

UNIT 5: Continuous random variables — Summary

- r.v.'s and PDFs: $f_X(x)$, $f_{X,Y}(x,y)$, $f_{X|Y}(x|y)$, $f_{X|A}(x)$
- Expectation: $E[X]$, $E[X|A]$, $E[X|Y=y]$
Expected value rule: $E[g(X,Y)]$, $E[g(X,Y)|A]$, $E[g(X,Y)|Z=z]$
Linearity: $E[aX + bY] = aE[X] + bE[Y]$
- Variance: $\text{var}(X)$, $\text{var}(X|A)$, $\text{var}(X|Y=y)$ $\text{var}(X) = E[X^2] - (E[X])^2$
- Independence of r.v.'s: $f_{X,Y} = f_X \cdot f_Y$
 $E[XY] = E[X] \cdot E[Y]$ $\text{var}(X + Y) = \text{var}(X) + \text{var}(Y)$
- Multiplication rule $f_{X,Y,Z}(x,y,z) = f_Z(z) f_{Y|Z}(y|z) f_{X|Y,Z}(x|y,z)$
- Total probability theorem $f_X(x) = \int f_Y(y) f_{X|Y}(x|y) dy$
- Total expectation theorem $E[X] = \int f_Y(y) E[X|Y=y] dy$
- Examples: uniform, geometric, exponential, normal

What was new?

- Replace:
 - sums by integrals
 - PMFs by PDFs
- Densities are not probabilities: $\mathbf{P}(x \leq X \leq x + \delta) \approx f_X(x) \cdot \delta$
- Conditioning on events $\{Y = y\}$ that have zero probability
- CDF: $F_X(x) = \mathbf{P}(X \leq x)$
- Bayes' rule variations and mixed (discrete/continuous) models