

## Probability Functions

### General (\*independent assumed)

$$\mathbb{E}[X] = \mu = \sum_x x p_X(x) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x f_X(x) dx$$

$$*\mathbb{E}[XY] = \mathbb{E}[X]\mathbb{E}[Y]$$

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

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

$$\sigma_X := \sqrt{\text{Var}[X]} = \sqrt{\mathbb{E}[(X - \mu)^2]}$$

### Bernoulli( $p$ )

$$p_X(x) = \begin{cases} 1-p & \text{if } x=0 \\ p & \text{if } x=1 \end{cases}$$

$$\mathbb{E}[X] = p \quad \text{Var}[X] = p(1-p)$$

### Binomial( $n, p$ )

$$p_X(k) = \mathbb{P}(X=k) = \binom{n}{k} p^k (1-p)^{n-k}$$

$$\mathbb{E}[X] = np \quad \text{Var}[X] = np(1-p)$$

### Geometric( $p$ )

$$p_X(k) = \mathbb{P}(X=k) = p(1-p)^{k-1}$$

$$\mathbb{E}[X] = \frac{1}{p} \quad \text{Var}[X] = \frac{1-p}{p^2}$$

### Poisson( $\lambda$ )

$$p(k) = e^{-\lambda} \frac{\lambda^k}{k!}, \quad k = 0, 1, 2, 3$$

$$\mathbb{E}[X] = \lambda \quad \text{Var}[X] = \lambda$$

### Exponential( $\lambda$ )

$$f_X(x) = \begin{cases} \lambda e^{-\lambda x}, & \text{if } x \geq 0 \\ 0, & \text{if } x < 0 \end{cases}$$

$$F_X(x) = 1 - e^{-\lambda x} \quad \mathbb{E}[X] = \frac{1}{\lambda} \quad \text{Var}[X] = \frac{1}{\lambda^2}$$

### Uniform( $a, b$ )

$$dF_X(x) \Rightarrow f_X(x)$$

$$F_X(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & \text{if } x < a \\ \frac{x-a}{b-a}, & \text{if } a \leq x \leq b \\ 1, & \text{if } b < x \end{cases}$$

$$\mathbb{E}[X] = \frac{a+b}{2} \quad \text{Var}[X] = \frac{(b-a)^2}{12}$$

## Normal Distribution

$$X \sim \mathcal{N}(\mu, \sigma^2) : f_X(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma^2}} e^{-\frac{(x-\mu)^2}{2\sigma^2}}$$

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

## Standard Normal Distribution

$$\mathcal{N}(0, 1) : f_X(x) := \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}}$$

$$\mathbb{E}[Z] = 0 \quad \text{Var}[Z] = 1 \quad Z = \frac{X - \mu}{\sigma}$$

## Central Limit Theorem

$$Z_n = \frac{S_n - n\mu}{\sigma\sqrt{n}}, \quad S_n = X_1 + \dots + X_n$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \mathbb{P}(Z_n \leq z) = \Phi(z)$$

## Bayesian Statistic

### Bayes' rule

$$f_{\Theta|X}(\theta|x) = \frac{f_{\Theta}(\theta)f_{X|\Theta}(x|\theta)}{f_X(x)} \propto f_{X|\Theta}f_{\Theta}(\theta)$$

$$\mathbb{P}(\theta|x_1, x_2) = \frac{\mathbb{P}(x_2|\theta, x_1)\mathbb{P}(\theta|x_1)}{\mathbb{P}(x_2|x_1)}$$

$$f_{X_1|\Theta}(x_1|\theta) \cdots f_{X_n|\Theta}(x_n|\theta)f_{\Theta}(\theta)$$

## Beta Distribution

$$f_{\Theta}(\theta) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{B(\alpha, \beta)} \theta^{\alpha-1} (1-\theta)^{\beta-1} & \text{if } 0 < \theta < 1 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$B(\alpha, \beta) = \frac{\Gamma(\alpha)\Gamma(\beta)}{\Gamma(\alpha+\beta)}, \quad \Gamma(\alpha) = (\alpha-1)!$$

$$B(\alpha, \beta) = \frac{(\alpha-1)!(\beta-1)!}{(\alpha+\beta-1)!}.$$

$$\Theta \sim \text{Uniform}(0, 1) = \text{Beta}(1, 1)$$

$$\text{mode}[\theta] = \frac{\alpha-1}{\alpha-1+\beta-1} \quad \text{when } \alpha, \beta > 1$$

$$\text{Bernoulli: Beta}(\alpha + \sum_{i=1}^n x_i, \beta + n - \sum_{i=1}^n x_i)$$

$$\text{Posterior: } (\theta|h, t) \sim \text{Beta}(h+1, t+1)$$

## Gamma Distribution

$$f_{\Theta}(\theta) = \begin{cases} \frac{\beta^{\alpha}}{\Gamma(\alpha)} \theta^{\alpha-1} e^{-\beta\theta} & \text{for } \theta > 0 \\ 0 & \text{for } \theta \leq 0 \end{cases}$$

Poisson, prior Gamma( $\alpha, \beta$ ), n = #exp

$$\text{Gamma}(\alpha + \sum_{i=1}^n x_i, \beta + n)$$

Exponential, prior Gamma( $\alpha, \beta$ ),

$$\text{Gamma}(\alpha + n, \beta + \sum_{i=1}^n x_i)$$

OR  $\alpha = \# \text{ trials} + 1$ ,  $\beta = \text{data sum} + \text{prior}$

## Normal Distribution

prior:  $\mathcal{N}(\mu, \sigma_0^2)$ , posterior:

$$\mu' = \frac{\sigma^2 \mu_0 + \sigma_0^2 \sum_{i=1}^n x_i}{\sigma^2 + n\sigma_0^2} \quad \sigma'^2 = \frac{\sigma^2 \sigma_0^2}{\sigma^2 + n\sigma_0^2}$$

General, prior  $\mathcal{N}(\mu_0, \sigma_0^2)$ , post  $\mathcal{N}(\mu, \sigma^2)$

$$\frac{\mu}{\sigma^2} = \frac{\mu_0}{\sigma_0^2} + \frac{x_1}{\sigma_0^2} + \dots + \frac{x_n}{\sigma_0^2} \frac{1}{\sigma^2} = \frac{1}{\sigma_0^2} + \frac{1}{\sigma_0^2} + \dots + \frac{1}{\sigma_0^2}$$

Special,  $\sigma_0^2 = \sigma^2 = 1$

$$\mu' = \frac{\mu_0 + \sum_{i=1}^n x_i}{1+n} \quad \sigma'^2 = \frac{1}{1+n}$$

## Prediction

$$\mathbb{P}(x^* \in [a, b] | X = x) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \mathbb{P}(\cdot) f_{\Theta|X}(\theta|x) d\theta$$

$$\mathbb{P}(x^* \in [a, b] | \theta) = \int_a^b f_{X|\Theta}(x^*|\theta) dx^*$$

## Point estimation MAP - find post, cal

$$\theta_{\text{MAP}} = \arg \max_{\theta} f_{\Theta|X}(\theta|x)$$

prior Beta(1, 1), post Beta(1 + h, 1 + t)

$$\text{Beta: } \theta_{\text{MAP}} = \frac{\alpha-1}{\alpha-1+\beta-1} = \frac{h}{h+t}$$

prior  $\mathcal{N}(\mu_0, 1)$ , post  $\mathcal{N}(\frac{\mu_0+x_1+\dots+x_n}{n+1}, \frac{1}{n+1})$ :

$$\text{Normal: } \theta_{\text{MAP}} = \frac{\mu_0 + x_1 + \dots + x_n}{n+1}$$

## Hypothesis Testing

$$\mathbb{P}(\hat{\theta} \neq \theta) = \mathbb{P}(\hat{\theta} = 1, \theta = 0) + \mathbb{P}(\hat{\theta} = 0, \theta = 1)$$

$$= \mathbb{P}(\hat{\theta} = 1 | \theta = 0) \mathbb{P}(\theta = 0) + \dots$$

## Sampling Statistic

$$\text{Sample mean: } \bar{X} = \frac{X_1 + \dots + X_n}{n}$$

$$\text{Sample variance: } s^2 = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (X_i - \bar{X})^2}{n}$$

$$\mathbb{E}[\bar{X}] = \mu \quad \text{Var}[\bar{X}] = \frac{\sigma^2}{n} \quad Z = \frac{\bar{X} - \mu}{\frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}}$$

$$\bar{X} \sim \mathcal{N}\left(\mu, \left(\frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}\right)^2\right) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \mathbb{P}\left(\bar{X} \leq \mu + t \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}\right)$$

$$\mathbb{E}[S^2] = \frac{n-1}{n} \sigma^2 \quad \mathbb{E}[\frac{n}{n-1} S^2] = \sigma^2 \text{ (unbiased)}$$

## Max Likelihood Estimation

Unbiased:  $\mathbb{E}[\hat{\Theta}_n] = \theta$

Asymptotically unbiased:  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \mathbb{E}[\hat{\Theta}_n] = \theta$

Consistent:  $\hat{\Theta}_n$  converges to  $\theta$

$$\lim_{\varepsilon \rightarrow 0} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \mathbb{P}(|\hat{\Theta}_n - \theta| \geq \varepsilon) = 0$$

$$\hat{\theta}_n = \arg \max_{\theta} f_X(x_1, \dots, x_n | \theta) \quad \theta \text{ unknown}$$

$$\text{Bernoulli: } \theta_{\text{MLE}} = \frac{k}{n}$$

$$\frac{\partial f_X(x_1, \dots, x_n | \theta)}{\partial \theta} = 0$$

$$\hat{\theta} = \arg \max_{\theta} \ln(f_X(x_1, \dots, x_n | \theta))$$

Find likelihood functions, ln, differentiate

$$\max \text{ likelihood} \quad \begin{cases} \hat{\mu} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n X_i \\ \hat{\sigma}^2 = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (X_i - \hat{\mu})^2 \end{cases}$$

$$\text{Unbiased estimator: } \hat{\sigma}^2 = \frac{1}{n-1} \sum_{i=1}^n (X_i - \hat{\mu})^2$$