# **Probability Review**

### **Multinomial Distribution**

$$\Pr(X_1 = x_1, \dots, X_r = x_r) = \binom{n}{x_1, \dots, x_r} \prod_{i=1}^r p_i^{x_i}$$

# Mean Square Error (MSE)

$$\mathsf{E}\{(Y-c)^2\} = \mathsf{var}(Y) + \{\mathsf{E}(Y) - c\}^2$$

$$\mathsf{E}\{(Y-c)^2|x\} = \mathsf{var}[Y|x] + \{\mathsf{E}[Y|x] - c\}^2$$

which are special cases of  $E(Y^2) = var(Y) + [E(Y)]^2$ . MSE is minimized if and only if c = E(Y) or E[Y|x].

Usually the formula for  $\mathsf{E}[Y|x] = f(x)$  is determined from observations/data and x can be a vector of realisations from covariates.

$$\mathsf{MSE}_{\mathsf{empirical}} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n \{ \mathsf{E}[Y|x_i] - y_i \}^2$$

In the real world, we have different realisations  $x_i$  of the random variable X, hence the mean MSE is

$$\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} \mathsf{var}[Y|x_i] \approx \mathsf{E}(\mathsf{var}[Y|X]) \leq \mathsf{var}(Y)$$

## Analysis of Variance (ANOVA)

involves breaking of variance into components

$$\mathsf{var}(Y) = \mathsf{E}(\mathsf{var}[Y|X]) + \mathsf{var}(\mathsf{E}[Y|X])$$

#### 1.1 **Distributions**

### $\chi_1^2$ distribution

Let  $Z \sim \mathcal{N}(0,1)$ .  $V = Z^2$  has a  $\chi^2$  distribution with 1degree of freedom

$$f(v) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} v^{-1/2} e^{-v/2}$$

#### Gamma distribution

$$f(t) = \frac{\lambda^{\alpha}}{\Gamma(\alpha)} t^{\alpha - 1} e^{-\lambda t}, t \ge 0$$

$$\Gamma(\alpha) = \int_0^\infty x^{\alpha - 1} e^{-x} dx$$

 $\chi^2_n$  distribution Let  $V_1,\dots,V_n$  be IID  $\chi^2_1$ 

$$V = \sum_{i=1}^{n} V_i$$

has a  $\chi^2_n$  distribution with n degrees of freedom

### t distribution

Let  $Z \sim \mathcal{N}(0,1)$  and  $V \sim \chi_n^2$  be independent

$$t_n = \frac{Z}{\sqrt{V/n}}$$

has a t distribution with n degrees of freedom

#### F distribution

Let  $V \sim \chi_m^2$  and  $W \sim \chi_n^2$  be independent

$$F_{m,n} = \frac{V/m}{W/n}$$

has an F distribution with  $\left(m,n\right)$  degrees of freedom \*Note:  $t_n^2 = F_{1,n}$ 

#### 1.2 Sample Variance

$$S^{2} = \frac{1}{n-1} \sum_{i=1}^{n} (X_{i} - \bar{X})^{2}$$

 $\bar{X}$  and  $S^2$  are independent

$$\bar{X} \sim \mathcal{N}\left(\mu, \frac{\sigma^2}{n}\right)$$

$$\frac{(n-1)S^2}{\sigma^2} \sim \chi_{n-1}^2$$

$$\frac{\bar{X} - \mu}{S/\sqrt{n}} \sim t_{n-1}$$