

## DS 3001: Wrangling and EDA

Q6: Linear transformation

$$1) m(a+bx) = a+bm(x)$$

$$\text{let } y = a+bx$$

$$m(a+bx) = m(y)$$

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

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

$$= a + bm(x)$$

$$2) \text{cov}(X, X) = s^2$$

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

$$= \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N (x - m(X))^2 = s^2$$

$$3) \text{cov}(X, a+bx) = b \text{cov}(X, b)$$

$$m(a+bx) = a+bm(b) \quad * \text{part 1}$$

$$\text{cov}(X, a+bx) = \frac{1}{N} \sum (x_i - m(X))(a+bx_i) - m(a+bx) \cdot m(a+bx)$$

$$\text{sub } m(a+bx) = a+bm(b),$$

$$(a+bx) - (a+bm(b)) = b(b - m(b))$$

then,

$$\text{cov}(X, a+bx) = \frac{1}{N} \sum (x - m(X)) \cdot b(b - m(b))$$

$$= b \left[ \frac{1}{N} \sum (x_i - m(X)) b(b - m(b)) \right] = b \text{cov}(X, b)$$

$$4) \text{cov}(a+bx, a+by) = b^2 \text{cov}(x, y)$$

$$\text{Let } U = a+bx \quad m(U) = a+bm(x)$$

$$V = a+by \quad m(V) = a+bm(y)$$

$$U_i - m(U) = (a+bx_i) - (a+bm(x_i)) = b(x_i - m(x))$$

$$V_i - m(V) = (a+by_i) - (a+bm(y_i)) = b(y_i - m(y))$$

Then,

$$\text{cov}(U, V) = \frac{1}{N} \sum (b(x_i - m(x))(b(y_i - m(y)))) = b^2 \text{cov}(x, y)$$

If  $x = y$ ,

$$\text{cov}(bx, bx) = b^2 \text{cov}(x, x) = b^2 s^2$$

$$5) \text{med}(a+bx) = a+b\text{med}(x)?$$

Yes (for  $b > 0$ )

$$\text{med}(a+bx) = a+b\text{med}(x)$$

$b|c$  transform  $g(x) = a+bx$  is increasing, so  
middle values remain the same.

IQR is  $Q_3 - Q_1$  for  $b > 0$ , so:

$$Q_p(a+bx) = a+bQ_p(x)$$

$$\text{IQR}(a+bx) = Q_3(a+bx) - Q_1(a+bx)$$

$$= b(Q_3(x) - Q_1(x)) = b\text{IQR}(x)$$

Correct statement:

$$\text{IQR}(a+bx) = b\text{IQR}(x)$$

6) Squares examples where  $X = \{0, 2\}$  &  $N=2$

$$m(x) = \frac{0+2}{2} = 1, (m(x))^2 = 1^2 = 1$$

$$m(x^2) = 2+1 = (m(x))^2$$

Square root -  $\sqrt{x}$  where  $X = \{1, 9\}$

$$m(x) = 1+9/2 = 5, \sqrt{5} \approx 2.236$$

$$\sqrt{x} = \{1, 3\}, m(\sqrt{x}) = 1+3/2 = 2$$

$$m(\sqrt{x}) = 2 \neq \sqrt{5} = \sqrt{m(x)}$$