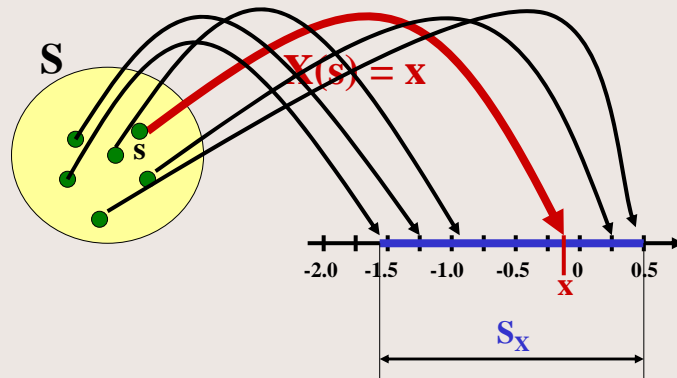


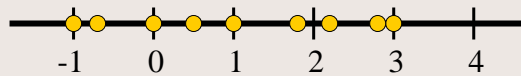
# Random Variable

$X$  is a function that maps each outcome,  $s$ , in  $S$  to a real number  $X(s), x$



1

# Continuous Sample Space



In **Discrete**: countable set of numbers

$$S_X = \{-1, 0, 1, 3, 4\}$$

$$S_Y = \{-1, -0.9, 0, 0.5, 1, 1.8, 2.25, 2.9, 3\}$$

In **Continuous**: uncountable set of numbers

$$S_X = \text{Interval between 2 limits}$$

$$S_X = (x_1, x_2) = (-1, 3)$$

2

## Continuous Set Boundary

$(x_1, x_2) \rightarrow$  (lower limit, upper limit)

- $(x_1, x_2) = \{x \mid x_1 < x < x_2\}$
- $[x_1, x_2] = \{x \mid x_1 \leq x \leq x_2\}$
- $[x_1, x_2) = \{x \mid x_1 \leq x < x_2\}$
- $(x_1, x_2] = \{x \mid x_1 < x \leq x_2\}$

3

## Continuous Random Variables

- Measuring  $T$ , the eating time of a student  
 $S_T = \{t \mid 0 \leq t \leq 120\}$
- Measuring  $V$ , voltage across a resistor  
 $S_V = \{v \mid -\infty < v < \infty\}$
- Measuring  $P$ , a program file download time  
 $S_P = \{p \mid 0 < p < \infty\}$
- Measuring  $D$ , the distance of wireless connection from Access Point  
 $S_D = \{d \mid 0 \leq d \leq 100\}$

**$T, V, P, D \rightarrow$  Continuous Random Variables**

## Probability of a continuous RV outcome

- Measuring P, a program file download time

$$S_p = \{p \mid 0 < p < \infty\}$$

- Guess the download time is (0, 10] minutes
- Guess the download time is [5, 8] minutes
- Guess the download time is [5, 5.5] minutes

**Chance that our guess is correct is decreasing**

- Guess the download time is exactly 5.25 min.

Probability of each individual outcome is zero.  
The interesting probability is an **interval**.

5

## Cumulative Distribution Function

- In discrete:  
Probability Mass Function (PMF),  $P_X(x)$
- In continuous:  
Cumulative Distribution Function (CDF)

Definition:  $F_X(x) = P[X \leq x]$

- Contain complete information about the probability model of the random variable
- PMF  $\longleftrightarrow$  CDF

6

## CDF Theorem

### Theorem:

- $F_X(-\infty) = 0$
- $F_X(\infty) = 1$
- $P[x_1 < X \leq x_2] = F_X(x_2) - F_X(x_1)$

7

## Games & Probability



Roulette

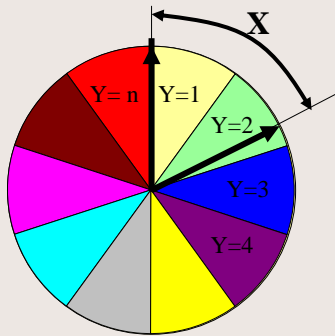


Wheel of Fortune

**Gamble is a disastrous habit**

8

## Example



**X : Distance,  $0 \leq X < 1$**

**$P[X = x] = ?$**

**$F_X(x) = ?$**

Let  $Y = \#$  of arc that pointer stops

$S_Y = \{1, 2, 3, \dots, n\}$

$$P_Y(y) = \begin{cases} 1/n & y = 1, 2, \dots, n \\ 0 & \text{Otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Event  $\{X = x\} \subset \{Y = \lceil nx \rceil\}$

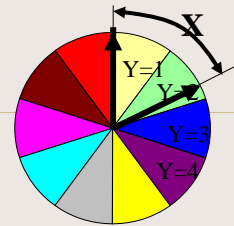
For  $n = 10$ ,  $x = 0.17 \rightarrow \lceil nx \rceil = 2$

$P[X = x] \leq P[Y = \lceil nx \rceil] = 1/n$

**$n \rightarrow \infty \quad P[X = x] = 0$**

9

## Example



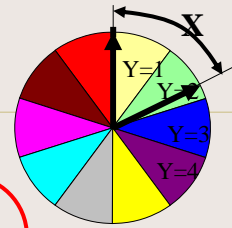
- Event  $\{X = x\} \subset \{Y = \lceil nx \rceil\}$
- Event  $\{X \leq x\} \subset \{Y \leq \lceil nx \rceil\}$
- $P\{Y \leq \lceil nx \rceil - 1\} < P\{X \leq x\} < P\{Y \leq \lceil nx \rceil\}$
- $F_Y(\lceil nx \rceil - 1) < F_X(x) < F_Y(\lceil nx \rceil)$
- Y: uniform PMF

$$F_Y(y) = \begin{cases} 0, & y < 1 \\ k/n, & k \leq y < (k+1), \quad k = 1, 2, \dots, n \\ 1, & y \geq n \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{\lceil nx \rceil - 1}{n} \leq F_X(x) \leq \frac{\lceil nx \rceil}{n}$$

10

## Example



$$\frac{\lceil nx \rceil - 1}{n} \leq F_X(x) \leq \frac{\lceil nx \rceil}{n}$$

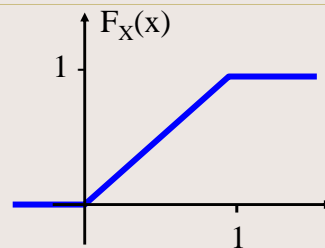
As  $n \rightarrow \infty$ ,

**X**

11

## Example

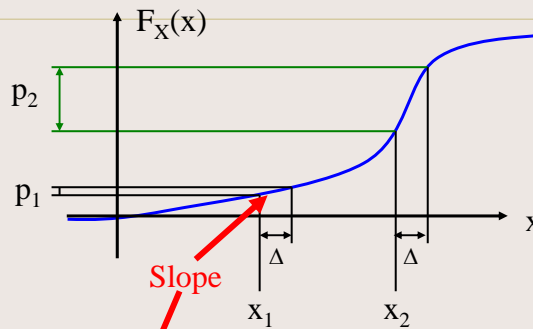
$$F_X(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & x < 0 \\ x & 0 \leq x < 1 \\ 1 & x \geq 1 \end{cases}$$



- $P[X \leq 0.5] = ?$   
 $= F_X(0.5) = 0.5$
- $P[X \leq -2] = ?$   
 $= F_X(-2) = 0$
- $P[0.3 < X \leq 0.5] = ?$   
 $= F_X(0.5) - F_X(0.3) = 0.5 - 0.3$
- $P[X \geq 0.7] = ?$   
 $= 1 - F_X(0.7) = 0.3$

12

## Probability Density Function



$$\begin{aligned}
 p_1 &= P[x_1 < X \leq x_1 + \Delta] \\
 &= F_X(x_1 + \Delta) - F_X(x_1) \\
 &= \frac{F_X(x_1 + \Delta) - F_X(x_1)}{\Delta} \Delta
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 p_2 &= P[x_2 < X \leq x_2 + \Delta] \\
 &= F_X(x_2 + \Delta) - F_X(x_2)
 \end{aligned}$$

For  $\Delta \rightarrow 0$ ,  
Slope  $\rightarrow dF_X(x)/dx$  at  $x_1$

13

## Probability Density Function

- The slope of CDF in a region near  $x$   
 $\rightarrow$  Probability of random variable  $X$  near  $x$   
 $\rightarrow$  The prob. in a small region( $\Delta$ ) = slope \*  $\Delta$
- Slope of CDF  $\rightarrow$  PDF

### Definition:

Probability Density Function (PDF) is

$$f_X(x) = \frac{dF_X(x)}{dx}$$

14

## PDF Theorem

### Theorem:

- $f_X(x) \geq 0$  for all  $x$
- $F_X(x) = \int_{-\infty}^x f_X(u) du$
- $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f_X(x) dx = 1$