

this probability
 time: models
 next for sums
 time: and means

read: DD(A) ch. 1-3, STAT 31 Oct 19
 (B) 1-10 LN pp. 1-136 ①

homework 2 due tonight

take-home midterm
^{support} work on it a bit
 every day

due Sun night to Nov 19; daily

DD extra office hours for midterm starting Mon

$$\frac{100\%}{6\%} = 16 \text{ hours}$$

$P_F(S > \$0)$
 P (coming out ahead \wedge 1000 \$/ bets on single #) = ?
 frequentist

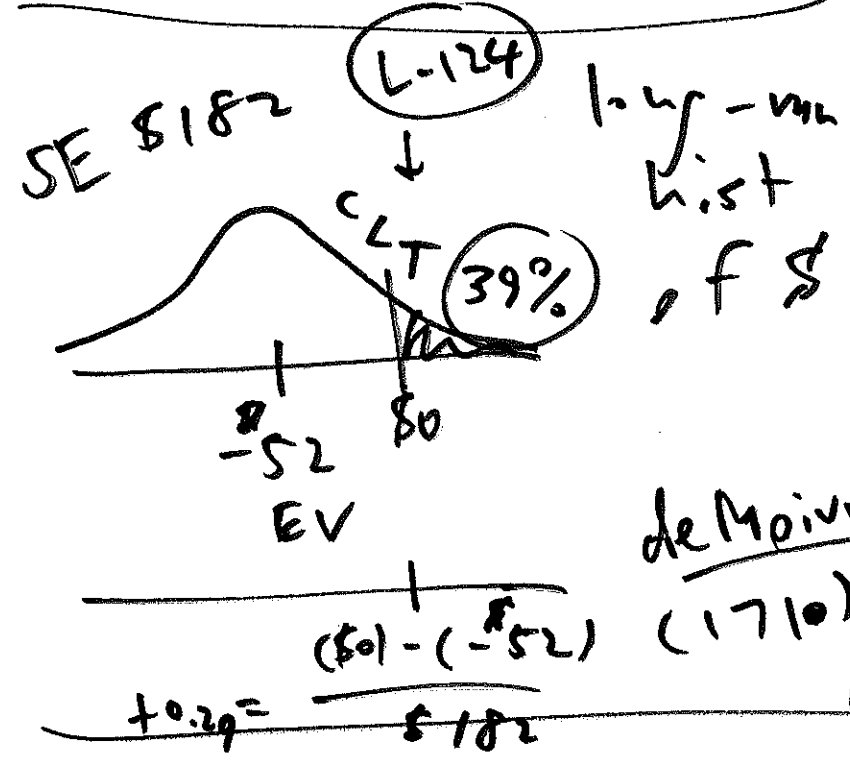
2 ways (since = 1950)
 ① math ② computer simulation

L-122
 (expected value of S) = EV of $S = E_{IID}(S) = ?$
 formula (2)

math fact
 $E_{IID}(S) = \left(\frac{\# \text{ of draws}}{\# \text{ of draws}} \right) \left(\frac{\text{pay}}{\text{num}} \right) = \frac{1}{4}$
 (1000)(-0.05)

$$E_{IID}(\mathcal{S}) = -\$52$$

utility (1730) ^②



high-var hist of \mathcal{S}

de Moivre (1710)

After $n=1000$ \$1 bet on single \mathcal{L} , you expect to have won

(EV) of sum $\approx n\mu = -\$52$, give or take about

$$SE(\mathcal{S}) = \$182$$

(standard error of \mathcal{S})

$$= (SE \text{ of } \mathcal{S}') = SE_{IID}(\mathcal{S}) = ?$$

math fact: $SE_{IID}(\mathcal{S}) =$

S is ^(noisy) uncertain; $SE_{\text{IID}}(S)$ ③

represents how much ^(noise) uncertainty we have about S

S is uncertain because signal information \uparrow
uncertainty \downarrow
noise

$S = (\gamma_1 + \dots + \gamma_n)$ and each of the γ_i is uncertain

The pop SD σ represents how much uncertainty we have about each of the γ_i

as $\sigma \uparrow$ $SE_{\text{IID}}(S) \uparrow$

N X
μ X
σ ↑
n ↑
M X

SE_{IID}($\hat{\sigma}$) ↑
↑

④

$$SE_{IID}(\hat{\sigma}) = \sigma \sqrt{n}$$

R-22 (2)

$$= (\$5.76) \sqrt{1000}$$

$$= \$182$$