

Office hours:

Tu 10-11³⁰

Th 13-14³⁰

Lecture 7

Sampling without replacement

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

$$X = \hat{f}(D) = \alpha \sum_{y \in D} y = \alpha \sum_{y \in D} X_y$$

$$E(X) = \alpha \sum_{y \in D} E(X_y) = \sum_{y \in D} \alpha = |D|$$

\downarrow
 $P(y \in D) = \frac{1}{\alpha}$

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

$$E(X^2) = \alpha^2 \sum_{y \in D} \sum_{z \in D} E(X_y X_z) \cdot y \cdot z$$

$$E(X_y X_z) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{\alpha} & y=z \\ P(y \in D \wedge z \in D) & y \neq z \\ P(y \in D) \cdot P(z \in D) & y \neq z \end{cases}$$

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{1}{\alpha} & y=z \\ \frac{1}{\alpha} - \frac{1}{\alpha^2} & y \neq z \end{cases}$$

$\frac{10!}{10!} = \frac{1}{10!}$

$$E[X^2] = \alpha^2 \left[\sum_{\gamma \in D} \frac{1}{\alpha} \gamma^2 + \sum_{\gamma \in D} \sum_{z \in D, z \neq \gamma} \frac{1}{\alpha \alpha_i} \gamma \cdot z \right]$$

complete the sum.

$$+ \frac{1}{\alpha} \left(\sum_{\gamma \in D} \frac{1}{\alpha_i} \right)^2$$

$$= \alpha^2 \left[\frac{1}{\alpha} \sum_{\gamma \in D} \left(\frac{1}{\alpha_i} \right) \gamma^2 + \right.$$

$$\left. + \frac{1}{\alpha_i} \sum_{\gamma \in D} \sum_{z \in D} \gamma \cdot z \right]$$

$$\left(\sum_{\gamma \in D} \gamma \right)^2$$

$$= \alpha^2 \left[\sum_{\gamma \in D} \left(1 - \frac{1}{\alpha_i} \right) \gamma^2 + \frac{1}{\alpha_i} \left(\sum_{\gamma \in D} \gamma \right)^2 \right]$$

$$\stackrel{||}{=} \alpha^2 \left[\sum_{\gamma \in D} \gamma^2 \cdot \frac{\alpha_i - 1}{\alpha_i} + \frac{\alpha_i}{\alpha_i} \cdot \frac{1}{\alpha_i} \left(\sum_{\gamma \in D} \gamma \right)^2 \right]$$

Carry makes this proof "complicated"
Use algebraic manipulation for

known Kronecker delta symbol

$$\delta_{ij} = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } i=j \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

just one above equality

$$E[X_i X_j] = \begin{cases} \sigma_i^2 & \text{if } i=j \\ \rho_{ij} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

interaction between $\delta_{\gamma,z}$ and $\sum_{\gamma \in D}$

$$\sum_{\gamma \in D} \delta_{\gamma,z} \cdot f(\gamma,z) = f(z,z)$$

$$E(X_y X_z) = \int_{y,z} \left(\frac{1}{\alpha} \cdot \frac{1}{\alpha \alpha_1} \right) + \frac{1}{\alpha \alpha_1}$$

$$E(X^2) = \alpha^2 \sum_{y \in D} \sum_{z \in U} \sqrt{y \cdot z}$$

$$= \alpha^2 \left(\sum_{y \in D} \sum_{z \in U} \frac{1}{\alpha} \left(1 \cdot \frac{1}{\alpha_1} \right) + \sum_{y \in D} \sum_{z \in D} \frac{1}{\alpha \alpha_1} y \cdot z \right)$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$\sum_{z \in U} \frac{1}{\alpha} \left(1 - \frac{1}{\alpha_1} \right) \cdot z^2$$

$$\frac{1}{\alpha \alpha_1} \left(\sum_{y \in D} y \right)^2$$