

SIO 223: Class Notes and Text

The table below summarizes how different sections of the class notes correspond to parts of the textbook by Dekking *et al.* (DKLM). You will notice that in most cases the book offers longer and fuller treatments than the notes. This is part of the reason we chose it: if you find the notes too terse, the book offers a more leisurely discussion, with more examples. The book also has a feature that we *strongly* urge you to use, namely the Quick Questions that are scattered through the text. As you read, and encounter one of these, try to answer it before continuing, as a check that you have understood it (“read, mark, learn, and inwardly digest”) and not just nodded along as you read: a habit we can all too easily fall into.

In the table, integers refer to whole chapters, decimals to sections.

Notes	DKLM	Comments	2.9	14	We hope you will find these two treatments complementary: ours attempts a demonstration, theirs shows more results.
2.2	2	We use <i>Pr</i> for probability measure, they use P.			
2.3–4	3	You should at least read this so that you will have heard of the “Law of Total Probability”. See also their Section 1.3 on the “Monty Hall problem”, which is a good example of the difficulty people have with conditional probability.	3.0–1	—	
			3.2	5.5	
			3.3	12	Their discussion is, obviously, more detailed
			3.4	5.3	
			3.5	12.3	
2.5	4,5	Most of the examples of distributions they discuss we cover in Chapter 3 of the notes. Their f (probability mass function) is our ϕ (probability density function) and their F (distribution function) is our Φ (cumulative distribution function). Note that they take the usual approach of not using generalized functions, and so have to say that there is no pdf for a discrete-valued random variable.	3.6	—	
			3.7	—	
			3.8	7.1	
			3.9	—	
			3.10	27	The discussion in Dekking <i>et al.</i> is of the use of the t -distribution for hypothesis testing, which we discuss in Chapter 6.
			3.11	—	
			3.12	5.4	
			3.13	—	
			3.14	—	
			3.15	—	
2.6	7	Their expectation operator E is our Ex .	4.1	9.2,9.3	
2.7	7.3, 8	Section 7.3 introduces functions of random variables through the change of variables; Chapter 8 covers the more general case.	4.2	9.2,9.3	
			4.3	10	
			4.4	9.4	
			4.5	—	
			4.6	11.2	
			4.6.1	17.4	
2.8	11	The full treatment of “arithmetic with variables” does require covering joint probability, which we do later, and they do in Chapters 9 and 10.	4.6.2	—	
			4.6.3	—	
			4.7	—	
			4.8	—	
			5.1.1	16.1–2	
			5.1.2	16.3	
			5.1.3	—	

5.2.1	19,20	
5.2.2	—	Chapter 6 gives some of the ideas.
5.2.3	18	
5.3	23,24	
5.4	19,20	
5.5	21	
6.1	—	
6.2	25	
6.3	28	
6.4	—	
6.5	—	
6.6	—	