

Interesting Probabilities?









Random variables

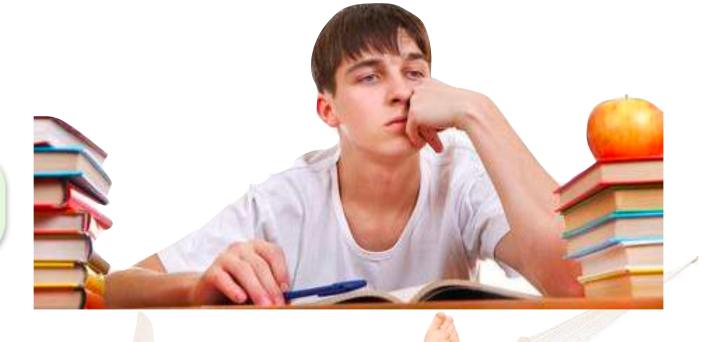
Intervals

-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3

Salary > 80K



GPA < 3.0



Temperature between 60 and 80 °F

One function determines all interval probabilities!

Cumulative Distribution Function

Probability mass function (pmf)

$$p: \Omega \to \mathbb{R}$$

Cumulative distribution function (cdf)

$$F: \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$$

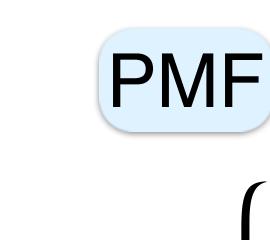
$$F(x) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} P(X \in (-\infty, x])$$

$$\stackrel{\text{def}}{=} P(X \le x)$$

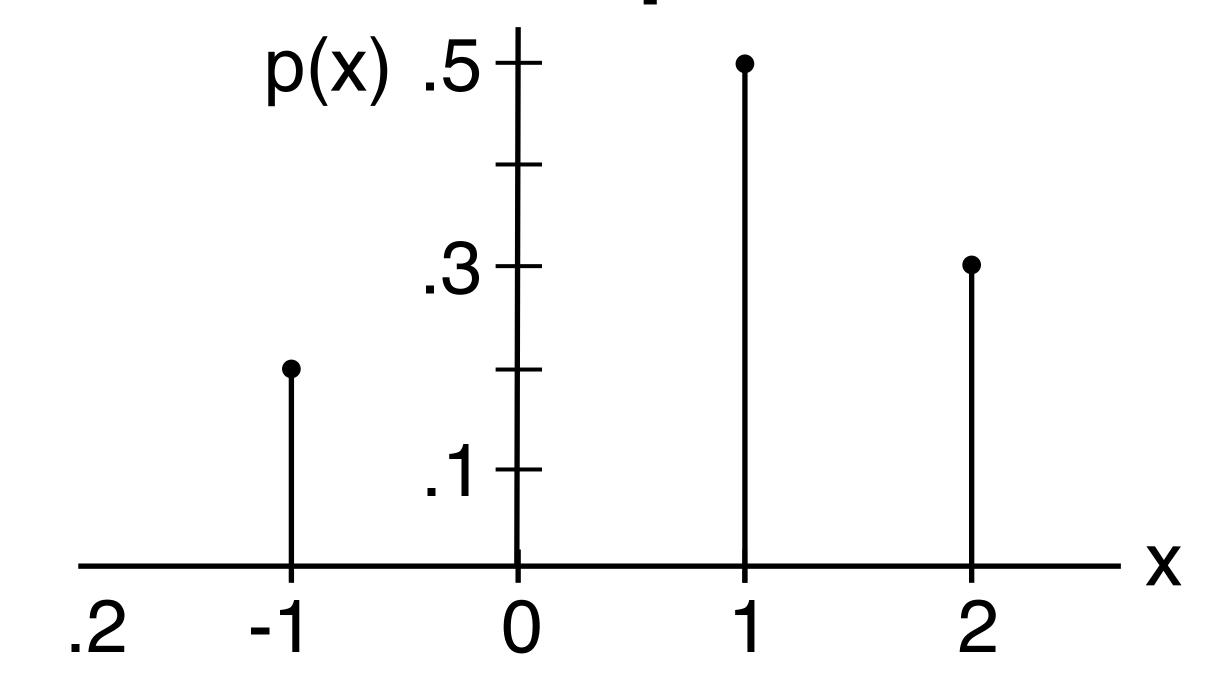
$$= \sum_{u \le x} p(u)$$

X discrete, still F defined over R

Example



$$p(x) = \begin{cases} .2 & -1 \\ .5 & 1 \\ .3 & 2 \end{cases}$$



CDF

$$F(x) = P(X \le x)$$

$$= \sum_{u \le x} p(u)$$

$$-1 \qquad 0 \qquad 1 \qquad 2$$

Properties

Nondecreasing

$$x \le y \rightarrow F(x) \le F(y)$$

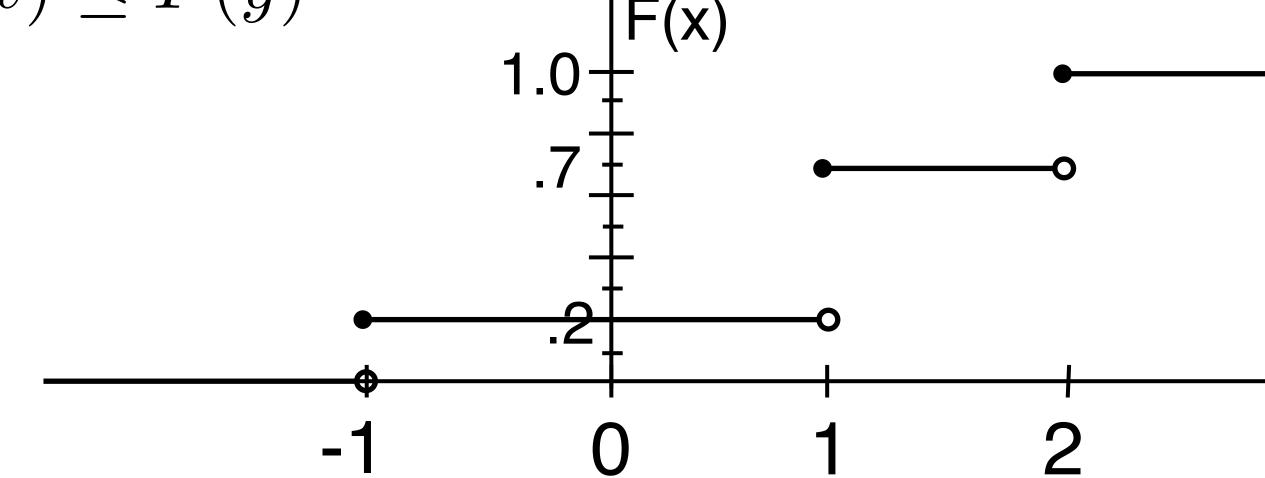
Limits

$$\lim_{x \to -\infty} F(x) = 0$$

$$\lim_{x \to \infty} F(x) = 1$$

Right-continuous

$$\lim_{x \searrow a} F(x) = F(a)$$



Interval Probabilities

$$P(X \le a) = F(a)$$
 — by definition

$$P(X > a) = 1 - P(X \le a) = 1 - F(a)$$

$$P(a < X \le b) = P((X \le b) - (X \le a))$$

Cumulative Distribution Functions $F(x) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} P(X \le x) = \sum_{u \le x} p(u)$ f(x)Yields interval probability 2017 Mr Average Chest: 43in Weight: 13st 3lbs Expectations Life expectancy