

* Random Variable

↳ A set of possible values from a random experiment. $\begin{cases} x=3 \\ x=5 \end{cases}$

* Tossing a coin → Experiment is random, outcomes will be random.

↳ H, T.

↳ Quantity these random values

$$X = \begin{cases} H \\ T \end{cases}$$

$$X = \begin{cases} 0 \rightarrow \text{tail (T)} \\ 1 \rightarrow \text{Head (H)} \end{cases}$$

$$X = \{0, 1\}$$

random variable.



It can take any value from the set of values.

* We have an experiment (tossing a coin)

→ quantity each event (0,1)

* This value is random variable.

$$\begin{array}{l} x + 5 = 10 \\ \rightarrow x = 10 - 5 \\ x = 5 \end{array}$$

⇓
In Algebra, the value of the variable is fixed

→ deterministic

Another example

→ throwing a dice

$$X = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$$

↳ sample space.

$$\underline{P(x=1)} = \frac{\text{No of possible outcomes}}{\text{Total no of outcomes}} = \frac{1}{6}$$

