

Cumulative distribution function  $F_X(x) = P(X \leq x)$

$$F_X(a) = P(X \leq a)$$

With continuous random variables,  $F_X(a) = P(X \leq a) = \int_{-\infty}^a f_X(x) dx$

For example, if  $f_X(x) = 3$  for  $0 \leq x \leq \frac{1}{3}$   
 $= 0$  otherwise

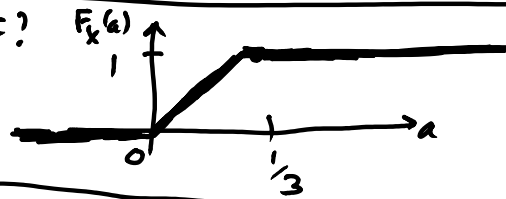
$$F_X(a) = P(X \leq a) = 0 \text{ for } \underline{a < 0}. \text{ Why? } \int_{-\infty}^a f_X(x) dx = \int_{-\infty}^a 0 dx = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} F_X(a) = P(X \leq a) &= 1 \text{ for } \underline{a > \frac{1}{3}}. \text{ Why? } \int_{-\infty}^a f_X(x) dx = \int_{-\infty}^0 f_X(x) dx \\ &\quad + \int_0^{1/3} f_X(x) dx + \int_{1/3}^a f_X(x) dx \\ &= \int_{-\infty}^0 0 dx + \int_0^{1/3} 3 dx + \int_{1/3}^a 0 dx \\ &= 0 + 1 + 0 \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

For "a" in the interesting region:  $0 \leq a \leq \frac{1}{3}$

$$\begin{aligned} F_X(a) = P(X \leq a) &= \int_{-\infty}^a f_X(x) dx = \int_{-\infty}^0 0 dx + \int_0^a 3 dx \\ &= 0 + 3a \end{aligned}$$

What is the graph of the CDF?



Other example: Say  $X$  has density  $f_X(x) = \begin{cases} 5e^{-5x} & \text{for } x > 0 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$



How does the CDF look?

CDF For  $a \leq 0$

$$F_X(a) = \int_{-\infty}^a f_X(x) dx = \int_{-\infty}^a 0 dx = 0$$

For  $a > 0$

$$\begin{aligned} F_X(a) &= \int_{-\infty}^a f_X(x) dx = \int_{-\infty}^0 0 dx + \int_0^a 5e^{-5x} dx \\ &= 0 + \left. \frac{5e^{-5x}}{-5} \right|_{x=0}^a \\ &= 1 - e^{-5a} \end{aligned}$$

