

Uniform continuous parametric family

PDF $\int_a^b f_x(t) dt$

prob of cont var

parameters: (a, b)

$$f_x(t) = \frac{1}{b-a}$$

① what is the prob of $P(X \leq k)$?



$$a \leq k \leq b$$

$$P(X \leq k) = F_x(k) = \int_a^k \frac{1}{b-a} dt$$

$$\textcircled{2} E[X] = \frac{a+b}{2} \quad \text{Var}[X] = \frac{(b-a)^2}{12}$$

③ what k is in the top 15% or values?

$$\boxed{P(X \geq k) = 15\%} =$$

$$P(X \geq k) = \boxed{15\%}$$

$$15\% = 1 - P(X \leq k)$$

$$P(A) = 1 - P(\bar{A})$$

$$P(X \leq k) = .85$$

$$A: X > k$$

$$\int_a^k \frac{1}{b-a} dt = .85$$

$$\bar{A}: X \leq k$$

$$d=10 \quad b=20$$

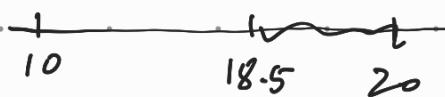
$$\int_{10}^k \frac{1}{10} = .85$$

$$\frac{1}{10} | \begin{matrix} k \\ 10 \end{matrix} = .85$$

$$\frac{k-10}{10} = \frac{8.5}{100}$$

$$\boxed{k = 18.5}$$

$$P(X \geq 18.5) = 15\%$$



what is the bottom 10% of values in uniform dist $(18, 35)$?

$$P(X \leq k) = .10$$

$$\int_0^k$$



$$\int_{18}^k \frac{1}{35-18} = .10$$

$$\frac{(k-18)}{35-18} = .10$$

$$k = (.10)(35-18) + 18$$

MidT. uniform $(-.7, .85)$

① What is min score need to be in top 18% of class?

$$P(X \leq k) = .9$$

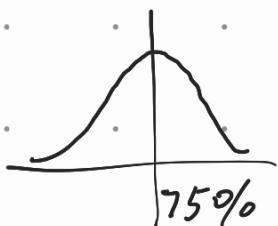
$$Z = \frac{k - \mu}{\sigma}$$

$$\int_{-.7}^k \frac{1}{.15} dt = .9 \quad k - .7 = (.9)(.15)$$

$$\frac{t}{.15} \Big|_{-.7}^k = .9 \quad k - .7 = .135 \quad k = \underline{.835}$$

$$\frac{(k - \mu)}{\sigma} = .9 \quad 83.56 \text{ uniform test}$$

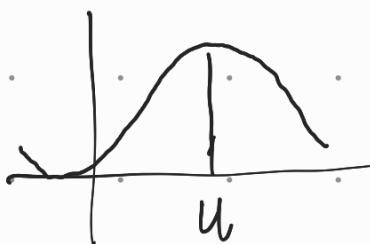
get me into top 10% of class.



$$\mu = .75 \quad \sigma = 10$$

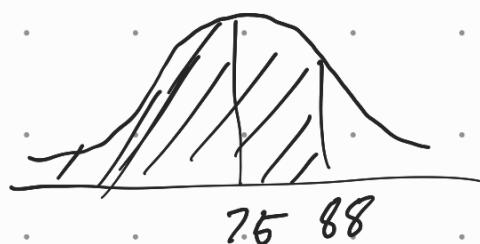
parametric family normal gaussian

$$[\mu, \sigma^2] \quad \mu = E[X]$$

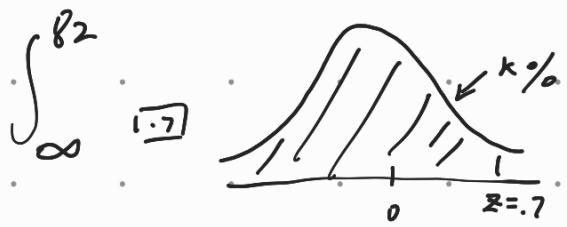


$$\sigma = \sqrt{\text{Var}[X]} \quad \sigma^2 = \text{Var}[X]$$

$$X = 82 \quad \leftarrow$$



75 88



7.8.4 variable

$$y = cx + d \quad y \sim$$

$$E[x] = \mu \quad E[y] =$$

$$\text{var}[x] = \sigma^2$$

$$E[cx+d] = \underline{cu+du}$$

$$[x \sim N(\mu, \sigma^2)]$$

$$[E[x]+d]$$

$$\text{var}[y] =$$

$$\text{var}[cx+d] = c^2 \text{var}[x]$$

$$y = c^2 x + d^2$$

$$x \sim N(a, b)$$

\uparrow \uparrow
 $E[x]$ $\text{var}[x]$

$$E[y] = E[c^2 x + d^2] = c^2 E[x] + d^2 = \underline{c^2 a + d^2}$$

$$\text{var}[y] = \overbrace{\text{var}(c^2 x + d^2)}$$

$$(c^2)^2 \text{var}[x] = \underline{|c^4 b|}$$

New Question

$$F_y(t) = P[y \leq t]$$

$$= P(cx+d \leq t) = P(cx \leq t-d)$$

$$= P\left(x \leq \frac{t-d}{c}\right)$$

$$[y = cx+d]$$

$$\text{prob. } P[y < t] = P[z < \frac{t-75}{10}]$$

$$z \sim N(0, 1)$$

$$x \sim N(\mu, \sigma^2)$$

Derivation Es comp.

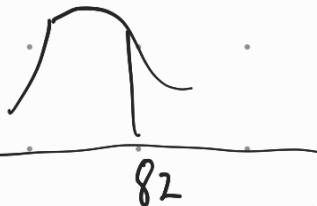
$$P(Y \leq t) \equiv P(Z \leq \frac{t - E(Y)}{\sqrt{\text{var}(Y)}})$$

④ Test $E(Y) = 75$, $\text{var}(Y) = 100$

$$\sigma = 10$$

$$P(Y \leq t) = P(\hat{Z} < z')$$

$$z' = \frac{t - E(Y)}{\sqrt{\text{var}(Y)}} = \frac{t - 75}{\sigma_Y}$$

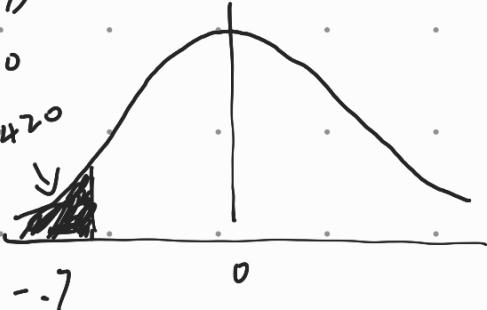


$$P(Y \leq 82) = P(Y \leq \frac{82 - 75}{10})$$

$$= P(Z \leq .7)$$

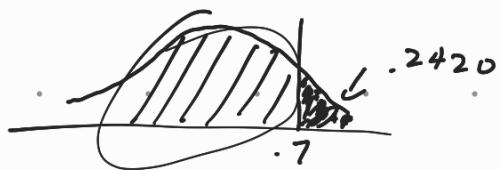
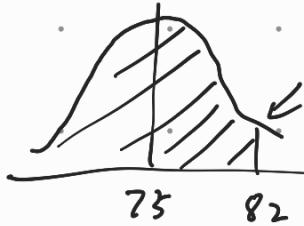
$$= 1 - .2420$$

$$=.7580 = .2420$$



$$P(Y \leq 82) = P(Z \leq \frac{82 - 75}{10})$$

$$= P(Z \leq .7)$$



Read count on machine 600 files on minute.
Variance of 25 times.

intrusion detection software will flag if
keerd to many files.

What percent of activity is reading
600 or more files.

How Likely are you to read 600 or more files

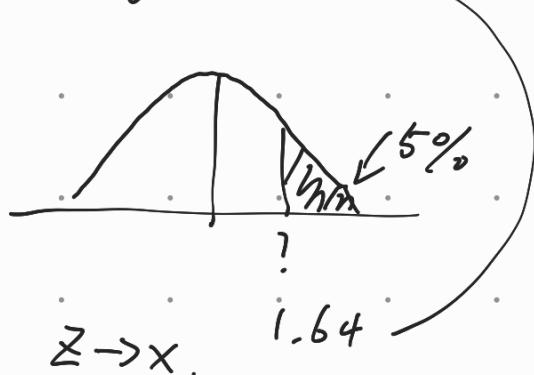
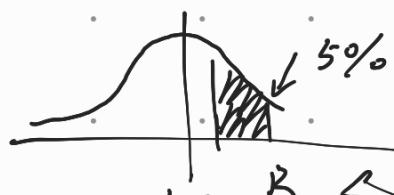
Is we flag at top 5% access given
 $E[y] = 500$ $\text{var}[y] = 50^2$ what

access/reads or more causes a

flag? $P(y \geq R) = .05$

$$Z = \frac{R - 500}{50}$$

$$R = (1.64)50 + 500$$



Average Highway speed

$$\hat{Z} = \frac{X - \mu}{\sigma}$$

is \rightarrow near thal^y dist

68 mph var of 64 mph

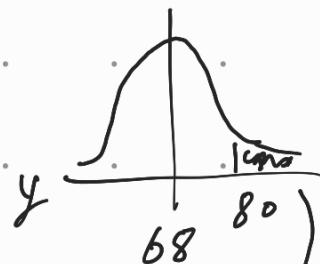
$\mu = \text{average}$

$$\sigma = \sqrt{\text{var}(x)}$$

what is the prob that

the car next to you is

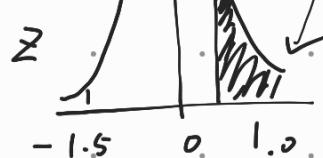
going more than 80 mph.



$$P(Y > 80) =$$

$$P(Z \geq \frac{80 - 68}{\sqrt{64}}) = P(Z \geq \frac{12}{8})$$

$$P(Z \geq 1.5) = .0665$$



7.25

CLT. Central limit theorem.

roughly speaking sum of rand variables
of many components is approximately Normally

Distr.

Thm 14

Suppose $X_1, X_2, X_3, \dots, X_n$ are ind rand: variable
From same Distrib. Distribution.

same exp

Let $\bar{T} = \underbrace{\sum_{i=1}^n X_i}_{\text{y}} + X_2 + \dots + X_n \Rightarrow \bar{T} \sim N(\mu = \mathbb{E}[X], \sigma^2 = \text{Var}(X))$

$$\mathbb{E}[\bar{T}] = n\mathbb{E}[X] = n\mu$$

$$\text{Var}(\bar{T}) = \text{Var}\left(\sum_{i=1}^n X_i\right) = \text{Var}(X_1 + X_2 + \dots + X_n) = \text{Var}(X_1) + \text{Var}(X_2) + \dots + \text{Var}(X_n)$$