

Lecture 6

Binomial Distribution

X — # of heads out of n coin flips with $P(H) = p$

$X_i = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if coin } i \text{ is head} \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$

$X = \sum_{i=1}^n X_i$ ✓

$E(X) = \sum_{i=1}^n E(X_i) = np$

$$E(X^2) = E\left(\sum_{i=1}^n X_i \sum_{j=1}^n X_j\right)$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^n E(X_i X_j) = \sum_{i=1}^n p + \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1, j \neq i}^n (p^2 - np + n(n-1)p^2)$$

$\text{Var}(X) = np - np^2 = np(1-p)$

$E(X_i X_j) = P(X_i X_j = 1) = P(X_i = 1 \wedge X_j = 1)$

Q: is $X_i X_j$ a 0-1 R.V.?

Property of 0-1 R.V.:

products (powers) of 0-1 R.V. are 0-1 R.V.

Result is 1 iff all variables are 1

↑ this includes $i=j$ case
 $i=j \quad P(X_i = 1) = p$
 $i \neq j \quad P(X_i = 1) P(X_j = 1) = p^2$
 indep

Sampling

D is a set of reals

$$f(D) = \sum_{x \in D} x$$

Take D' a sample

$$\hat{f}(D) = \sum_{x \in D'} x$$

wait \hat{f} to randomly approximate $f(D)$

$$X = \hat{f}(D) = \frac{1}{|D|} \sum_{x \in D'} x$$

Case 1: D is a sample with replacement

Def: Express X in terms of single RV

X_i - R.V. that gives the return x_i in position i of D'

$$X = \alpha \sum_{i=1}^{|D'|} X_i$$

$$\sum_{x \in D} x$$

Q: What is known about X_i 's

X_i 's are independent

X_i is uniform random over D

$$E(X_i) = \sum_{x \in D} P(X_i=x) x = \frac{\sum_{x \in D} x}{|D|}$$

X_i 's are iid $\frac{1}{|D|}$

$$V_{\sigma}(X) = \alpha^2 \sum_{i=1}^{|D'|} V_{\sigma}(X_i)$$

$$= \alpha^2 |D'|$$

$$E(X) = \alpha \sum_{i=1}^{|D'|} E(X_i)$$

$$= \alpha \sum_{x \in D} x = f(D)$$

$$E(X_i^2) = \sum_{x \in D} P(X_i=x) x^2$$

$$= \frac{\sum_{x \in D} x^2}{|D|}$$

$$V_{\sigma}(X_i) = \frac{\sum_{x \in D} x^2}{|D|} - \left(\frac{\sum_{x \in D} x}{|D|} \right)^2$$

Case 2: D is a range without repetition.

Same idea

X_i - a.u. that gives out car (or) in position i of D .

$$X = \sum_{i=1}^{|D|} X_i$$

What is the distrib of X_i ?

X_i is uniform distributed.

Q: X_2

A: X_2 is uniform if X_1 is not known

$$E(X_i) = \frac{\sum_{x \in D} x}{|D|}$$

$$E(X) = f(D)$$

What about interaction?

Alternative modeling:

Imp. part is $\mathbb{1}_0$ which is $\mathbb{1}$ (irrespective of position)

For every $y \in D$

$$\text{Let } X_y = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } y \in D \\ 0 & \text{oth.} \end{cases}$$

$$X = \sum_{y \in D} X_y$$

$$E(X) = \sum_{y \in D} E(X_y) = \sum_{y \in D} P\{y \in D\} = \sum_{y \in D} \frac{1}{|D|} = \frac{|D|}{|D|} = 1$$

$$E\left[\sum_{y \in D} X_y\right] = \sum_{y \in D} E(X_y)$$