

Question 6

1) how to compute sample mean:

$$m(X) = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N x_i$$

definition of the mean:

$$m(a+bX) = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N (a+bx_i)$$

$$\frac{1}{N} (\sum a + \sum b x_i) = \sum a = N \cdot a$$

$$\frac{1}{N} (Na + b \sum x_i) =$$

$$a + b \left(\frac{1}{N} \sum x_i \right) =$$

$$a + b \times m(X) = m(a+bX)$$

2) using sample covariance formula ↴

$$\text{cov}(X, X) = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N (x_i - m(X))(x_i - m(X)) =$$

$$\boxed{\frac{1}{N} \sum (x_i - m(X))^2} = s^2 = \text{sample variance of } X^2$$

3) using sample covariance formula ↴

$$\text{cov}(X, a+bY) = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N (x_i - m(X))((a+by_i) - m(a+bY))$$

$$a+b \times m(X) = m(a+bX) \rightarrow a+b \times m(Y) = m(a+bY)$$

$$\text{cov}(X, a+bY) = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N (x_i - m(X))((a+by_i) - (a+bm(Y)))$$

$$= \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N (x_i - m(X))(b(y_i - m(Y)))$$

$$= b \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N (x_i - m(X))(y_i - m(Y))$$

$$\boxed{\text{cov}(X, a+bY) = b \text{cov}(X, Y)}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 4) \text{cov}(a+bX, a+bx) &= \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N (a+bx_i - m(a+bX))(a+by_i - m(a+bx)) \\
 &= \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N ((a+bx_i) - (a+bm(x))(a+by_i) - (a+bm(y))) \\
 &= \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N (b(x_i - m(x)))(b(y_i - m(y))) \\
 &= b^2 \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N (x_i - m(x))(y_i - m(y))
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{\text{cov}(a+bX, a+bx) = b^2 \text{cov}(X, Y)}$$

5)

→ Median: It's true that the median $a+bX = a+b \times \text{med}(X)$. Since $b > 0$, the order of the data points doesn't change. The middle point still stays in the middle.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \rightarrow \text{IQR: } \text{IQR}(X) &= Q_3 - Q_1 & \text{IQR}(a+bX) &= (a+bQ_3) - (a+bQ_1) = b(Q_3 - Q_1) \\
 && \text{IQR}(a+bX) &= b \text{IQR}(X)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{\text{IQR}(a+bX) \neq a+b \text{IQR}(X)}$$

6)

→ Example for X^2 :

$$\begin{aligned}
 X = \{0, 4\} \rightarrow m(X) &= 2 & X^2 = \{0, 16\} \rightarrow m(X^2) &= 8 \\
 m(X)^2 &= 4
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{m(X^2) \neq m(X)^2}$$

→ Example for \sqrt{X} :

$$\begin{aligned}
 X = \{4, 16\} \rightarrow m(X) &= 10 & \sqrt{X} = \{2, 4\} \\
 \sqrt{m(X)} &= \sqrt{10} \approx 3.162 & m(\sqrt{X}) &= 3
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{\sqrt{m(X)} \neq m(\sqrt{X})}$$