

Fall 2024 WEEK 2 STUDY GUIDE

The Big Picture

We continue to develop the basic toolkit: the rules of probability, how to work with numerical random quantities and collections of events.

- In Data 8 you saw a *statistic* defined as a number that you compute based on a sample. The more general concept is that of a *random variable*, which is a function on the outcome space.
- *Distributions* describe how probability is spread over a set of values. Every random variable has a distribution; pairs and larger groups have *joint distributions*.
- There is a formula for the chance of the union of overlapping events, with a famous application.
- If there is a complicated dependence structure, you might not be able to calculate exact or even approximate chances. Sometimes the best you can do is find *bounds* for a chance.
- Symmetry in random permutations and simple random samples greatly simplifies calculations.

Week At a Glance

Mon 9/2	Tue 9/3	Wed 9/4	Thu 9/5	Fri 9/6
	Lecture	Sections	Lecture	Mega Sections
	HW 1 Due 9 AM HW 2 (Due 5 PM Mon 9/9)			HW 2 Party 2-5 in Evans
	Lab 1 Due 9 AM Lab 2 (Due 5 PM Mon 9/9)		Lab 2 Party 2-5 in Warren	
	Work through Chapter 3, skim Chapter 4	Work through Chapter 4, skim Sec 5.1	Work through Sec 5.1 and Sec 5.4, skim Sec 5.1 and Sec 5.2	Work through Ch 5

Reading, Practice, and Class Meetings

Book	Торіс	Lectures: Prof. A.	Sections: TAs	Optional Additional Practice
Ch 3	Random variables - 3.1 has the definition - 3.2 defines the distribution of the random variable, and shows how to find probabilities of events based on the random variable - 3.3 shows how random variables can have two kinds of equality	Tuesday 9/3 - Some discussion about ideas seen in Chapter 2 - The key ideas in Chapters 3 and 4, focusing more on the math than the code	Tuesday 9/3 - Some discussion about	Chapter 3 4, 7
Ch 4	 Pairs of random variables 4.1 is the two-variable version of 3.2: joint distributions, and finding probabilities 4.2 has examples you should study 4.3 shows how to extract the behavior of one random variable from the combined behavior of two 4.4 shows how to update chances for one random variable given the value of another 4.5 looks at how joint distributions help us understand dependence and independence; note the acronym "iid" 		- Exercises selected to help with assignments: Chapter 3 Ex 3, 5ab Chapter 4 Ex 4ab	Chapter 4 Do as much as you can of all five exercises.

Chapters 3-4 aren't difficult technically, but they contain many basic concepts and essential terminology.

(continued below)

Reading, Practice, and Class Meetings

Book	Торіс	Lectures: Prof. A.	Sections: TAs	Optional Additional Practice
Ch 5	 5.1: Simple bounds for the chance of an overlapping union, to be used when we can't find the chances of the overlaps 5.2: The exact chance of a union, overlapping or not. This is called the <i>inclusion-exclusion</i> formula and requires that we be able to find the chances of the overlaps. 5.3: One of the most famous applications of inclusion-exclusion is to <i>fixed points</i> of a <i>random</i> <i>permutation</i>, also known as <i>matches</i> 5.4: Summary of results on symmetry in random permutations and simple random sampling, some of which we'll have used earlier 	Thursday 9/5 - Some discussion of bounds and symmetry - Main focus on inclusion-exclusion and the matching problem	Friday 9/6 - Bounds, symmetry, and inclusion-exclusion: Chapter 5 Ex 3, 1, 9, 12; comparisons with other exercises	Chapter 5 5, 6, 10, 13

Chapter 5 is more technically detailed than Chapters 3-4.