

$$\text{Supp}[X_1] = \{1, 7, 19\}$$

$$\text{Supp}[X_2] = \{5, 23, 88\}$$

$$\sum_{x_1} \sum_{x_2} p(x_1, x_2) = 1$$

$$P(X_1=1, X_2=5) = \frac{1}{15}$$

$$P(X_1=1) = P(X_1=1, X_2=5)$$

$$+ P(X_1=1, X_2=23)$$

$$+ P(X_1=1, X_2=88)$$

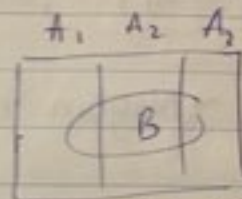
$$= \sum_{x_2} p(x_1=1, x_2)$$

$$p(x_1) = \sum_{x_2} p(x_1, x_2)$$

" X_2 is marginalized out"

	X_1	7	19	
5	$\frac{1}{15}$	$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{2}{15}$	$\frac{16}{30}$
23	$\frac{1}{30}$	$\frac{1}{10}$	$\frac{1}{30}$	$\frac{5}{30}$
88	$\frac{1}{30}$	$\frac{1}{5}$	$\frac{1}{15}$	$\frac{9}{30}$
	$\frac{4}{30}$	$\frac{19}{30}$	$\frac{7}{30}$	1

$p(x_1) \rightarrow$ marginal



$$p(B) = p(B, A_1) + p(B, A_2) + p(B, A_3)$$

$$p(1, 88) \stackrel{?}{=} p(1) p(88)$$

$$\frac{1}{30} \stackrel{?}{=} \frac{4}{30} \cdot \frac{9}{30}$$

$$\frac{1}{30} \stackrel{?}{=} \frac{36}{900}$$

$\Rightarrow \neq$

$\Rightarrow D$

$$E[X_1 + X_2] = E[X_1] + E[X_2]$$

$$X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n \text{ i.i.d.} \Rightarrow E[T] = E[X_1 + \dots + X_n]$$

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

$$= \sum_{i=1}^n E[X_i] = E[X_1] + \dots + E[X_n]$$

$$= \mu_1 + \dots + \mu_n$$

X_1, X_2 are r.v.'s $T = X_1 + X_2$

$$E[T] = \sum_{t \in \text{supp}[X]} t p(t)$$

$$\bar{X} = \begin{bmatrix} X_1 \\ X_2 \end{bmatrix} E[g(\bar{x})] = \sum_{\bar{x} \in \text{supp}[X]} g(\bar{x}) p(\bar{x})$$

$$E[X_1 + X_2] = \sum_{\langle x_1, x_2 \rangle \text{ pairs}} (x_1 + x_2) \underbrace{p(x_1, x_2)}_{\text{joint mass function}}$$

$$\rightarrow \sum_{x_1 \in \text{supp}[X_1]} \sum_{x_2 \in \text{supp}[X_2]} (x_1 + x_2) p(x_1, x_2)$$

$$= \sum_{x_1 \in \text{supp}[X_1]} \sum_{x_2 \in \text{supp}[X_2]} x_1 p(x_1, x_2) + \sum_{x_1 \in \text{supp}[X_1]} \sum_{x_2 \in \text{supp}[X_2]} x_2 p(x_1, x_2)$$

$$= \sum_{x_1} x_1 \underbrace{\sum_{x_2} p(x_1, x_2)}_{p(x_1)} + \sum_{x_2} x_2 \underbrace{\sum_{x_1} p(x_1, x_2)}_{p(x_2)} = \underbrace{\sum_{x_1} x_1 p(x_1)}_{E[X_1]} + \underbrace{\sum_{x_2} x_2 p(x_2)}_{E[X_2]}$$

X_1, X_2 are indep. r.v.'s $T = X_1 + X_2 \Rightarrow p(x_1, x_2) = p(x_1) p(x_2)$

$$E[T] = \sum_{x_1} x_1 \sum_{x_2} p(x_1) p(x_2) + \sum_{x_2} x_2 \sum_{x_1} p(x_1) p(x_2)$$

$$= \underbrace{\sum_{x_1} x_1 p(x_1)}_{E[X_1]} \underbrace{\sum_{x_2} p(x_2)}_1 + \underbrace{\sum_{x_2} x_2 p(x_2)}_{E[X_2]} \underbrace{\sum_{x_1} p(x_1)}_1$$

$$= E[X_1] + E[X_2]$$

$$\text{Supp}[X_1] = \{1, 7, 19\}$$

$$\text{Supp}[X_2] = \{5, 23, 88\}$$

$$\sum_{x_1} \sum_{x_2} p(x_1, x_2) = 1$$

$$P(X_1=1, X_2=5) = \frac{1}{15}$$

$$P(X_1=1) = P(X_1=1, X_2=5) \\ + P(X_1=1, X_2=23) \\ + P(X_1=1, X_2=88) \\ = \sum_{x_2} p(x_1=1, x_2)$$

$$p(x_1) = \sum_{x_2} p(x_1, x_2)$$

" X_2 is marginalized out"

$$p(1, 88) \stackrel{?}{=} p(1) p(88)$$

$$\frac{1}{30} \stackrel{?}{=} \frac{1}{30} \cdot \frac{9}{30}$$

$$\frac{1}{30} \neq \frac{9}{90}$$

$\Rightarrow \neq$
 $\Rightarrow D$

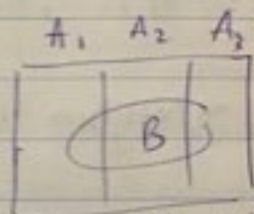
$$E[X_1 + X_2] = E[X_1] + E[X_2]$$

$$X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n \text{ r.v.'s} \Rightarrow E[T] = E[X_1 + \dots + X_n] \\ = E\left[\sum_{i=1}^n X_i\right]$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^n E[X_i] = E[X_1] + \dots + E[X_n] \\ = \mu_1 + \dots + \mu_n$$

	X_1	1	7	19	
5	$\frac{1}{15}$	$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{2}{15}$	$\frac{16}{30}$	
23	$\frac{1}{30}$	$\frac{1}{10}$	$\frac{1}{30}$	$\frac{5}{30}$	
88	$\frac{1}{30}$	$\frac{1}{5}$	$\frac{1}{15}$	$\frac{9}{30}$	
	$\frac{4}{30}$	$\frac{19}{30}$	$\frac{7}{30}$	1	

$p(x_1) \rightarrow$ marginal



$$p(B) = p(B, A_1) + p(B, A_2) + p(B, A_3)$$

identically

X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n are independent distributed (not necessary independent)

$$E[T] = E[X_1 + X_2 + \dots + X_n] = n\mu$$

$$X \sim \text{binom}(n, p)$$

$$X = X_1 + \dots + X_n$$

$$X_1, \dots, X_n \stackrel{\text{iid}}{\sim} \text{Bern}(p)$$

$$E[X] = np$$

$$X \sim \text{NegBin}(r, p) \quad E[X] = \sum_{x=r}^{\infty} x \binom{x-1}{r-1} (1-p)^{x-r} p^r$$

$$X_1, X_2, \dots, X_r \stackrel{\text{iid}}{\sim} \text{Geom}(p) \Rightarrow X = X_1 + \dots + X_r \sim \text{NegBin}(r, p)$$

$$E[X] = n\mu = \frac{r}{p}$$

$$X \sim \text{Hyper}(n, K, N) \quad E[X] = \sum_{x \in \text{Supp}(X)} x \frac{\binom{K}{x} \binom{N-K}{n-x}}{\binom{N}{n}}$$

$$X \sim \text{Hyper}(1, K, N) = \text{Bern}\left(\frac{K}{N}\right)$$

$$X = X_1 + X_2 + \dots + X_n \quad \text{s.t. } X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n$$

identical distributed
 $\text{Bern}\left(\frac{K}{N}\right)$

$E[X]$ first moment
 $E[X^2]$ 2nd moment

$E[X^k]$ kth moment

$$E[X] = n \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n x_i}{n}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Var}[X] &:= E[(X-\mu)^2] = E[X^2 - 2\mu X + \mu^2] \\ &= E[X^2] + E[-2\mu X] + E[\mu^2] \\ &= E[X^2] - 2\mu^2 + \mu^2 = E[X^2] - \mu^2 = \sigma^2 \\ &\Rightarrow E[X^2] = \sigma^2 + \mu^2 \end{aligned}$$

$E[(X-\mu)]$ 1st centered moment
 $E[(X-\mu)^2]$ 2nd centered moment
 $\text{Var}[X]$

$E[(X-\mu)^3]$ 3rd centered moment

$\frac{E[(X-\mu)]}{\sigma}$ 1st standard moment

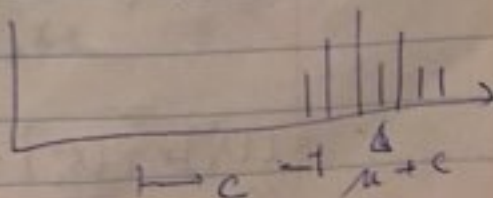
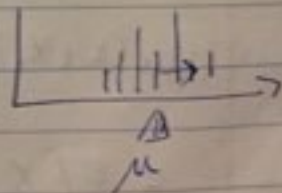
$1 = \frac{E[(X-\mu)^2]}{\sigma^2}$ 2nd "

Skew $[X] = \frac{E[(X-\mu)^3]}{\sigma^3}$ 3rd ,
 Kurt

Skew $[X] = \frac{E[(X-\mu)^4]}{\sigma^4}$ 4th "

$\text{Var}[X]$

$\text{Var}[X+c]$ s.t. $c \in \mathbb{R}$

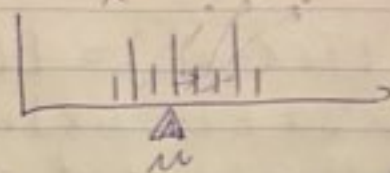


$$\text{Var}[X+c] = E[(X+c) - (\mu+c)]^2 = E[(X-\mu)]^2 = \text{Var}[X]$$

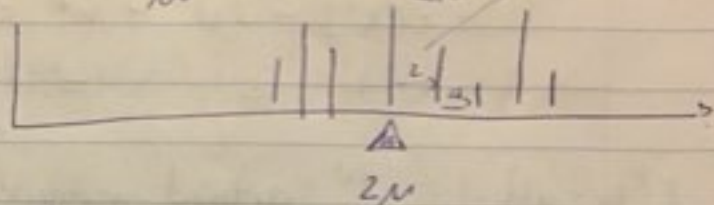
s.t. $a \in \mathbb{R}$

$\text{Var}[X]$

$\text{Var}[aX]$



multiply by 2



$$\begin{aligned}\text{Var}[aX] &= E[(aX - a\mu)^2] = E[(a(X - \mu))^2] \\ &= E[a^2(X - \mu)^2] = a^2 E[(X - \mu)^2] \\ &= a^2 \text{Var}[X]\end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{\text{Var}[aX] = a^2 \sigma^2}$$

$$\boxed{\text{SE}[aX] = \sqrt{\text{Var}[aX]} = \sqrt{a^2 \sigma^2} = |a| \sigma}$$

$$\boxed{\begin{aligned}\text{Var}[aX+c] &= a^2 \sigma^2 \\ \text{SE}[aX+c] &= |a| \sigma\end{aligned}}$$

X_1, X_2 r.v.'s

$$\text{Var}[X_1 + X_2] = E[(X_1 + X_2) - (\mu_1 + \mu_2)]^2$$

$$\text{Var}[X_1 + X_2] = E[(X_1 + X_2) - (\mu_1 + \mu_2)]^2$$

$$= E[X_1^2 + X_2^2 + \mu_1^2 + \mu_2^2 + 2X_1X_2 - 2X_1\mu_1 - 2X_2\mu_2 - 2X_1\mu_2 - 2X_2\mu_1 + 2\mu_1\mu_2]$$

$$= E[X_1^2] + E[X_2^2] + \mu_1^2 + \mu_2^2 + 2E[X_1X_2] - 2\mu_1^2 - 2\mu_2^2 - 2\mu_1\mu_2 - 2\mu_1\mu_2 + 2\mu_1\mu_2$$