

Fall 2024 WEEK 4 STUDY GUIDE

The Big Picture

The most important week of the course. It's about expectation, which can be thought of as a kind of center of the distribution of a random variable, or a good guess for the variable. All probabilities are expectations, the variance of a random variable is an expectation, and least squares predictors are expectations. So please pay

careful attention this week.

- Expectation is the average of the possible values, weighted by their probabilities. Care is needed for variables that have infinitely many values.
- The definition helps us calculate some expectations, but almost always we calculate expectation using its properties, just as we calculate derivatives using properties of derivatives instead of the definition.
- The two most powerful properties are additivity and the method for finding the expectation of a function of a random variable.
- Expectation is used in the definition of the bias of an estimator, and hence also in the construction of unbiased estimators.

Mon 9/16	Tue 9/17	Wed 9/18	Thu 9/19	Fri 9/20
	Lecture	Sections	Lecture	Mega Sections
HW 3 Due 5 PM HW 4 (Due 5 PM Mon 9/23)				HW 4 Party 2 PM - 5 PM
Lab 3A Due 5 PM Lab 3B (Due 5 PM Mon 9/23)			Lab 3B Party 2 PM to 5 PM	
Work through 8.1, skim 8.2	Work through 8.1-8.3	Skim 8.4	Work through 8.4, 8.5	Review Chapter 8

Week At a Glance

Reading, Practice, and Class Meetings

Book	Торіс	Lectures: Prof. A.	Sections: TAs	Optional Additional Practice
Ch 8	 Expectation 8.1 has the definition, interpretation, and a note on existence 8.2 calculates the expectations of some of the famous distributions, in one case by introducing a new way of calculating expectation 8.3 shows how to calculate expectations of linear and nonlinear functions of random variables Introduction to 8.4: The key property of additivity 	Tuesday 9/17 - Focused on 8.1-8.3 - Fine points, nonlinear functions, and some surprises	Wednesday 9/18 - Ch 8 Ex 2, 4, 6, hints for 13	Chapter 8 All the exercises not covered in section
	 8.4 is about additivity: the expectation of a sum is the sum of the expectations, regardless of dependence or independence. Hugely powerful. Additivity helps us construct unbiased estimators based on averages 8.5 uses additivity to develop the method of indicators for finding expected counts 	Thursday 9/19 - Additivity and some consequences: - Constructing unbiased estimators - Finding expected counts	Friday 9/20 - Ch 8 Ex 8, 9, 11, 12	

This is one of the few weeks in which we cover just one chapter.