- IF : Y 15 A NON-NEGATIVE RV , i.e., Y 20
  - C 7 0 15 SOME CONSTANT
- THEN:  $P\{Y \geq c\} \leq \frac{E(Y)}{c}$
- PRODF:  $E(Y) := \sum_{i} u_{i} p_{Y}(u_{i})$

$$= \sum_{\substack{(i:u_i \neq c) \\ (i:u_i \neq c)}} u_i P_{\gamma}(u_i) + \sum_{\substack{(i:u_i \neq c) \\ (i:u_i \neq c)}} P_{\gamma}(u_i)$$

$$= \sum_{\substack{(i:u_i \neq c) \\ (i:u_i \neq c)}} u_i P_{\gamma}(u_i) + \sum_{\substack{(i:u_i \neq c) \\ (i:u_i \neq c)}} P_{\gamma}(u_i) + \sum_{\substack{(i:u_i \neq c) \\ (i:u_i \neq c)}} P_{\gamma}(u_i)$$

$$= 0 + c \sum_{i: u_i > c} p_{i}(u_i)$$

- $\Rightarrow$   $E(Y) \leq c \cdot P\{Y > c\}$
- $\Rightarrow$   $P\{Y>C\}$   $\leq$   $\frac{E(Y)}{C}$  HENCE THE INEQUALITY.

ANY dro:

$$P\{ | x - \mu | > a \} \leq \frac{\sigma^2}{a^2}$$

PRODF : RECALL MARKOV (NEQUALITY

$$P\{Y>C\} \leq \frac{E(Y)}{C}$$
 AND  $C>0$ 

$$c = d^2 > 0$$

$$\Rightarrow P\{ |x-\mu|^2 \geqslant a^2 \} \leq \frac{E(x-\mu)^2}{a^2} = \frac{\sigma^2}{a^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow P\{ |x-\mu| \geqslant a \} \leq \frac{\sigma^2}{a^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow P\{ |x-\mu| \geqslant a \} \leq \frac{\sigma^2}{a^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow P\{ |x-\mu| \geqslant a \} \leq \frac{1}{a^2}$$

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HENCE THE INEQUALITY.

ANOTHER FORM OF CHEBYCHEV INEQUALITY:

$$P \{ |x-\mu| < a \sigma \} > 1 - \frac{1}{a^2}$$