Probability Final Exam Cheat Sheet

Gamma function

$$\frac{\Gamma(z) = \int_0^\infty t^{z-1} e^{-t} dt; \text{ for } \mathcal{R}(z) > 0}{\Gamma(z+1) = z\Gamma(z); \Gamma(n+1) = n! \text{ for } n \in \mathbb{N}}$$

Gamma distribution

$$f_Y(y) = \frac{\beta^{\alpha}}{\Gamma(\alpha)} y^{\alpha - 1} e^{-\beta y}; \ y, \alpha, \beta > 0$$

$$E[Y] = \alpha/\beta; \ Var(Y) = \alpha/\beta^2$$

$$MGF(t) = \left(1 - \frac{t}{\beta}\right)^{-\alpha} \text{ for } t < \beta$$

$$\chi^2(k) \sim \text{Gamma}(k/2, 1/2)$$

Beta distribution

$$f_Y(y) = \frac{\Gamma(\alpha+\beta)}{\Gamma(\alpha)\Gamma(\beta)} y^{\alpha-1} (1-y)^{\beta-1}; \ \alpha, \beta > 0, \ y \in [0,1]$$
$$E[Y] = \frac{\alpha}{\alpha+\beta}; \ Var(Y) = \frac{\alpha\beta}{(\alpha+\beta)^2(\alpha+\beta+1)}$$

Multivariate Normal distribution

$$f_{Y}(y) = \frac{\det(A)^{1/2}e^{-\frac{1}{2}b^{T}Ab}}{(2\pi)^{d/2}} \exp\{-\frac{1}{2}(y^{T}Ay) + b^{T}y\}$$

$$E[Y] = A^{-1}b; \quad \text{MGF}(t) = \exp\{\mu t + \sigma^{2}t^{2}/2\}$$

$$Y_{1}|Y_{2} = y_{2} \sim N(\mu_{1} + \Sigma_{12}\Sigma_{22}^{-1}(y_{2} - \mu_{2}); \Sigma_{11} - \Sigma_{12}\Sigma_{22}^{-1}\Sigma_{21})$$

t-Student distribution

$$f_Y(y) = \frac{\Gamma(\frac{\nu+1}{2})}{\sqrt{\nu\pi}\Gamma(\frac{\nu}{2})} \left(1 + \frac{y^2}{\nu}\right)^{-(\nu+1)/2}$$

$$\nu > 0$$

Hypergeometric distribution

$$f_Y(y) = \frac{\binom{K}{y}\binom{N-K}{n-y}}{\binom{N}{N}}$$

$$E[Y] = n\frac{K}{N}; \ Var(Y) = n\frac{N-K}{N}\frac{K}{N}\frac{N-n}{N-1}$$

Negative Binomial distribution

$$f_Y(y) = {\binom{k+r-1}{k}} (1-p)^k p^r$$

$$E[Y] = \frac{r(1-p)}{p}; Var(Y) = \frac{r(1-p)}{p^2}$$

Series

$$\frac{\sum_{i=0}^{n} r^{i}}{\sum_{i=0}^{n} r^{i}} = \frac{1-r^{n+1}}{1-r} \text{ for } |r| < 1$$

$$e^{x} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} x^{n} / n! = \lim_{n \to \infty} \left(1 + \frac{x}{n}\right)^{n}$$

$$e^{x} = \sum_{i=0}^{k-1} \frac{x^{i}}{i!} + o\left(\frac{1}{x^{k}}\right) \text{ for } x \to 0$$

Trigonometric summations

$$\sin(x \pm y) = \sin(x)\cos(y) \pm \sin(y)\cos(x)$$
$$\cos(x \pm y) = \cos(x)\cos(y) \mp \sin(x)\sin(y)$$
$$z^{2} = x^{2} + y^{2} - 2xy\cos(\text{angle}(x, y))$$

Log base change

$$\log_a(x) = \frac{\log_b(x)}{\log_b(x)}$$

Derivatives

$$\frac{d}{dx}\sin(x) = \cos(x); \frac{d}{dx}\cos(x) = -\sin(x)$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}\arcsin(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}; \frac{d}{dx}\arccos(x) =$$

$$-\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}\tan(x) = \frac{1}{\cos^2(x)}; \frac{d}{dx}\arctan(x) =$$

$$\frac{1}{1+x^2}$$

Integrals

$$\int x^k dx = \frac{x^{k+1}}{k+1} + C \quad k \neq 1; \quad \int \frac{1}{x} dx = \log(|x|) + C$$

$$\int \tan(x) dx = \log(\frac{1}{\cos(x)}) + C$$

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{2} + x^{2}} dx = \frac{1}{x} \arctan(\frac{x}{a}) + C$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^{2} + x^{2}}} dx = \arcsin(\frac{x}{a}) + C$$

Another topic

Some stuff