## **Probability Distribution**

What is a marginal distribution?

1. Consider a random variable G for grades

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **G** | **P(G=g)** |
| A | 0.1 |
| B | 0.2 |
| C | 0.7 |

1. The above table represents the marginal distribution over G
2. i.e. The probability of every possible value that the random variable can take (sums to 1)
3. We denote this marginal distribution compactly by P(G)