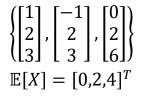
Preliminary: Random Vectors

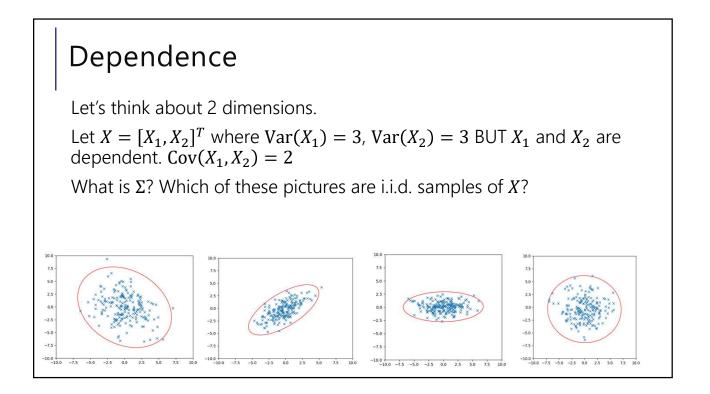
A random vector X is a vector where each entry is a random variable.

 $\mathbb{E}[X]$ is a vector, where each entry is the expectation of that entry.

For example, if *X* is a uniform vector from the sample space



Covariance MatrixRemember Covariance? $Cov(X,Y) = \mathbb{E}[(X - \mathbb{E}[X])(Y - \mathbb{E}[Y])] = \mathbb{E}[XY] - \mathbb{E}[X]\mathbb{E}[Y]$ We'll want to talk about covariance between entries:Define the "covariance matrix" $\Sigma = \begin{bmatrix} Cov(X_1, X_1) & \cdots & Cov(X_1, X_n) \\ \vdots & Cov(X_i, X_j) & \vdots \\ Cov(X_n, X_1) & \cdots & Cov(X_n, X_n) \end{bmatrix}$



Practice with conditional expectations

Consider of the following process:

Flip a fair coin, if it's heads, pick up a 4-sided die; if it's tails, pick up a 6-sided die (both fair)

Roll that die independently 3 times. Let X_1, X_2, X_3 be the results of the three rolls.

What is $\mathbb{E}[X_2]$? $\mathbb{E}[X_2|X_1 = 5]$? $\mathbb{E}[X_2|X_3 = 1]$?