

$$\textcircled{1} \quad m(a+bX) = a+b \cdot m(X)$$

$$Y = a+bX$$

$$m(Y) = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n Y_i$$

$$m(Y) = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (a+bX_i)$$

$$m(Y) = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n a + \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n bX_i$$

$$m(Y) = \frac{na}{n} + \frac{b}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n X_i \quad m(Y) = a + b \cdot m(X)$$

$$\boxed{m(a+bX) = a+b \cdot m(X)}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad \text{cov}(X, a+bY) = b \cdot \text{cov}(X, Y)$$

$$Z = a+bY$$

$$\text{cov}(X, Z) = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N (x_i - m(X))(z_i - m(Z))$$

$$= \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N (x_i - m(X))(a+bY_i - m(a+bY))$$

$$= \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N (x_i - m(X))(by_i - b \cdot m(Y))$$

$$= \frac{b}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N (x_i - m(X))(y_i - m(Y))$$

$$\text{cov}(X, Z) = \frac{b \cdot \text{cov}(X, Y)}{\boxed{\text{cov}(X, a+bY) = b \cdot \text{cov}(X, Y)}}$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad \text{cov}(a+bX, a+bX) = b^2 \text{cov}(X, X)$$

$$\text{cov}(a+bX, a+bX) = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N (a+bX_i - m(a+bX_i))(a+bX_i - m(a+bX_i))$$

$$= \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N (a+bX_i - a - b \cdot m(X))^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N (bX_i - b \cdot m(X))^2$$

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

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

$$\boxed{\text{cov}(a+bX, a+bX) = b^2 \text{cov}(X, X)}$$

$$\boxed{\text{cov}(X, X) = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N (X_i - m(X))^2 = s^2}$$

④ Non-decreasing transformation of median is not median of transformed variable. If $g(x)$ is constant, the transformation may be distorted. This applies to any quantile, IQR, and range.

⑤ Not true. ex. $g(x) = x^2$ $x = [-3, -1, 2, 4]$

$$m(x) = \frac{-1+2}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$g(m(x)) = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$g(x) = [(-3)^2, (-1)^2, 2^2, 4^2]$$

$$[9, 1, 4, 16]$$

$$m(g(x)) = \frac{13}{2}$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \neq \frac{13}{2}$$