

Discrete



① Uniform:

$$P(A) = \frac{\text{number of favourable}}{\text{number of all}}$$

② Hypergeometric: [uniform repeated sev. times]

Ex What is the prob. that k of the n drawn balls are red?

$$P(X=k) = \frac{C_n^k \cdot C_{n-m}^{n-k}}{C_{n+m}^n}$$

③ Binomial

Ex What is the prob. of k successes among n draws?

$$P(X=k) = C_n^k p^k (1-p)^{n-k}$$

④ Poisson [used for very rare events]

$$P(X=k) = e^{-\lambda} \cdot \frac{\lambda^k}{k!}$$

or to count events during time interval

Ex What is the prob. of observing 4 births in an hour, given an average rate 1.8 b/h?

⑤ Geometric [number of failures before a success]

$$P(X=k) = (1-\theta) \theta^{k-1}$$

Ex What is the prob. to have 2 daughter before a son?

Probability Distributions

• Distribution function (c.d.f.) -

$$F(a) = P(X \leq a) = \int_{-\infty}^a p(x) dx$$

[almost not used]

• Density function - used in

reality and helps to find probability of r.v. to be in specified interval. (cont. interval.)

$$P_{[a,b]} = \int_a^b f(x) dx$$

Density

• Expected Value

$$E(x) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} x f(x) dx \text{ or}$$

in discret $\sum x \cdot p(x)$

• Variance $Var(x) = E(x^2) - (E(x))^2$

Continuous



① Uniform

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{b-a} & x \in (a,b) \\ 0 & x \notin (a,b) \end{cases}$$

② Gamma

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{\lambda^x}{\Gamma(x)} x^{x-1} e^{-\lambda x}, & x > 0 \\ 0, & \text{else} \end{cases}$$

③ Exponential

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

• Time between failures

④ Normal

$$P(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma} e^{-\frac{(x-\mu)^2}{2\sigma^2}}$$

⑤ Pareto

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{\alpha}{x^{\alpha+1}}, & x > 1 \\ 0, & x \leq 1 \end{cases}$$

⑥ Cauchy

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{\pi} \cdot \frac{1}{1+x^2}$$

⑦ $I_{[a,b]}(x)$

$$F(x) = \begin{cases} 1, & x \in [a,b] \\ 0, & x \notin [a,b] \end{cases}$$