

Dep Order	w/	w/out
matters	$nPr$	$n^1$
doesn't	$nCr$	$n^1 + nCr$

$nPr = n! \quad nP_1 = n$   
 $nCn = 1 \quad nC_1 = n$   
 $nPr = nCr \cdot r!$

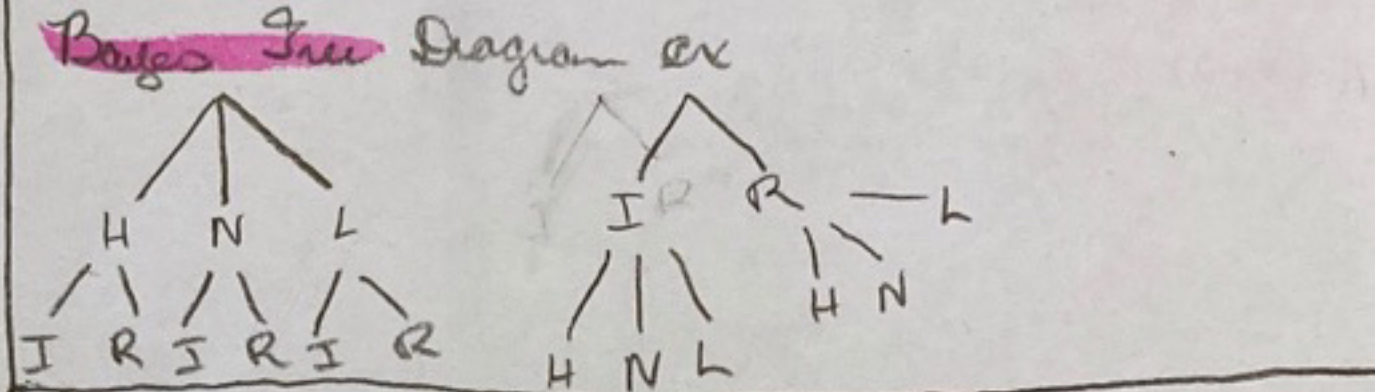
$\binom{n}{r} = \binom{n}{n-r}$   
 $(x+y)^n = \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} x^k y^{n-k}$   
**n objects of 2 types**  
 e.g.  $A_1, A_2, \dots, A_r, B_1, B_2, \dots, B_{n-r}$   
 $\frac{n!}{r!(n-r)!} = \binom{n}{r}$   
**n objects of k types**  
 e.g.  $A_1, A_2, \dots, A_{n_1}, B_1, B_2, \dots, B_{n_2}, \dots, A_k, A_k, \dots, A_{n_k}$   
 $\frac{n!}{n_1! n_2! \dots n_k!} = \binom{n}{n_1, n_2, \dots, n_k}$

**De Morgan's Law**  
 $(A \cap B)^c = A^c \cup B^c$   
 $(A \cup B)^c = A^c \cap B^c$   
**Inclusion-Exclusion**  
 $P(A \cup B) = P(A) + P(B) - P(A \cap B)$   
**Partition**  
 ①  $A \cap B = \emptyset \quad m, e$   
 ②  $A \cup B = S$  exhaustive  
**Distributive**  
 $A \cap (B \cup C) = (A \cap B) \cup (A \cap C)$   
**multiplication rules**  
 $n(E_1) = n_1, n(E_2) = n_2$   
 $n(E_1 E_2) = n_1 n_2$

**Law of Total Prob:** given  $\{B_1, B_2, \dots, B_n\}$  partition of  $S$  for event  $A$   
 $P(A) = \sum_{i=1}^n P(A \cap B_i) = P(A \cap B_1) + P(A \cap B_2) + \dots + P(A \cap B_n)$   
 $= \sum_{i=1}^n P(A|B_i)P(B_i) = P(A|B_1)P(B_1) + P(A|B_2)P(B_2) + \dots + P(A|B_n)P(B_n)$  where  $P(B_i) \neq 0$

**Bayes Theorem:** given  $\{B_1, B_2, \dots, B_n\}$  partition of  $S$   
 $P(B_k|A) = \frac{P(A|B_k)P(B_k)}{\sum_{i=1}^n P(A|B_i)P(B_i)}$

**multiplication rule:** where  $P(A) \neq 0, P(B) \neq 0$   
 $P(A|B)P(B) = P(A \cap B) = P(B|A)P(A)$   
**Bayes Thm, special case:** 2 sets  $B = B^c$   
 $P(B|A) = \frac{P(A|B)P(B)}{P(A|B)P(B) + P(A|B^c)P(B^c)}$



**Random Variable of X**  
 $X: S \rightarrow R$ , assigns # to outcomes

**Discrete Distributions**  
 $S = \{s_1, s_2, \dots, s_n\}$   $X(s_i) = a$  real  $\neq \infty$   
 $\{x: X(s) = x, s \in S\}$   $X(S) = S_x = \{\text{all possible values of } X\}$   
**CDs**  
 $F_X(x) = P(X \leq x)$   
 • non decreasing  
 •  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} F_X(x) = 1$   
 •  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} F_X(x) = 0$   
**PMF,  $P(X=x)$**   
 (a)  $f(x) \geq 0, x \in S$   
 (b)  $\sum_{x \in S} f(x) = 1$   
 (c)  $P(X \in A) = \sum_{x \in A} f(x)$ , where  $A \subset S$

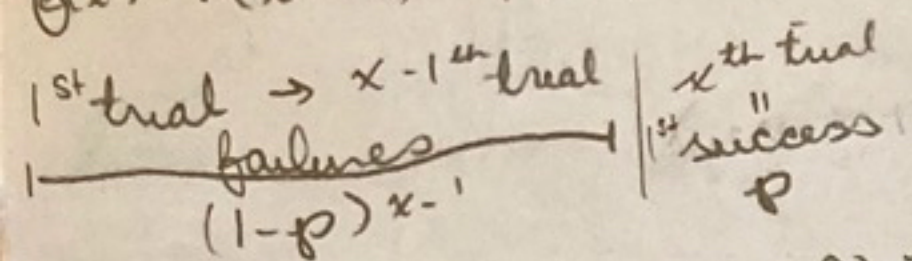
**Calculator Keys**  
 $e^x \rightarrow [2nd] [e^x]$   $nCr \rightarrow [2nd] [8]$   $\log n! : x \leq 0$   
 $\sqrt[n]{y} \rightarrow [2nd] [y^x]$   $nPr \rightarrow [2nd] [9]$   
 $x! \rightarrow [2nd] [3]$   $x^3 \rightarrow [2nd] [1]$   
 $[a] [b/c] \rightarrow$  mixed frac  $[2nd] [d/c] \rightarrow$  mixed # to mixed frac  
 $[2nd] [\log] \rightarrow [10^x] \Rightarrow 2[10^x] = 100, \log_{10} 100 = 2$

**Bernoulli**  $0 < p < 1$   $X \sim \text{Ber}(p)$   $S_x = \{0, 1\}$   
**Binomial**  $0 < p < 1$   $X \sim \text{Bin}(n, p)$  # of successes in  $n$  fixed trials ( $n$  indep B w/ same prob  $p$ ,  $X = \#$  successes)  
**Poisson**  $\lambda > 0$   $X \sim \text{Poisson}(\lambda)$  # of arrivals in fixed period  $S_x = \{0, 1, 2, \dots\}$   
**Geometric**  $0 < p < 1$   $X \sim \text{Geo}(p)$  # of trials through 1st success  $S_x = \{1, 2, 3, \dots\}$   
**Negative Binomial**  $X \sim \text{NB}(r, p)$  # of trials through  $r^{\text{th}}$  success  $S_x = \{r, r+1, \dots\}$   
**Hypergeometric**  $X \sim \text{HG}(n_1, n_2, n)$  # of marked individuals in sample taken w/out rep  
**Discrete Unif** outcomes that are equally likely  $f(x) = \frac{1}{m}$ ,  $m$  positive int,  $k = 1, 2, \dots, m-1$   
 $F(x) = P(X \leq x) = \begin{cases} 0 & x < 1 \\ \frac{k}{m} & k \leq x < k+1 \\ 1 & m \leq x \end{cases}$  ex. rolling a die, flipping coin



## Geom dist

$$f(x) = P(X=x) = p(1-p)^{x-1}$$



Ex:  $X = \#$  of selections until 2 W + B

$$p = P(2W, 2B) = \frac{\binom{4}{2} \binom{4}{2}}{\binom{8}{4}} = \frac{18}{35} \quad X \sim \text{Geom}(\frac{18}{35})$$

Ex  $X = \#$  of trials until defective den  $X \sim \text{Geom}(0.01)$

$$P(X \geq 100) = 1 - P(X < 100) = 1 - P(X \leq 99)$$

## Bin dist

$X = \#$  of heads in 10 trials w/ success  $p = 1/2$

$$X \sim \text{Bin}(10, 1/2)$$

## Hypergeo

$X = \#$  of tagged fish  $X \sim \text{HGs}(10, 40, 7) \quad n=7$

$$P(X=2) = f_X(2) = \frac{\binom{10}{2} \binom{40}{5}}{\binom{50}{7}}$$

## Negative Bin (Note $\text{NB}(1, p) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \text{Geom}(p)$ )

$$f(x) = P(X=x) = \binom{x-1}{r-1} p^{r-1} (1-p)^{x-r} \cdot p$$

$r-1$  successes  
 $x-r$  failures

ex:  $X = \#$  of free throws to make 10 "success shots"

80% success prob of free throw

$$X \sim \text{NB}(10, 0.8)$$

## Poisson

$X = \#$  of calls in 9 min,  $X \sim \text{Poisson}(6)$

unit: 3 min avg: 2 calls

$$P(X \leq 5) = 1 - P(X < 5) = 1 - P(X \leq 4) = 1 - F_X(4)$$

$X$  a discrete r.v w/ pmf  $f(x)$  weighted avg of  $x$ 's in  $S_X$

$$\mu = E(X) = \sum_{x \in S_X} x \cdot f(x)$$

$x$	$f(x)$
-1	0.4
0	0.1
1	0.5

$$S_X = \{-1, 0, 1\}$$

$$E(X) = \sum_{x \in S_X} x \cdot f(x)$$

$$E(\log X) = \sum_{x \in S_X} \log x \cdot f(x) \quad \text{given } f(x) = 1/3$$

$$E(X^2) = \sum_{x \in S_X} x^2 \cdot f(x) = (-1)^2(\frac{1}{3}) + (0)^2(\frac{1}{3}) + (1)^2(\frac{1}{3})$$

$$E(e^x) = \sum_{x \in S_X} e^x \cdot f(x) = e^{-1}(\frac{1}{3}) + e^0(\frac{1}{3}) + e^1(\frac{1}{3})$$

$$E(\frac{1}{\log x}) = \sum_{x \in S_X} \frac{1}{\log x} \cdot f(x)$$

$$m_X^{(k)}(b) = \frac{d^k}{dt^k} m_X(t) \Big|_{t=b}$$

## Thm

$$(a) E(c) = c$$

$$(b) E[c u(X)] = c E[u(X)]$$

$$(c) E[c_1 u_1(X) + c_2 u_2(X)] = c_1 E[u_1(X)] + c_2 E[u_2(X)]$$

## MGF

$$m_X(t) = E(e^{tx}) < \infty \text{ around } t=0$$

$$= \sum_{x \in S_X} e^{tx} \cdot f(x)$$

raw moments:  $E(X), E(X^2), \dots$

$$m_X(0) = E(e^{0x}) = E(1) = 1, \text{ exists for any r.v.}$$

## uniqueness

$$m_X(t) = m_Y(t) \quad \forall t$$

then  $X \stackrel{d}{=} Y$

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

$$\text{SD}(X) = \sqrt{\sigma^2}, \sigma \geq 0$$

$$\text{Var}(c) = 0$$

$$\text{Var}(aX+b) = E[(aX+b)^2] - [E(aX+b)]^2 = a^2 \text{Var}(X)$$

$$E(X^k) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \sum_{x \in S_X} x^k f(x), k^{\text{th}} \text{ moment about constant } b$$

$$E[(X-b)^k] \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \sum_{x \in S_X} (x-b)^k f(x)$$

$$b = \mu = E(X), E[(X-\mu)^k] \text{ "central moment"}$$

$k=2$ , 2<sup>nd</sup> central moment is variance

$k=3$ , index of skewness

$$\gamma \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \frac{E[(X-\mu)^3]}{\sigma^3} = E\left[\left(\frac{X-\mu}{\sigma}\right)^3\right]$$

$\gamma=0$  symmetric  $\gamma>0$  right /  $\gamma<0$  left / -

$$E(X) = 1 \cdot \frac{1}{6} + 2 \cdot \frac{1}{6} + 3 \cdot \frac{1}{6} = \frac{7}{6}$$

$$\text{Var} = (1)^2(\frac{1}{6}) + (2)^2(\frac{1}{6}) + (3)^2(\frac{1}{6}) - (\frac{7}{6})^2 = \frac{5}{6}$$

$$\gamma = \frac{E[(X-\mu)^3]}{\sigma^3} = \frac{E[(X-\frac{7}{6})^3]}{(\sqrt{5/6})^3}$$

$$\gamma = \frac{E(X^3) - 3\mu\sigma^2 - \mu^3}{\sigma^3}$$