

Probability Methods in Engineering

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Lecture 19





Properties of cdf

$$0 \le F_X(x) \le 1$$

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

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

 \triangleright Non-decreasing function, if a < b, then

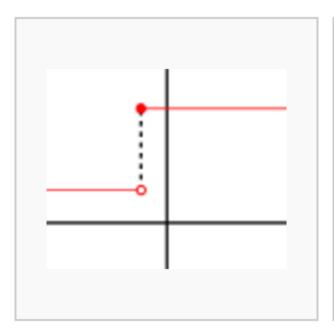
$$F_X(a) \le F_X(b)$$

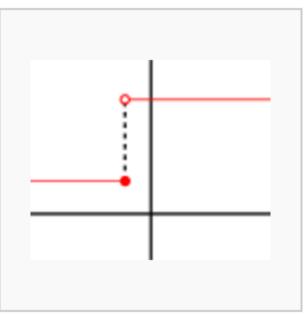
 \triangleright Continuous from the right, for h > 0,

$$F_X(b) = \lim_{h \to 0} F_X(b+h) = F_X(b^+)$$



Properties of cdf (cont.)





A right-continuous function

A left-continuous function





Properties of cdf (cont.)

ightharpoonup Properties for calculating the probability of events involving intervals and single values of X

$$P[a < X \le b] = F_X(b) - F_X(a)$$

$$P[X = b] = F_X(b) - F_X(b^-)$$

$$P[X > x] = 1 - F_X(x)$$





Let X be the number of heads in three tosses of a fair coin.
Use the cdf to find the probability of the events

$$P[1 < X \le 2]$$

 $P[0.5 \le X \le 2.5]$
 $P[1 \le X < 2]$





Continuous RV

- cdf of discrete RV
 - ☐ right-continuous
 - staircase function
 - □ jumps at countable set of points

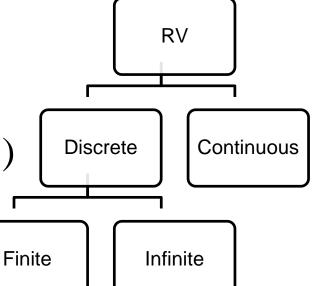
$$F_X(x) = \sum_{x_k \le x} p_X(x_k) = \sum_k p_X(x_k) u(x - x_k)$$



- ☐ Continuous everywhere
- Integration instead of summation

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

 \square where P[X = x] = 0 at all values







Probability Density Function

 \triangleright The pdf is the derivative of $F_X(x)$ if it exists

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





Properties of pdf

$$f_X(x) \ge 0$$

$$P[a \le X \le b] = \int_a^b f_X(x) dx$$

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

$$1 = \int_{-\infty}^\infty f_X(t) dt$$





> The probability density function of a R. V is given as:

$$f(x)=3x^2$$
, $0 < X < 1$

What is the cumulative distribution function F(x)?





> Let's X has the following probability density function:

$$f(x) = \frac{x^3}{4}$$
for $0 < X < 2$

What is the cumulative distribution function of X?

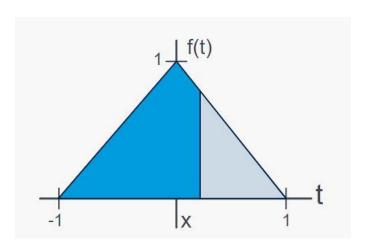




> The pdf of uniform RV is given by

$$f(x) = egin{cases} x+1, & -1 < x < 0 \ 1-x, & 0 \le x < 1 \end{cases}$$

Find its cdf.







> The pdf of uniform RV is given by

$$f_X(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{b-a} & a \le x \le b \\ 0 & x < a \text{ and } x > b \end{cases}$$

Find its cdf.





Examples (cont.)

 \succ The transmission time X of messages in a communication system has an exponential distribution with cdf

$$F_X(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & x < 0 \\ 1 - e^{-\lambda x} & x \ge 0 \end{cases}$$

Find its pdf.

