



Statistics: Week 2–3

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Random Variable

- ⑥ Variable vs. Random Variable
- ⑥ Characterization: probability mass function (pmf), probability density function (pdf)
- ⑥ pdf and pmf as a limiting histogram
- ⑥ pdf \neq probability, but can be used to calculate probability
- ⑥ Sample Space, σ -field

Law of Large Numbers

Long-run frequency interpretation of expectation and probability

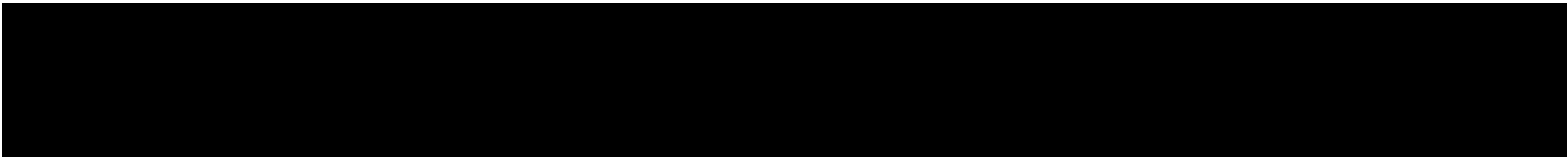
Theorem 1 (SLLN). *Let X_1, X_2, \dots be independent and identically distributed random variables with mean $EX_i = \mu$. Then with probability one, $S_n/n = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n X_i$ converges to μ .*

Probabilistic interpretation vs. Statistical interpretation of LLN





Basic Rules



Let X, Y are two random variables with finite variance (thus finite mean) and a, b two real numbers.

⑥ $E(a + Y) = a + E(Y)$