



$$\begin{aligned}
 E(ax+b) &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (a+bx) f(x) dx = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} a \cdot f(x) dx + \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} bx f(x) dx = \\
 &= a \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) dx + b \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x f(x) dx = \\
 &= a + b EX
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{var } X &= E[(X - EX)^2] = E[\underbrace{X^2 - 2X \cdot E(X) + E(X)^2}_{\text{red underline}}] \\
 &= E(X^2) + E(-2X \cdot \underbrace{E(X)}_{ER}) + E(E(X)^2) = \\
 &\approx E(X^2) - 2E(X)E(X) + E(X)^2 = \\
 &> \underbrace{E(X^2) - [E(X)]^2}_{\text{red underline}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{var}(a + bX) &= E[(\cancel{a} + bX - E(\cancel{a} + bX))^2] = \\
 &= E[(bX - bE(X))^2] = E[b^2(X - E(X))^2] = \\
 &> b^2 E[(X - E(X))^2] = b^2 \cdot \text{var } X
 \end{aligned}$$

$$E\left(\frac{X - E(X)}{\sqrt{\text{var} X}}\right) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\text{var} X}} \left[E(X - E(X)) \right] =$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{\text{var} X}} \cdot (E(X) - E(X)) = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{var}\left(\frac{X - E(X)}{\sqrt{\text{var} X}}\right) &= \text{var}\left(-\frac{E(X)}{\sqrt{\text{var} X}} + \frac{X}{\sqrt{\text{var} X}}\right) = \\ &= \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{\text{var} X}}\right)^2 \cdot \text{var}(X) = 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{cov}(a+bX, c+dY) =$$

$$E[(\cancel{a} + bX - E(\cancel{a} + bX))(\cancel{c} + dY - E(\cancel{c} + dY))] =$$

$$= E[(bX - bE(X))(dY - dE(Y))] =$$

$$= bd E[(X - E(X))(Y - E(Y))] = bd \text{cov}(X, Y)$$

$$\text{var}(X+Y) = \text{var}X + \text{var}Y + 2\text{cov}(X, Y)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{cov}(X, Y) &= E[(X - E(X))(Y - E(Y))] = \\ &= E(X - E(X)) \cdot E(Y - E(Y)) = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$|\rho_{x,y}| \leq 1 :$$

$$0 \leq \text{var} \left(\frac{X - E(X)}{\sqrt{\text{var} X}} + \lambda \frac{Y - E(Y)}{\sqrt{\text{var} Y}} \right) =$$

$$= 1 + 2 \text{cov} \left(\frac{X - E(X)}{\sqrt{\text{var} X}}, \lambda \frac{Y - E(Y)}{\sqrt{\text{var} Y}} \right) + \lambda^2 =$$

$$= 1 + 2 \lambda \rho_{x,y} + \lambda^2 \quad (\text{pro lib } \lambda \in \mathbb{R})$$

$$\Rightarrow D \leq 0 \Leftrightarrow 4\rho_{x,y}^2 - 4 \leq 0 \Leftrightarrow$$

$$\rho_{x,y}^2 \leq 1$$

$$\begin{aligned}\Pi_{X+Y}(t) &= E e^{t(X+Y)} = E(e^{tX} \cdot e^{tY}) = E(e^{tX}) \cdot E(e^{tY}) \\ &= \Pi_X(t) \cdot \Pi_Y(t)\end{aligned}$$

$$Y_i \sim \text{Bi}(1, p) \sim A(p)$$

$$X := \sum_{i=1}^n Y_i \sim \text{Bi}(n, p)$$

$$\begin{aligned}\Pi_X(t) &= \Pi_{\sum_{i=1}^n Y_i}(t) = \prod_{i=1}^n (p(e^t - 1) + 1) = \\ &= \underbrace{(p(e^t - 1) + 1)^n}_{\text{red underline}}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mu_1' &= \frac{d}{dt} \Pi_x(t) \Big|_{t=0} = n(p(e^t - 1) + 1)^{n-1} p \cdot e^t (0) \\
 &= \underline{np}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{d^2}{dt^2} \Pi_x(t) &= np \left[(n-1)(p(e^t - 1) + 1)^{n-2} p e^t \cdot e^t + \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + (p(e^t - 1) + 1) \cdot e^t \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mu_2' &= \frac{d^2}{dt^2} \Pi_x(0) = np \left((n-1)p + 1 \right) = n(n-1)p^2 + np = \\
 &= n^2 p^2 - np^2 + np
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{var}(X) &= EX^2 - (EX)^2 = \mu_2' - \underline{\underline{n^2 p^2}} = \\
 &= np - np^2 = np(1-p)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$h(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}}$$

$$\Gamma_{\frac{1}{2}}(1) = e^{\frac{1^2}{2}}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)^n = e$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{x}{n}\right)^n = e^x$$