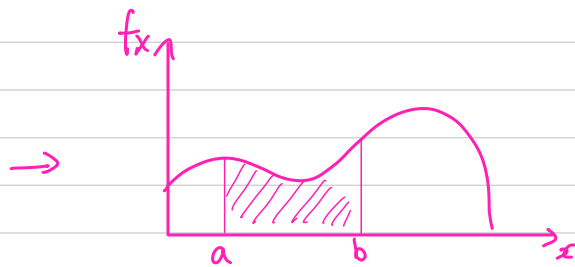


## 강의 08 Continuous r.v.

PDFs Probability density functions



$$P(a \leq x \leq b) \\ = \int_a^b f_x(x) dx$$

Properties

$$f_x(x) \geq 0$$

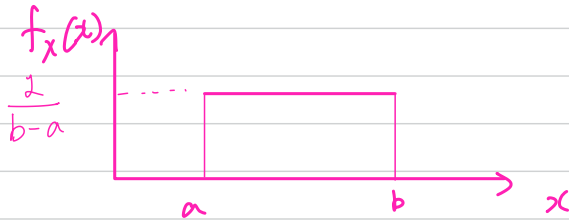
$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f_x(x) dx = 1$$

✱ PDF or continuous r.v. 에서  
특정 지점,  $x$ , 의 확률  $P(X=x)$  는 0 이다.

$$\begin{aligned} \approx) P(a \leq x \leq b) &= P(X=a) + P(X=b) + P(a < x < b) \\ &= P(a < x < b) \end{aligned}$$

=> 개구간 & 폐구간의 확률은 동일

## Continuous uniform PDF



## E of c.r.v

$$E[X] = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x f_x(x) dx$$

$$E[X] = \sum_i x P_x(x)$$

x) PMF 와 동일한 형태

$$\rightarrow E[g(x)] = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} g(x) f_x(x) dx$$

$$E[g(x)] = \sum_i g(x) P_x(x)$$

$$\text{ex) } E[x^2] = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x^2 f_x(x) dx$$

## Variance

$$V(x) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (x - \mu)^2 f_x(x) dx$$

$$\text{S.d } \sigma_x = \sqrt{V(x)}$$

## Continuous uniform variance



$$E[X^2] = \int_a^b x^2 \frac{1}{b-a} dx$$

$$E[X] = \int_a^b x \frac{1}{b-a} dx$$

$$V(X) = E[X^2] - E^2[X] \Rightarrow \frac{(b-a)^2}{12}$$

## Exponential random variable $\lambda > 0$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \lambda e^{-\lambda x} & x \geq 0 \\ 0, & x < 0 \end{cases}$$



→ similar to geometric PMF

$$E[X] = \int_0^{\infty} x f_x(x) dx$$

$$= \int_0^{\infty} x \lambda e^{-\lambda x} dx = 1/\lambda$$

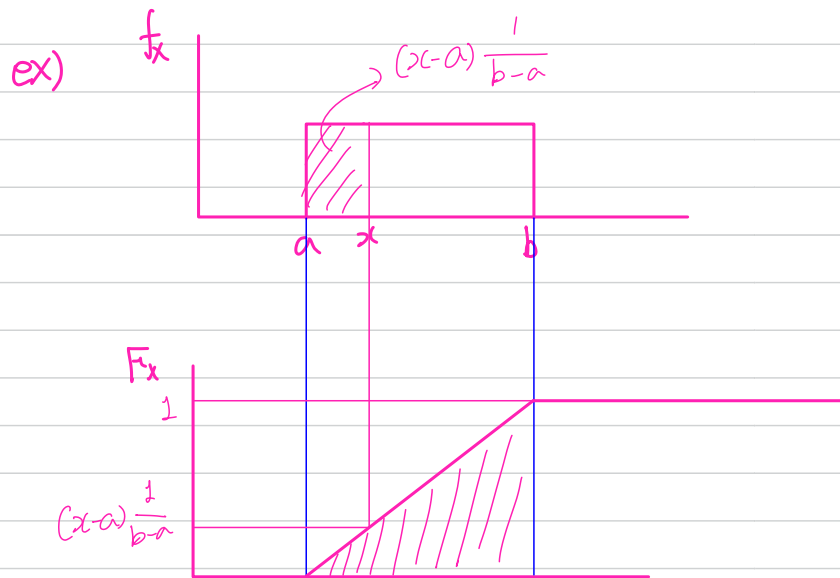
$$V(X) = E[X^2] - E^2[X] \\ = 1/\lambda^2$$

$$E[X^2] = \int_0^{\infty} x^2 \lambda e^{-\lambda x} dx = 2/\lambda^2$$

# Cumulative Distribution Function (CDF)

definition  $F_X(x) = P(X \leq x)$

$$F_X(x) = P(X \leq x) = \int_{-\infty}^x f_X(t) dt$$



## Properties

1

$$\text{CDF} \xrightleftharpoons[\text{Integral}]{\text{Differential}} \text{PDF}$$

2

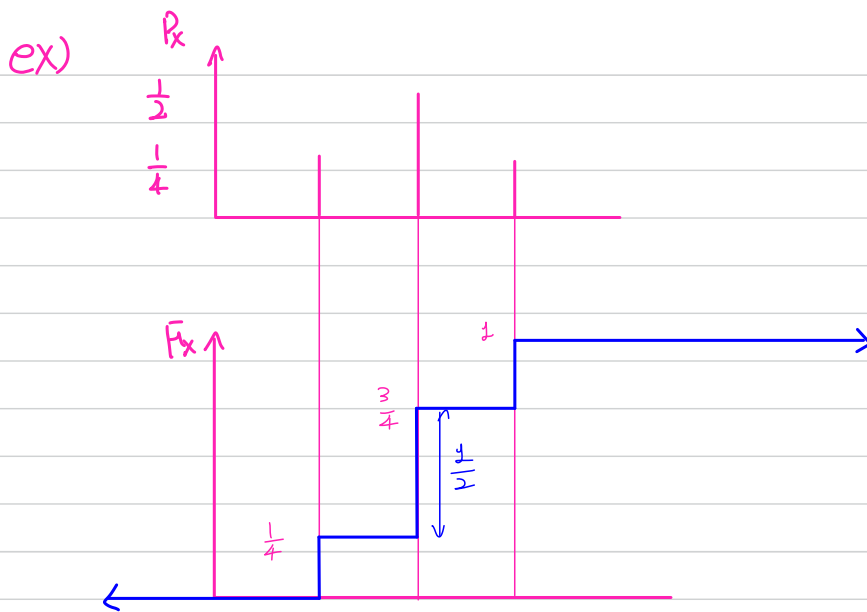
$$y \geq x \longrightarrow F_X(y) \geq F_X(x)$$

3

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} F_X(x) = 0$$

4

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} F_X(x) = 1$$



Normal (Gaussian) r.v.

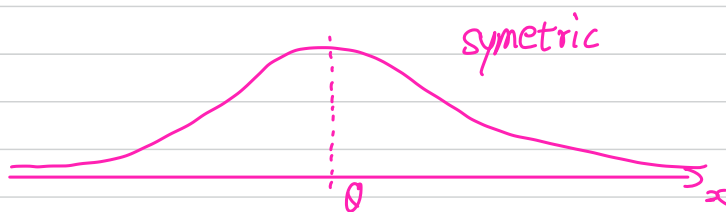
- Central limit theorem

- Prevalent in applications

ex) noise

Standard Normal

$$N(0, 1): f_x(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-x^2/2} \quad x \in \mathbb{R}$$

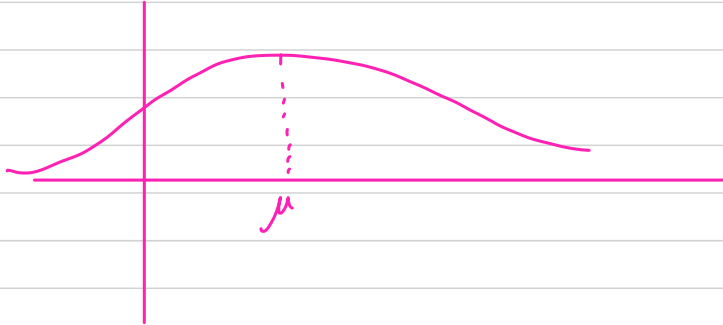


$$E[x] = 0$$

$$V(x) = 1$$

General normal r.v.

$$N(\mu, \sigma^2): f_X(x) = \frac{1}{\sigma\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{(x-\mu)^2}{2\sigma^2}}$$



$$E[X] = \mu$$

$$V(X) = \sigma^2$$

Linear functions of n.r.v

$$\text{Let } Y = aX + b \quad X \sim N(\mu, \sigma^2)$$

$$E[Y] = a\mu + b$$

$$V(Y) = a^2\sigma^2$$

Special case:  $a=0$ ?

$$Y = b \quad (\text{discrete})$$

$$N(b, 0)$$

Standard normal tables

CDF가 함수로 존재하지 않음 but we use lookup table