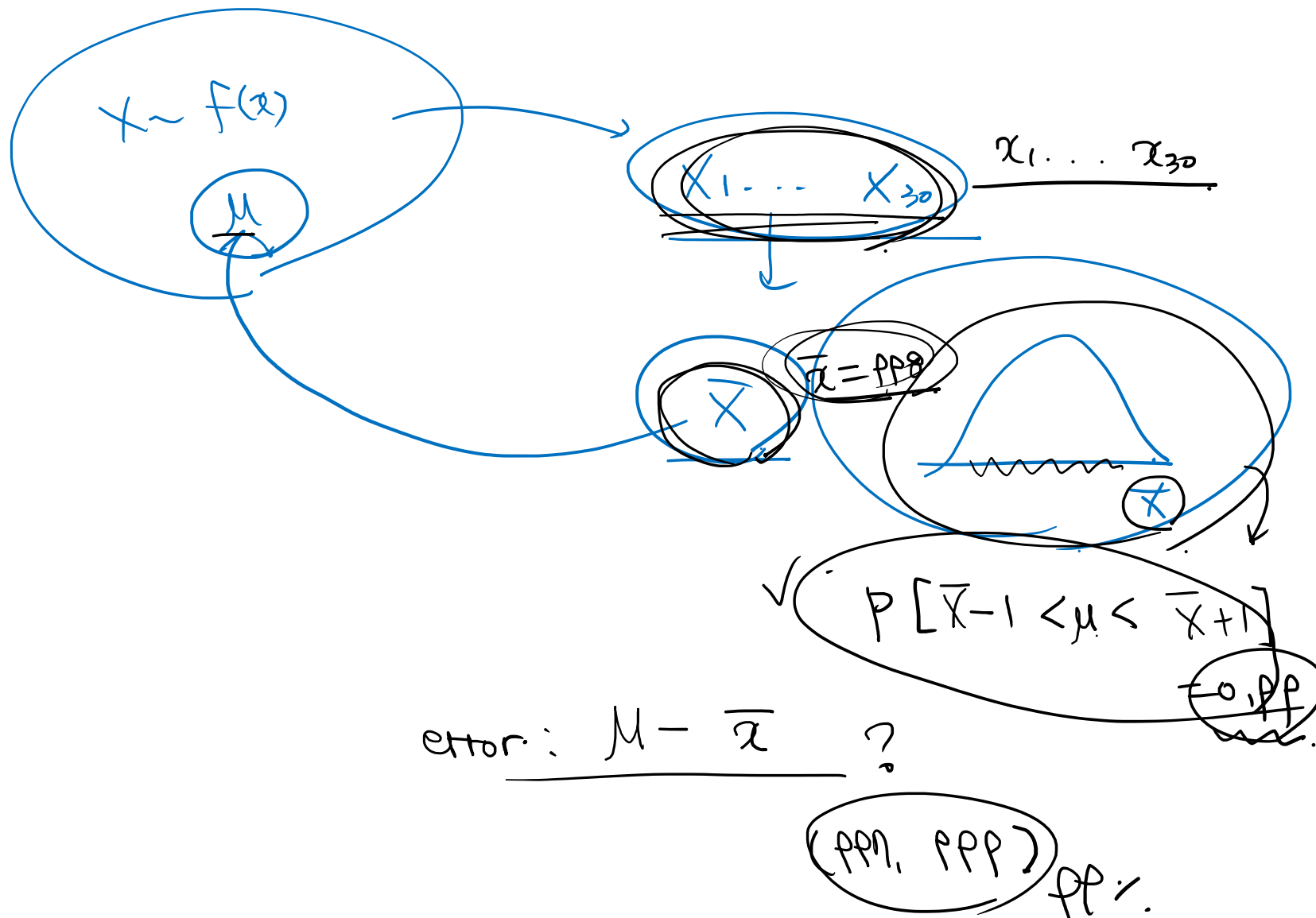
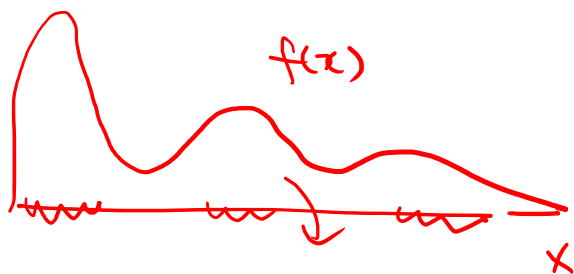
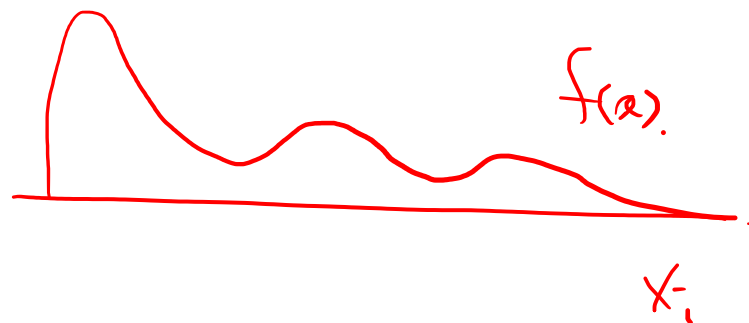
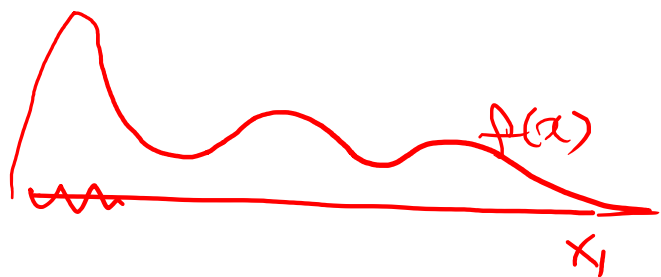


c

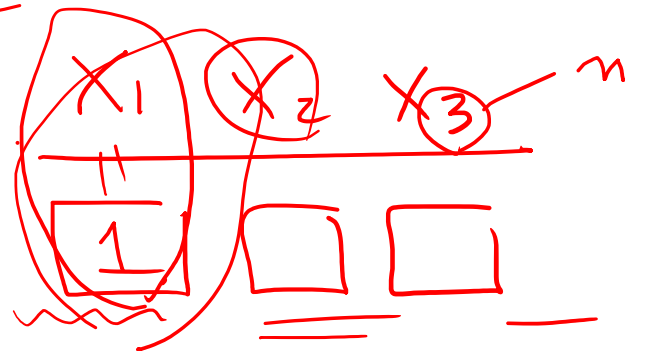




$x_1 \dots x_{30}$



∞
 1 1 1 2 2
 3 3 3 3 3



$\underbrace{X_1 \dots X_n}_{\sim \text{iid}} \quad \underbrace{f(x) \mu, \sigma^2}_{\text{identical. } i=1 \dots n.}$

$\phi \quad \underbrace{X_i}_{\text{identical. } i=1 \dots n.} \sim \underbrace{f(x)}$



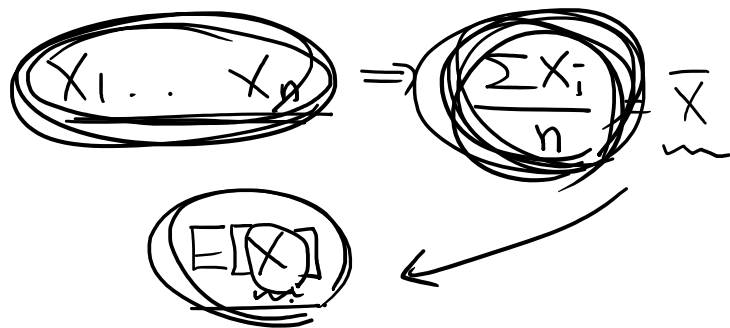
$$\underline{E[X_i] = \mu. \quad V[X_i] = \sigma^2.}$$

$$E[\bar{X}] = E\left[\frac{\sum_{i=1}^n X_i}{n}\right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{n} E\left[\sum_{i=1}^n X_i\right] = \frac{1}{n} \cdot \sum_{i=1}^n \underbrace{E[X_i]}_{\mu} = \frac{n\mu}{n} = \mu$$

$$V[\bar{X}] = V\left[\frac{\sum_{i=1}^n X_i}{n}\right] = \frac{1}{n^2} V\left[\sum_{i=1}^n X_i\right] \stackrel{\substack{\uparrow \quad \uparrow \\ \text{indep} \\ X_1 \dots X_n.}}{=} \frac{1}{n^2} \sum_{i=1}^n \underbrace{V[X_i]}_{\sigma^2} = \frac{n\sigma^2}{n^2} = \frac{\sigma^2}{n}$$

* 대수의 법칙.



$$n \rightarrow \infty \quad \bar{X} \approx E[X]$$

The diagram shows the sample mean \bar{X} in a circle, followed by an approximation symbol \approx , and then the expected value $E[X]$ in a circle. A double arrow points from $E[X]$ down to the symbol μ .

