

# Probability Cheat Sheet

## Distributions

### Unifrom Distribution

notation	$U[a, b]$
cdf	$\frac{x-a}{b-a}$ for $x \in [a, b]$
pdf	$\frac{1}{b-a}$ for $x \in [a, b]$
expectation	$\frac{1}{2}(a+b)$
variance	$\frac{1}{12}(b-a)^2$
mgf	$\frac{e^{tb} - e^{ta}}{t(b-a)}$

**story:** all intervals of the same length on the distribution's support are equally probable.

### Gamma Distribution

notation	$Gamma(k, \theta)$
pdf	$\frac{\theta^k x^{k-1} e^{-\theta x}}{\Gamma(k)} \mathbb{I}_{x>0}$
	$\Gamma(k) = \int_0^\infty x^{k-1} e^{-x} dx$
expectation	$k\theta$
variance	$k\theta^2$
mgf	$(1 - \theta t)^{-k}$ for $t < \frac{1}{\theta}$
ind. sum	$\sum_{i=1}^n X_i \sim Gamma\left(\sum_{i=1}^n k_i, \theta\right)$

**story:** the sum of k independent exponentially distributed random variables, each of which has a mean of  $\theta$  (which is equivalent to a rate parameter of  $\theta^{-1}$ ).

### Geometric Distribution

notation	$G(p)$
cdf	$1 - (1-p)^k$ for $k \in \mathbb{N}$
pmf	$(1-p)^{k-1} p$ for $k \in \mathbb{N}$
expectation	$\frac{1}{p}$
variance	$\frac{1-p}{p^2}$
mgf	$\frac{pe^t}{1 - (1-p)e^t}$

**story:** the number X of Bernoulli trials needed to get one success. Memoryless.

### Poisson Distribution

notation	$Poisson(\lambda)$
cdf	$e^{-\lambda} \sum_{i=0}^k \frac{\lambda^i}{i!}$
pmf	$\frac{\lambda^k}{k!} \cdot e^{-\lambda}$ for $k \in \mathbb{N}$
expectation	$\lambda$
variance	$\lambda$
mgf	$\exp(\lambda(e^t - 1))$
ind. sum	$\sum_{i=1}^n X_i \sim Poisson\left(\sum_{i=1}^n \lambda_i\right)$

**story:** the probability of a number of events occurring in a fixed period of time if these events occur with a known average rate and independently of the time since the last event.

### Normal Distribution

notation	$N(\mu, \sigma^2)$
pdf	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma^2} e^{-(x-\mu)^2/(2\sigma^2)}$
expectation	$\mu$
variance	$\sigma^2$
mgf	$\exp\left(\mu t + \frac{1}{2}\sigma^2 t^2\right)$
ind. sum	$\sum_{i=1}^n X_i \sim N\left(\sum_{i=1}^n \mu_i, \sum_{i=1}^n \sigma_i^2\right)$

**story:** describes data that cluster around the mean.

### Standard Normal Distribution

notation	$N(0, 1)$
cdf	$\Phi(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^x e^{-t^2/2} dt$
pdf	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-x^2/2}$
expectation	$\frac{1}{\lambda}$
variance	$\frac{1}{\lambda^2}$
mgf	$\exp\left(\frac{t^2}{2}\right)$

**story:** normal distribution with  $\mu = 0$  and  $\sigma = 1$ .

### Exponential Distribution

notation	$exp(\lambda)$
cdf	$1 - e^{-\lambda x}$ for $x \geq 0$
pdf	$\lambda e^{-\lambda x}$ for $x \geq 0$
expectation	$\frac{1}{\lambda}$
variance	$\frac{1}{\lambda^2}$
mgf	$\frac{\lambda - t}{\lambda^2}$
ind. sum	$\sum_{i=1}^k X_i \sim Gamma(k, \lambda)$
minimum	$\sim exp\left(\sum_{i=1}^k \lambda_i\right)$

**story:** the amount of time until some specific event occurs, starting from now, being memoryless.

### Binomial Distribution

notation	$Bin(n, p)$
cdf	$\sum_{i=0}^k \binom{n}{i} p^i (1-p)^{n-i}$
pmf	$\binom{n}{i} p^i (1-p)^{n-i}$
expectation	$np$
variance	$np(1-p)$
mgf	$(1-p + pe^t)^n$

**story:** the discrete probability distribution of the number of successes in a sequence of  $n$  independent yes/no experiments, each of which yields success with probability  $p$ .

## Basics

### Cumulative Distribution Function

$$F_X(x) = \mathbb{P}(X \leq x)$$

### Probability Density Function

$$F_X(x) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f_X(t) dt$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f_X(t) dt = 1$$

$$f_X(x) = \frac{d}{dx} F_X(x)$$

### Quantile Function

The function  $X^*: [0, 1] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  for which for any  $p \in [0, 1]$ ,  $F_X(X^*(p)) \leq p \leq F_X(X^*(p))$

$$F_{X^*} = F_X$$

$$\mathbb{E}(X^*) = \mathbb{E}(X)$$

### Expectation

$$\mathbb{E}(X) = \int_0^1 X^*(p) dp$$

$$\mathbb{E}(X) = \int_{-\infty}^0 F_X(t) dt + \int_0^\infty (1 - F_X(t)) dt$$

$$\mathbb{E}(X) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x f_X(x) dx$$

$$\mathbb{E}(g(X)) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} g(x) f_X(x) dx$$

$$\mathbb{E}(aX + b) = a\mathbb{E}(X) + b$$

### Variance

$$\text{Var}(X) = \mathbb{E}(X^2) - (\mathbb{E}(X))^2$$

$$\text{Var}(X) = \mathbb{E}((X - \mathbb{E}(X))^2)$$

$$\text{Var}(aX + b) = a^2 \text{Var}(X)$$

### Standard Deviation

$$\sigma(X) = \sqrt{\text{Var}(X)}$$

### Covariance

$$\text{Cov}(X, Y) = \mathbb{E}(XY) - \mathbb{E}(X)\mathbb{E}(Y)$$

$$\text{Cov}(X, Y) = \mathbb{E}((X - \mathbb{E}(X))(Y - \mathbb{E}(Y)))$$

$$\text{Var}(X + Y) = \text{Var}(X) + \text{Var}(Y) + 2\text{Cov}(X, Y)$$

### Correlation Coefficient

$$\rho_{X,Y} = \frac{\text{Cov}(X, Y)}{\sigma_X \sigma_Y}$$

### Moment Generating Function

$$M_X(t) = \mathbb{E}(e^{tX})$$

$$\mathbb{E}(X^n) = M_X^{(n)}(0)$$

$$M_{aX+b}(t) = e^{tb} M_{aX}(t)$$

## Joint Distribution

$$\mathbb{P}_{X,Y}(B) = \mathbb{P}((X,Y) \in B)$$
$$F_{X,Y}(x,y) = \mathbb{P}(X \leq x, Y \leq y)$$

## Joint Density

$$\mathbb{P}_{X,Y}(B) = \iint_B f_{X,Y}(s,t) dsdt$$
$$F_{X,Y}(x,y) = \int_{-\infty}^x \int_{-\infty}^y f_{X,Y}(s,t) dt ds$$
$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f_{X,Y}(s,t) dsdt = 1$$

## Marginal Distributions

$$\mathbb{P}_X(B) = \mathbb{P}_{X,Y}(B \times \mathbb{R})$$
$$\mathbb{P}_Y(B) = \mathbb{P}_{X,Y}(\mathbb{R} \times Y)$$
$$F_X(a) = \int_{-\infty}^a \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f_{X,Y}(s,t) dt ds$$
$$F_Y(b) = \int_{-\infty}^b \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f_{X,Y}(s,t) ds dt$$

## Marginal Densities

$$f_X(s) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f_{X,Y}(s,t) dt$$
$$f_Y(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f_{X,Y}(s,t) ds$$

## Joint Expectation

$$\mathbb{E}(\varphi(X,Y)) = \iint_{\mathbb{R}^2} \varphi(x,y) f_{X,Y}(x,y) dx dy$$

## Independent r.v.

$$\mathbb{P}(X \leq x, Y \leq y) = \mathbb{P}(X \leq x) \mathbb{P}(Y \leq y)$$
$$F_{X,Y}(x,y) = F_X(x) F_Y(y)$$
$$f_{X,Y}(s,t) = f_X(s) f_Y(t)$$
$$\mathbb{E}(XY) = \mathbb{E}(X) \mathbb{E}(Y)$$
$$\text{Var}(X+Y) = \text{Var}(X) + \text{Var}(Y)$$

Independent events:

$$\mathbb{P}(A \cap B) = \mathbb{P}(A) \mathbb{P}(B)$$

## Conditional Probability

$$\mathbb{P}(A | B) = \frac{\mathbb{P}(A \cap B)}{\mathbb{P}(B)}$$
$$\text{bayes } \mathbb{P}(A | B) = \frac{\mathbb{P}(B | A) \mathbb{P}(A)}{\mathbb{P}(B)}$$

## Conditional Density

$$f_{X|Y=y}(x) = \frac{f_{X,Y}(x,y)}{f_Y(y)}$$
$$f_{X|Y=n}(x) = \frac{f_X(x) \mathbb{P}(Y=n | X=x)}{\mathbb{P}(Y=n)}$$

$$F_{X|Y=y} = \int_{-\infty}^x f_{X|Y=y}(t) dt$$

## Conditional Expectation

$$\mathbb{E}(X | Y=y) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x f_{X|Y=y}(x) dx$$
$$\mathbb{E}(\mathbb{E}(X | Y)) = \mathbb{E}(X)$$
$$\mathbb{P}(Y=n) = \mathbb{E}(\mathbb{I}_{Y=n}) = \mathbb{E}(\mathbb{E}(\mathbb{I}_{Y=n} | X))$$

## Sequences and Limits

$$\limsup A_n = \{A_n \text{ i.o.}\} = \bigcap_{m=1}^{\infty} \bigcup_{n=m}^{\infty} A_n$$
$$\liminf A_n = \{A_n \text{ eventually}\} = \bigcup_{m=1}^{\infty} \bigcap_{n=m}^{\infty} A_n$$

$$\liminf A_n \subseteq \limsup A_n$$
$$(\limsup A_n)^c = \liminf A_n^c$$
$$(\liminf A_n)^c = \limsup A_n^c$$

$$\mathbb{P}(\limsup A_n) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \mathbb{P}\left(\bigcup_{n=m}^{\infty} A_n\right)$$
$$\mathbb{P}(\liminf A_n) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \mathbb{P}\left(\bigcap_{n=m}^{\infty} A_n\right)$$

## Borel-Cantelli Lemma

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \mathbb{P}(A_n) < \infty \Rightarrow \mathbb{P}(\limsup A_n) = 0$$

And if  $A_n$  are independent:

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \mathbb{P}(A_n) = \infty \Rightarrow \mathbb{P}(\limsup A_n) = 1$$

## Convergence

### Convergence in Probability

notation  $X_n \xrightarrow{p} X$

meaning  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \mathbb{P}(|X_n - X| > \varepsilon) = 0$

## Convergence in Distribution

notation  $X_n \xrightarrow{D} X$

meaning  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} F_n(x) = F(x)$

## Almost Sure Convergence

notation  $X_n \xrightarrow{a.s.} X$

meaning  $\mathbb{P}\left(\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} X_n = X\right) = 1$

### Criteria for a.s. Convergence

- $\forall \varepsilon \exists N \forall n > N : \mathbb{P}(|X_n - X| < \varepsilon) > 1 - \varepsilon$
- $\forall \varepsilon \mathbb{P}(\limsup (|X_n - X| > \varepsilon)) = 0$
- $\forall \varepsilon \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \mathbb{P}(|X_n - X| > \varepsilon) < \infty$  (by B.C.)

### Convergence in $L_p$

notation  $X_n \xrightarrow{L_p} X$

meaning  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \mathbb{E}(|X_n - X|^p) = 0$

### Relationships

$$\begin{array}{ccc} L_q & \Rightarrow & L_p \\ q > p \geq 1 & & \\ & \Downarrow & \\ a.s. & \Rightarrow & p & \Rightarrow & D \end{array}$$

If  $X_n \xrightarrow{D} c$  then  $X_n \xrightarrow{p} c$   
If  $X_n \xrightarrow{p} X$  then there exists a subsequence  $n_k$  s.t.  $X_{n_k} \xrightarrow{a.s.} X$

## Laws of Large Numbers

If  $X_i$  are i.i.d. r.v.,

weak law  $\overline{X_n} \xrightarrow{p} \mathbb{E}(X_1)$

strong law  $\overline{X_n} \xrightarrow{a.s.} \mathbb{E}(X_1)$

## Central Limit Theorem

$$\frac{S_n - n\mu}{\sigma\sqrt{n}} \xrightarrow{D} N(0,1)$$

If  $t_n \rightarrow t$ , then

$$\mathbb{P}\left(\frac{S_n - n\mu}{\sigma\sqrt{n}} \leq t_n\right) \rightarrow \Phi(t)$$

## Inequalities

### Markov's inequality

$$\mathbb{P}(|X| \geq t) \leq \frac{\mathbb{E}(|X|)}{t}$$

### Chebyshev's inequality

$$\mathbb{P}(|X - \mathbb{E}(X)| \geq \varepsilon) \leq \frac{\text{Var}(X)}{\varepsilon^2}$$

### Chernoff's inequality

Let  $X \sim \text{Bin}(n, p)$ ; then:

$$\mathbb{P}(X - \mathbb{E}(X) > t\sigma(X)) < e^{-t^2/2}$$

Simpler result; for every  $X$ :

$$\mathbb{P}(X \geq a) \leq M_X(t) e^{-ta}$$

### Jensen's inequality

for  $\varphi$  a convex function,  $\varphi(\mathbb{E}(X)) \leq \mathbb{E}(\varphi(X))$

## Miscellaneous

$$\mathbb{E}(Y) < \infty \iff \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \mathbb{P}(Y > n) < \infty \quad (Y \geq 0)$$

$$\mathbb{E}(X) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \mathbb{P}(X > n) \quad (X \in \mathbb{N})$$

$$X \sim U(0,1) \iff -\ln X \sim \exp(1)$$

## Convolution

For ind.  $X, Y, Z = X + Y$ :

$$f_Z(z) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f_X(s) f_Y(z-s) ds$$

## Kolmogorov's 0-1 Law

If  $A$  is in the tail  $\sigma$ -algebra  $\mathcal{F}^t$ , then  $\mathbb{P}(A) = 0$  or  $\mathbb{P}(A) = 1$

## Ugly Stuff

cdf of Gamma distribution:

$$\int_0^t \frac{\theta^k x^{k-1} e^{-\theta x}}{(k-1)!} dx$$

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