

MATH324: Statistics

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Abstract

1 Introduction

1.1 Independence

Probability theory is about finding some sort of independence.

Definition 1 (Independence). *Independence of Events*

Events $A_1, A_2, A_3, \dots, A_n$ are *independence* if and only if:

For any collection $I \subseteq \{1, 2, \dots, n\}$

Independence of Random Variables

For random variables X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n , taking values in state spaces

S_1, S_2, \dots, S_n , these are independent if and only if: for any $E_1 \subset S_1, E_2 \subset S_2, \dots, E_n \subset S_n$ the events $A_j = \{X_j \in E_j\}$ for $1 \leq j \leq n$ are independent.

References