

The variance of a random variable. (measure of spread)

value of X	x_1	x_2	\dots
prob.	p_1	p_2	\dots

$$\mu_X = \sum x_i p_i$$

$$\sigma_X^2 = \sum (x_i - \mu_X)^2 p_i$$

(average value of square of difference from mean)

standard deviation is $\sigma_X = \sqrt{\sigma_X^2}$.

example toss coin

$$\begin{matrix} 0 & 1 \\ \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix}$$

$$\mu_X = 0 \cdot \frac{1}{2} + 1 \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2}.$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sigma_X^2 &= (0 - \frac{1}{2})^2 \cdot \frac{1}{2} + (1 - \frac{1}{2})^2 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \\ &= \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{8} = \frac{1}{4}. \end{aligned}$$

$$\sigma_X = \frac{1}{2}.$$

$$\begin{matrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 \\ \frac{1}{6} & \dots & \frac{1}{6} \end{matrix}$$

$$\mu_X = 1 \cdot \frac{1}{6} + 2 \cdot \frac{1}{6} + \dots + 6 \cdot \frac{1}{6} = \frac{21}{6} = 3\frac{1}{2}.$$

$$\sigma_X = (1 - 3\frac{1}{2})^2 \cdot \frac{1}{6} + (2 - 3\frac{1}{2})^2 \cdot \frac{1}{6} + \dots + (6 - 3\frac{1}{2})^2 \cdot \frac{1}{6}$$

Rules for variance and standard deviation

$$\textcircled{1} \quad \sigma_{a+bX}^2 = b^2 \sigma_X^2$$

\textcircled{2} if X and Y are independent then

$$\sigma_{X+Y}^2 = \sigma_X^2 + \sigma_Y^2.$$

$$\sigma_{X-Y}^2 = \sigma_X^2 + \sigma_Y^2.$$

\textcircled{3} If X and Y have correlation ρ then

$$\sigma_{X+Y}^2 = \sigma_X^2 + \sigma_Y^2 + 2\rho\sigma_X\sigma_Y.$$

$$\sigma_{X-Y}^2 = \sigma_X^2 + \sigma_Y^2 - 2\rho\sigma_X\sigma_Y.$$

Remark note: standard deviation don't add!

$$\sigma_{X+Y} = \sqrt{\sigma_X^2 + \sigma_Y^2}.$$