

Useful properties of the normal distribution

The normal distribution has useful properties:

Can be added:

$$E(X + Y) = E(X) + E(Y)$$

$$\sigma^2(X + Y) = \sigma^2(X) + \sigma^2(Y)$$

Can be transformed with *shift* and *change of scale* operations

Consider two random variables X and Y:

Let $X \sim N(\mu, \sigma)$ and let $Y = aX + b$ where a and b are constants

Change of scale is the operation of multiplying X by a constant *a* because one unit of X becomes “a” units of Y.

Shift is the operation of adding a constant *b* to X because we simply move our random variable X “b” units along the x-axis.

If X is a normal random variable, then the new random variable Y created by these operations on X is also a normal random variable.

For $X \sim N(\mu, \sigma)$ and $Y = aX + b$

$$E(Y) = a\mu + b$$

$$\sigma^2(Y) = a^2 \sigma^2$$

A special case of a change of scale and shift operation in which $a = 1/\sigma$ and $b = -1(\mu/\sigma)$:
 $Y = (1/\sigma)X - (\mu/\sigma) = (X - \mu)/\sigma$

This gives $E(Y) = 0$ and $\sigma^2(Y) = 1$

Thus, any normal random variable can be transformed to a standard normal random variable.