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

Real Numbers   Sequences

Subset Algebras

Rational Numbers   Direct Products   Cardinality   Set Operations

Integer Numbers   Natural Families   Injective Functions   Algebras

Zero   Natural Order   Families   Function Composites   Operations

Natural Numbers   Functions

Set Intersections   Relations

Cartesian Products   Subset Systems

Pair Intersections   Set Powers   Ordered Pairs

Unordered Triples

Equation Solutions   Pair Unions   Set Symmetric Differences

Set Unions   Set Complements

Unordered Pairs   Empty Set   Set Differences

Set Specification

Set Inclusion

Standardized Accounts

Accounts   Definitions

Deductions   Quantified Statements

Logical Statements

Statements

Identities   Sets

Names

Letters   Objects