Friday, October 7, 2016 8:10

$$Var(Y) = Var(\sum_{i=1}^{n} a_i X_i) = \sum_{i=1}^{n} a_i^2 Var(X_i)$$

Sample mem: assume Xis are identically distributed.

$$\mathbb{E}\left(\bar{X}\right) = \mathbb{E}\left(\sum_{i=1}^{n} X_{i}\right) = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} \mathbb{E}\left(X_{i}\right) = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} M = M$$

$$E(\bar{X}) = E(X_i) = \mu$$

Sampling distribution

# Samples of size 7: 
$$\binom{60}{2} = 1770$$

$$\frac{\sum_{i=1}^{1770}\overline{X_{i}}}{\sum_{i=1}^{1770}} = E(X_{i}) = M = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{60}X_{i}}{60}$$

$$Var(X) = Var(\frac{n}{2n}X_i) = \frac{1}{n^2} \sum_{i=1}^{n} Var(X_i) = \frac{Var(X_i)}{n}$$

$$V_{ar}(\bar{X}) < V_{ar}(X_i)$$
 which is why people take samples

Lex 
$$X_i$$
,  $X_2$ , ...,  $X_n$  be RVs ,  $a_i$ , ..., on and  $b_i$ , ...,  $b_n$  constants.

Define  $Y_i = \sum_{i=1}^n a_i X_i$ 
 $Y_2 = \sum_{i=1}^n b_i X_i$ 

$$Cov(Y_1, Y_2) = Cov(\sum_{i=1}^{n} a_i X_i, \sum_{i=1}^{n} b_i X_i)$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^{n} a_i b_i Vow(X_i) + \sum_{i < j}^{n} \sum_{(a_i b_j + a_j b_i)} Cov(X_{i,j} X_{j,j})$$

$$Cov(X_j, S^2)$$

$$Vseful for this$$

$$S^2 = \sum_{i=1}^{n} (X_i - \overline{X})^2$$

$$(sample Vorinnee).$$

Page 2

$$Q_{X}$$
:  $X, Y, Z$  RVS,  
 $W_{1} = 2X - Y + Z$   
 $W_{2} = -4X + 3Y - Z$   
 $Cov(W_{1}, W_{2}) = Cov(2x - Y + Z_{1} - 4X + 3Y - Z_{1})$   
 $= Cov(2x_{1} - 4x_{1}) + Cov(2x_{1}, 3Y_{1}) + Cov(2x_{1} - Z_{1})$   
 $+ Cov(-Y_{1} - 4x_{1}) + Cov(-Y_{1}, 3Y_{1}) + Cov(-Y_{1} - Z_{1})$   
 $+ (ov(Z_{1} - 4x_{1}) + cov(Z_{1}, 3Y_{1}) + cov(Z_{1} - Z_{1})$   
 $= -8 Var(x) - 3 Var(Y_{1}) - Var(Z_{1} + 10 Cov(X_{1} Y_{1}) - 6 Cov(X_{1} Z_{1}) + 4 Cov(Y_{1} Z_{1})$