

Παράδ: Ρίψη νομισμ. 2 φορές

$X = \#K$

$Y = \#Γ \text{ συν } 1μ$

$A = \text{Άρτιο } \#K.$

$\rightarrow P_X(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{4} & x=0 \\ \frac{1}{2} & x=1 \\ \frac{1}{4} & x=2 \end{cases}$

$P_{X|A}(x) \neq P_X(x)$



X, A εξαρτημένα

$\rightarrow P_{X|A}(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2} & , x=0 \\ \frac{1}{2} & , x=2 \end{cases}$

$P_{X|A} = \frac{P(X=x, A)}{P(A)} = \frac{1}{2}$

$$E[X+Y] = E[X] + E[Y] \quad \underline{\underline{\text{Πάιντε}}}$$

$$E[XY] = E[X]E[Y] \quad \leftarrow X, Y \text{ ανεξ.}$$

Απόδειξη:

$$\begin{aligned}
 E[\underbrace{X+Y}_{g(x,y)}] &= \sum_x \sum_y \underbrace{(x+y)}_{g(x,y)} P_{X,Y}(x,y) \\
 &= \sum_x \sum_y x P_{X,Y}(x,y) + \sum_x \sum_y y P_{X,Y}(x,y) \\
 &= \sum_x x \sum_y P_{X,Y}(x,y) + \sum_y y \sum_x P_{X,Y}(x,y) \\
 &= \sum_x x P_X(x) + \sum_y y P_Y(y) \\
 &= E[X] + E[Y]
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 E[X Y] &= \sum_x \sum_y xy P_{X,Y}(x,y) \\
 &= \sum_x x \sum_y y \underline{P_{X,Y}(x,y)} \\
 \text{ave}\{ \} \rightarrow &= \sum_x x \sum_y y \underline{P_X(x) P_Y(y)} \\
 &= \underbrace{\sum_x x P_X(x)}_{E[X]} \underbrace{\sum_y y P_Y(y)}_{E[Y]}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$E[XY] = E[X]E[Y] \not\Rightarrow X, Y \text{ ανεξ.}$$

$$P_X(x) = \frac{1}{3}, \quad x = -1, 0, 1$$

$$Y = X^2.$$

X, Y εξαρτητ.

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} E[XY] = E[X^3] = 0 \\ E[X] = 0 \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow E[XY] = E[X]E[Y]$$

$\text{Var}[X+Y] \neq \text{Var}[X] + \text{Var}[Y]$ if $\{X, Y\}$ are not independent.

$\text{Var}[X+Y] = \text{Var}[X] + \text{Var}[Y] \iff \{X, Y\} \text{ are independent.}$

Ans:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Var}[X+Y] &= E[(X+Y)^2] - (E[X+Y])^2 \\ &= E[X^2 + 2XY + Y^2] - (E[X] + E[Y])^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Var}[X] = E[X^2] - (E[X])^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= E[X^2] + 2E[XY] + E[Y^2] \\ &\quad - (E[X])^2 - 2E[X]E[Y] - (E[Y])^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$= \text{Var}[X] + \text{Var}[Y] + 2(E[XY] - E[X]E[Y])$$

Assuming X, Y are independent \rightarrow

$$= \text{Var}[X] + \text{Var}[Y].$$

Γενικ για πολλαπλ. ζ.φ. της $A \subseteq \mathbb{R}$:

X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n ανεξ.



$$P(X_1 = x_1, X_2 = x_2, \dots, X_n = x_n)$$

$$= P(X_1 = x_1) P(X_2 = x_2) \dots P(X_n = x_n)$$

$$\forall x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n.$$

Διωνυμική $Bin(n, p)$

$$P_X(k) = \binom{n}{k} p^k (1-p)^{n-k}, \quad 0 \leq k \leq n.$$

$$E[X] = \sum_{k=0}^n k \binom{n}{k} p^k (1-p)^{n-k} = \dots$$

$$Var[X] = E[X^2] - (E[X])^2$$

$$\uparrow$$

$$\sum_{k=0}^n k^2 \binom{n}{k} p^k (1-p)^{n-k} = \dots$$

} Δύσκολα

Όπως

$$X = \sum_{i=1}^n X_i$$

$$X_i = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{με πρ. } p \\ 0 & \text{με πρ. } 1-p \end{cases} = \# \text{ επιρ. συν. } X_i$$

X_i ανεξάρτητες

$$X = \sum_{i=1}^n X_i \Rightarrow$$

$$E[X] = \sum_{i=1}^n E[X_i] \stackrel{(*)}{=} np.$$

$$X = \sum_{i=1}^n X_i, \quad X_i \text{ ανεξ.} \Rightarrow$$

$$\text{Var}[X] = \sum_{i=1}^n \text{Var}[X_i] \stackrel{(**)}{=} np(1-p).$$

$$E[X_i] = 0 \cdot (1-p) + 1 \cdot p = p \leftarrow$$

$$E[X_i^2] = 0^2(1-p) + 1^2 \cdot p = p$$

$$\text{Var}[X_i] = E[X_i^2] - (E[X_i])^2 = p - p^2 = p(1-p) \leftarrow$$

Δειγματοειδής Μέσος

X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n ανεξ. και 165 votes
 παρατηρήσεις

$\bar{X}_n = \frac{X_1 + \dots + X_n}{n}$: Δειγμ. μέσος
 μέσος όρος.

|| ?

$P_{X_i}(x)$
 είναι όλα
 ίδιας

$E[X_i] = \mu$ $Var[X_i] = \sigma^2$
↙ ↖
 Πληθυσμ. μέσος Πληθυσμ. διασπορά

$$E[X_i] = \mu \quad \text{Var}[X_i] = \sigma^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} E[\bar{X}_n] &= E\left[\frac{X_1 + X_2 + \dots + X_n}{n}\right] \\ &= \frac{1}{n} \cdot \underbrace{(E[X_1] + E[X_2] + \dots + E[X_n])}_{n\mu} = \mu \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Var}[\bar{X}_n] &= \text{Var}\left[\frac{X_1 + X_2 + \dots + X_n}{n}\right] \\ &= \frac{1}{n^2} (\text{Var}[X_1] + \text{Var}[X_2] + \dots + \text{Var}[X_n]) \\ &= \frac{1}{n^2} \cdot n \text{Var}[X_i] = \frac{1}{n^2} \cdot n \cdot \sigma^2 = \frac{\sigma^2}{n} \downarrow 0 \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{καθώς} \\ n \rightarrow \infty \end{array} \end{aligned}$$