$$m(x) = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^{N} x_i$$

$$= q + bm(x)$$

$$m(a+bx) = a+bm(x)$$

$$Cov(x,y) = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^{N} (x_i - m(x_i))(y_i - m(Y))$$

$$\omega V(X, a+bY) = \frac{L}{N} \sum_{i=1}^{N} (X_i - m(x)) ((a+by_i) - m(a+bY))$$

by definition,

$$m(a+bY) = a + b m(Y)$$

$$\omega \vee (X, \alpha + b \gamma) = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^{N} (X_i - m(x)) ((\alpha + b \gamma_i) - (\alpha + b m(x))),$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^{N} (X_i - m(x)) b (y_i - m(y))$$

$$= b + \sum_{i=1}^{N} (X_i - m(x)) (Y_i - m(y))$$

$$Cou(X, a+by) = b \times cou(X, y)$$

3.

$$(OV(X,X) = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^{N} (X_i - m(X)) (X_i - m(X))$$

So  $cov(x,x) = S^2$  by given definition y = a + bx, so yi = a + bxiCovaviance with y with itself  $cov(a+bx, a+bx) = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} [a+bxi - m(a+bx)]^2$ 

We know m(a+bx) = a+bm(x)

20

$$=\frac{1}{N}\sum_{i=1}^{N}\left[b(x_i-m(x_i))\right]^2$$

 $(ov(a+bx,a+bx) = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^{N} b^2 (X_i - m(x))^2$ 

$$= b^{2} \sum_{i=1}^{N} (X_{i} - m(x))^{2}$$

$$= b^{2} (ov(X_{i}x))^{2}$$

$$= b^{2} (ov(X_{i}x))^{2}$$

$$Cov(a+bx, a+bx) = b^2s^2$$