Why

TODO

Definition

Two random variables are *independent and identically distributed* if they are independent and have the same law. A sequence of random variables is *independent and identically distributed* if the random variables are independent and each random variable has the same law.

Notation

We abbreviate independent and identically distributed by *i.i.d.*, read aloud as "i i d".

Independent Identically Distributed

Measures

Extended Real Numbers

Real Limits

Intervals   Real Sequences

Subset Algebras   Real Numbers

Set Operations   Rational Numbers   Sequences   Cardinality

Operations   Families   Integer Numbers

Functions   Equivalence Relations

Relations   Natural Numbers

Subset Systems   Cartesian Products   Successor Sets

Ordered Pairs   Set Powers

Partitions   Intersection of Empty Set   Unordered Triples

Set Intersections   Pair Unions   Set Symmetric Differences

Pair Intersections   Set Unions   Set Complements

Unordered Pairs   Empty Set   Set Differences

Set Specification

Set Inclusion

Standardized Accounts

Definitions   Accounts

Deductions   Quantified Statements

Logical Statements

Statements

Identities   Sets

Names

Objects   Letters

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