

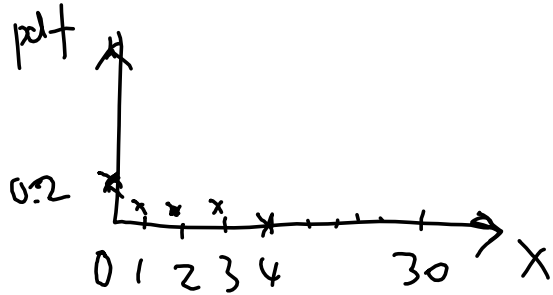


① $U \rightarrow \text{rand}$ one $U \rightarrow$ one sample

② $U > p?$ 30 $U \rightarrow$ How many of $U_s > p?$ \rightarrow one sample

10 samples $\sim \mathcal{B}(n=30, p=0.6)$

[1, 5, 6, 6, 2, 0, 3, 0, 7, 10]

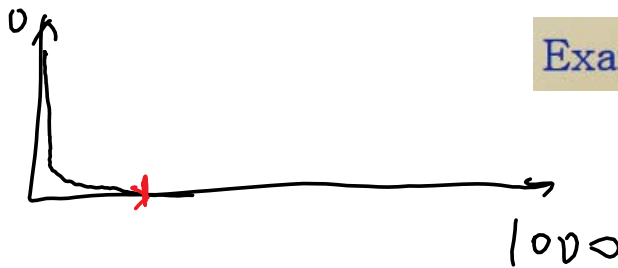
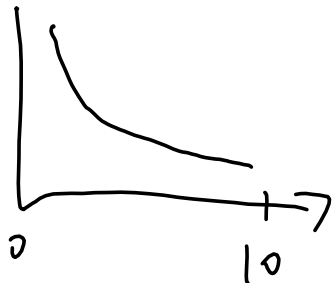


$$\begin{aligned}
 P(X=0) &= \frac{2}{10} & P(X=1) &= \frac{1}{10} & P(X=2) &= \frac{1}{10} \\
 P(X=3) &= \frac{1}{10} & P(X=4) &= 0 & &
 \end{aligned}$$

$$p(X=1) : p(X=2) \dots$$

$$p(X=k) < \frac{1}{10^k}$$

Monday, September 15, 2014 12:22 PM



Example: permute (10, 20, 30, 40, 50)

$$x = a + (b-a)y$$

$$g(x) = g(a + (b-a)y)$$

$k=5$ ① $U \rightarrow [1, 5]$ suppose $U=3$

$$30 \leftrightarrow 50$$

[10, 20, 50, 40, 30]

$k=4$ ② $U \rightarrow [1, 4]$ $U=4$ no change

[10, 20, 50, 40, 30]

$k=3$ ③ $U \rightarrow [1, 3]$ $U=1$ $10 \leftrightarrow 50$

[50, 20, 10, 40, 30]

$k=2$ ④ $U \rightarrow [1, 2]$ $U=1$ $50 \leftrightarrow 20$

[20, 50, 10, 40, 30]

$$Y = \frac{X_1 + X_2 + \dots + X_n - n\mu}{\sigma\sqrt{n}}$$

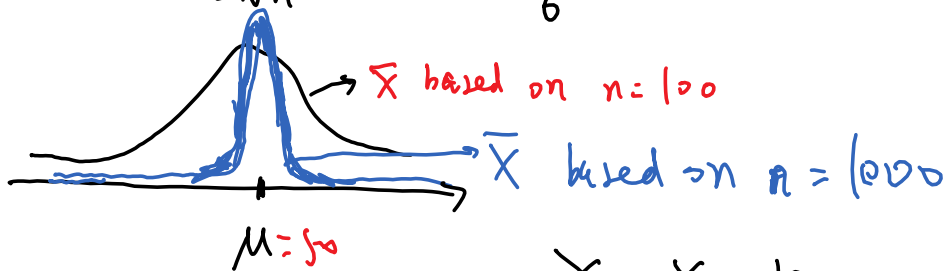
Monday, September 15, 2014 12:49 PM

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

$$Y = \frac{n\bar{X} - n\mu}{\sigma\sqrt{n}} = \frac{\bar{X} - \mu}{\sigma} \sqrt{n}$$

$$Y \sim N(0, 1)$$

$$\bar{X} \sim N\left(\mu, \frac{\sigma^2}{n}\right)$$



$$P\left(\sum_{i=1}^{10} X_i > 7\right)$$

$$E[\bar{X}] = 0.5 \Rightarrow \mu$$

$$\text{Var}[X_i] = \frac{1}{12} \rightarrow \sigma^2$$

X

$$Y = \frac{X - 10\mu}{\sigma\sqrt{10}}$$

$$\sim N(0, 1)$$

$$P(X > 7) = P(\sigma\sqrt{10} \cdot Y + 10\mu > 7)$$

$$= P(Y > 2.2) = 1 - P(Y \leq 2.2)$$

$$= 0.014$$

$p(1,1)=0.5, p(1,2)=0.1, p(2,1)=0.1, p(2,2)=0.3$

Monday, September 15, 2014 1:04 PM

Q. Calculate the pmf of X given that $Y=1$

$$p(X=1|Y=1)?$$

$$\leftarrow p_{X|Y}(1|1)$$

$$p(X=2|Y=1)?$$

$$p(Y=1) = p(X=1, Y=1) + p(X=2, Y=1) \\ > 0.6$$

$$p(X=1|Y=1) = \frac{p(X=1, Y=1)}{p(Y=1)}$$

$$= \frac{0.5}{0.6}$$

$$p(A|B) = \frac{p(AB)}{p(B)}$$

$$Y = X_1 + X_2 + \dots + X_N$$

$$E[Y] = E_N [E_X [NX_i]] = E[N] E[X]$$