

# OPERATIONS ON LINEAR GENERAL Mean and Variance of $a$

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see SW sec 3.7

Adding and subtracting  
random variables

random variable

population  
mean

$$\mu_x$$

population  
variance

$$\sigma_x^2$$

$$\text{let } Y = a + bX \quad (\text{scale-translation})$$

$$\text{then } \mu_y = a + b\mu_x$$

$$\text{Var}(a+bX) = \sigma_{a+bX}^2 = b^2 \sigma_x^2$$

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For 2 random variables  $X, Z$

$$E(X+Z) = \mu_{X+Z} = \mu_X + \mu_Z$$

$$E(X-Z) = \mu_{X-Z} = \mu_X - \mu_Z$$

regardless of whether  $X, Z$   
independent.

Variances: for  $X, Z$  independent

$$\text{Var}(X+Z) = \sigma_{X+Z}^2 = \sigma_X^2 + \sigma_Z^2$$

$$\text{Var}(X-Z) = \sigma_{X-Z}^2 = \sigma_X^2 + \sigma_Z^2$$

Sums and Differences of normal r.v. are distributed normal.

any linear combination of normals <sup>(r.v. has)</sup> is normal distribution.

Ex.  $X \sim N(\mu_x, \sigma_x)$

$$Y \sim N(\mu_y, \sigma_y)$$

$X, Y$  independent

$$X + Y \sim N(\mu_x + \mu_y, \sqrt{\sigma_x^2 + \sigma_y^2})$$

$$X - Y \sim N(\mu_x - \mu_y, \sqrt{\sigma_x^2 + \sigma_y^2})$$

Ex. Tom and George go golfing

$$X \text{ Tom } X \sim N(110, 10)$$

$$Y \text{ George } Y \sim N(100, 8)$$

(big  
variability  
in scores)

Find  $\Pr\{\text{George loses to Tom}\}$

$$X - Y \sim N(10, 12.8)$$

Call  $X - Y$   $D$

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> pnorm(0, 10, 12.8)  
[1] 0.2173277
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check using pnorm

$$\Pr\{D < 0\} = \Pr\left\{\frac{D - 10}{12.8} < \frac{-10}{12.8}\right\}$$

$$= \Pr\{Z < -.78\} = .2177$$

$$[= \Pr\{Z > .78\} = .5 - \Pr\{0 < Z < .78\}]$$