

$$f: \Omega \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

↓
Outcomes of a
probability
space

C as the outcome when we toss
a coin

$\underline{C = \{H, T\}}$ 

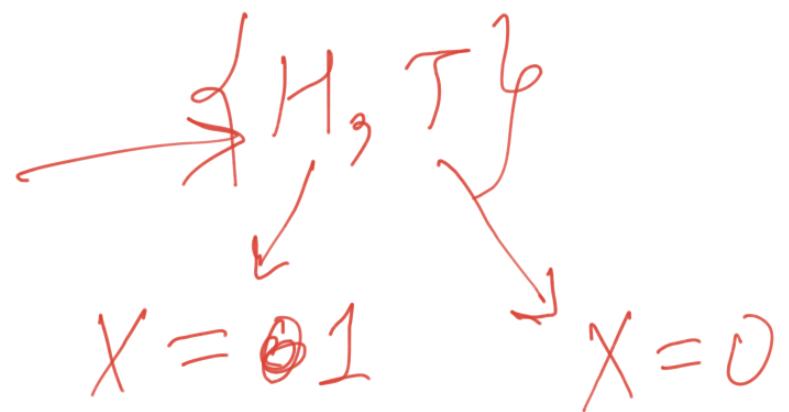
not the numerical
outcomes

$\underline{C \text{ is } \overset{\text{NOT}}{\wedge} \text{ a random variable?}}$

$X = \#$ of heads when we toss a
coin

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

X is a random variable.



$\gamma = \#$ which comes up when we
roll a die

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

$Z = \text{weight of a randomly selected person in the class}$

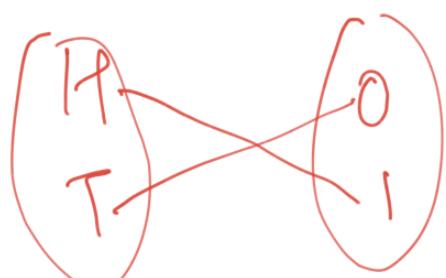
$$\{P_1, P_2, P_3, \dots, P_n\}$$

$$S = \{H, T\}$$

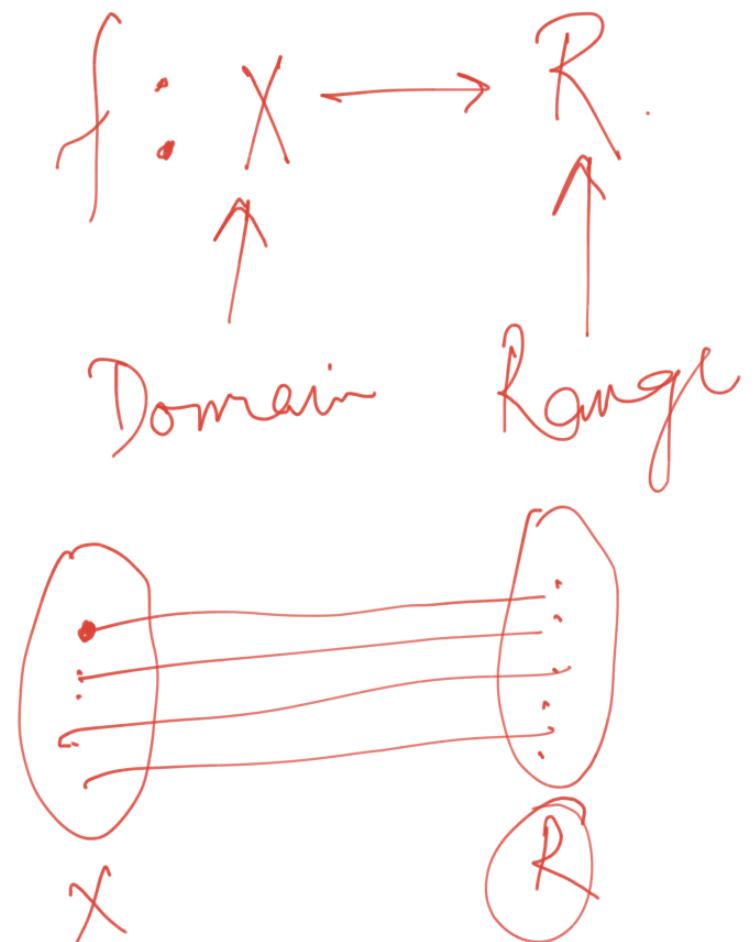
$X = \frac{\# \text{ of heads}}{\text{when we toss a coin}}$

$$\begin{aligned} X(H) &\rightarrow 1 \\ X(T) &\rightarrow 0 \end{aligned}$$

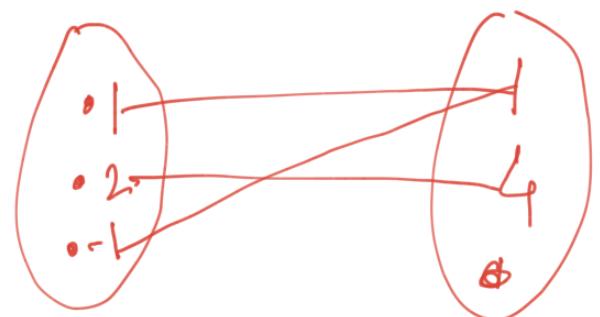
$$\{H, T\} \xrightarrow{\quad} \{0, 1\} \quad x \in \{0, 1\}$$



all possible values which X can take.



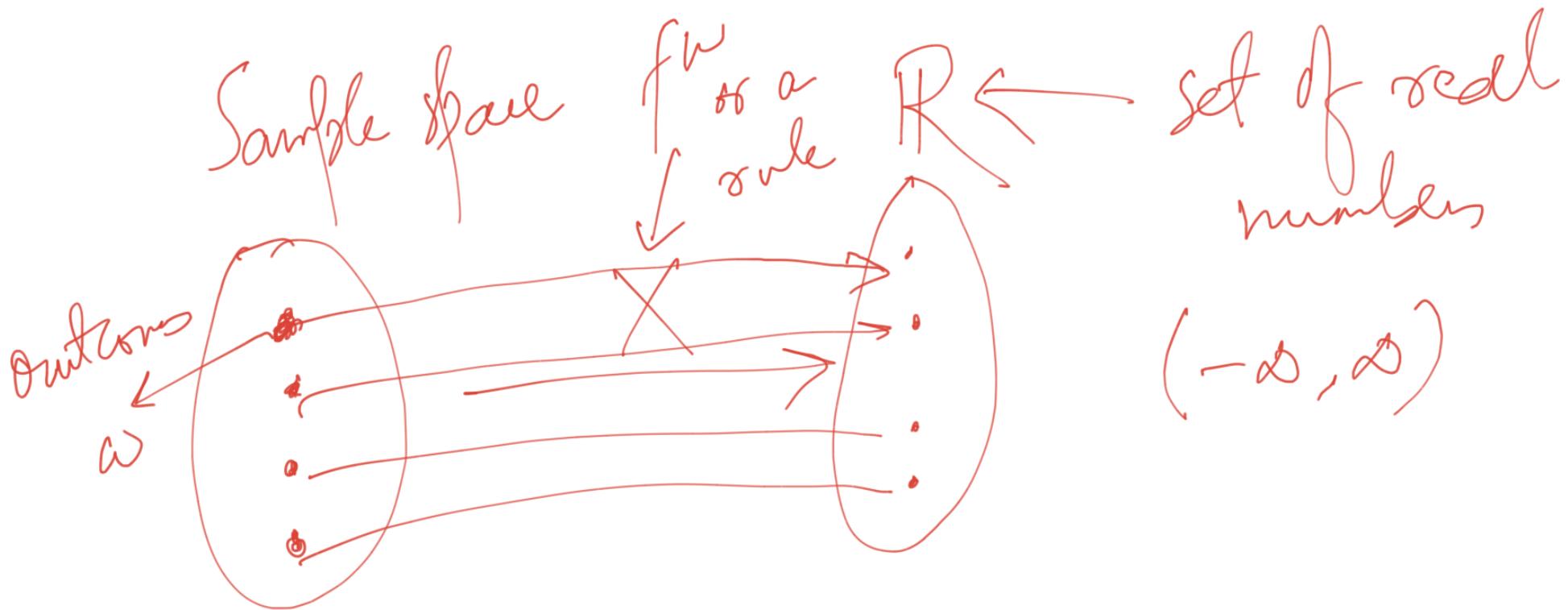
$$\boxed{f(x) = x^2}$$



Z

$$z \in (0, \infty)$$

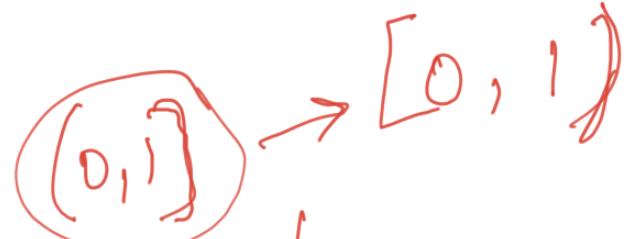
$\rightarrow [0, \infty)$
 0 is included



$$X(\omega) = x$$

Experiment - Tossing a coin

$$S = \{H, T\}$$



$X = \#$ of heads when we toss a coin

$$X(H) = 1$$

$$x \in \{0, 1\}$$

all values
b/w 0 & 1

$$X(T) = 0$$

2 values



gives values b/w 0 & 1



$$f(x) = \log x$$

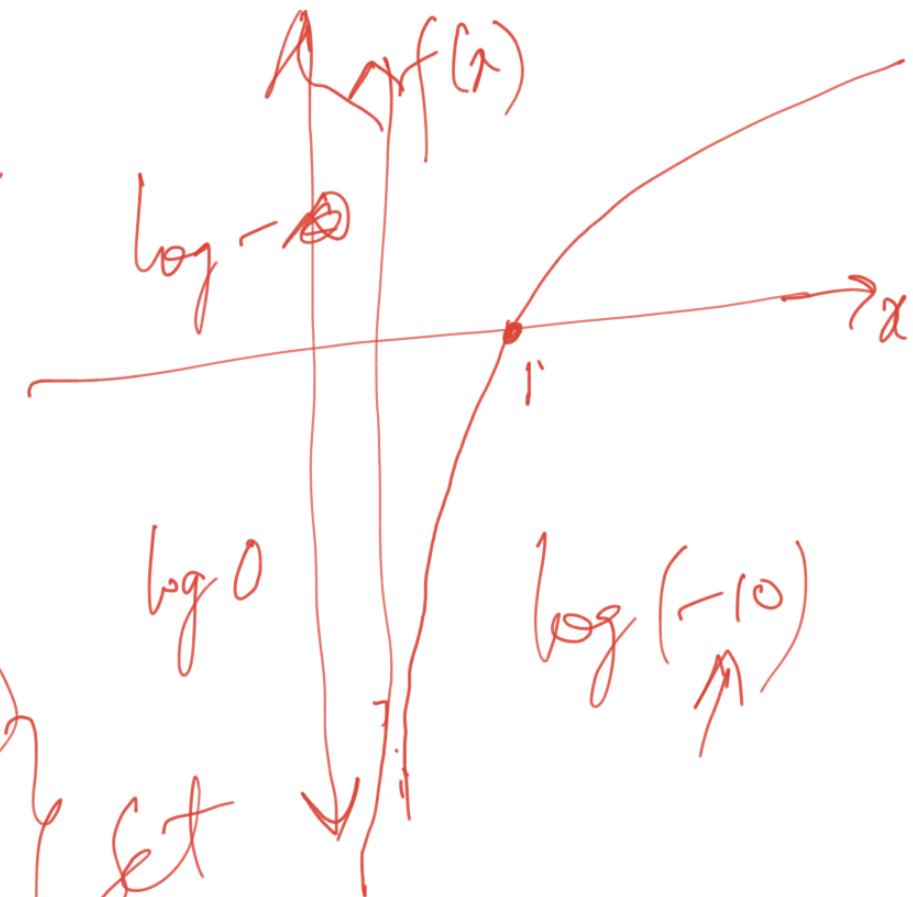
Domain of $f(x)$

Range of $f(x)$

Domain =

$$(0, \infty)$$

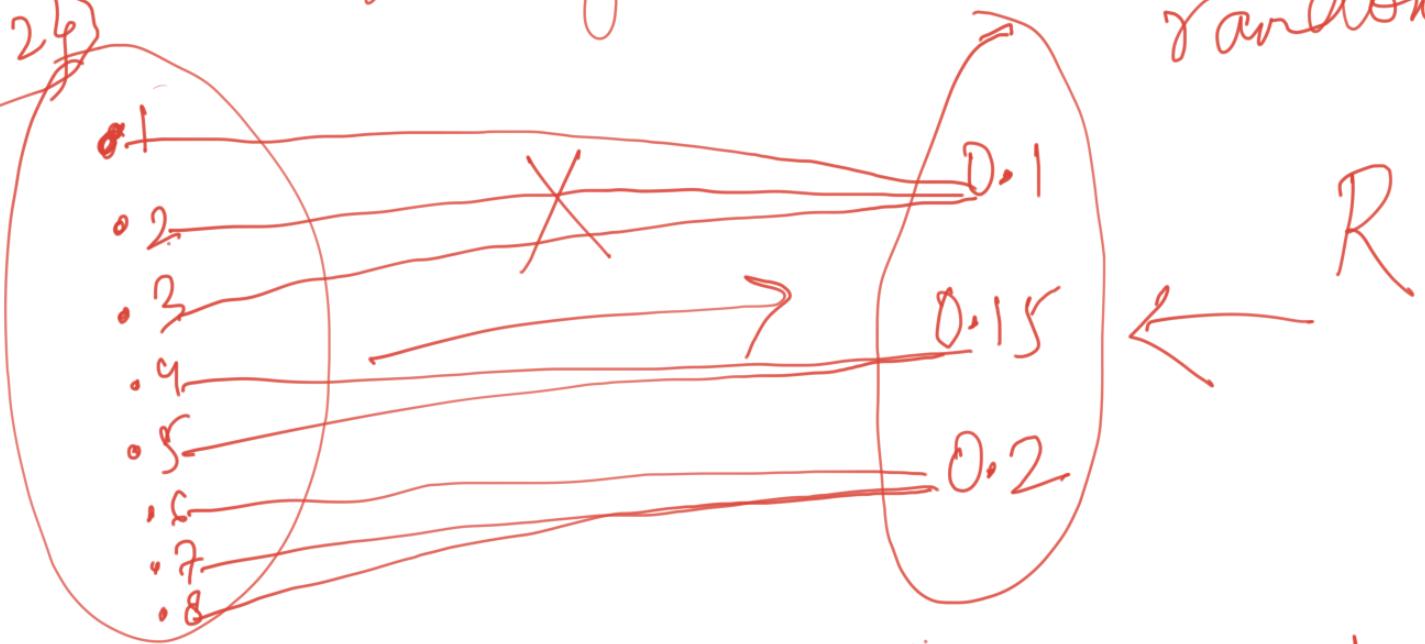
Range = $(-\infty, \infty)$



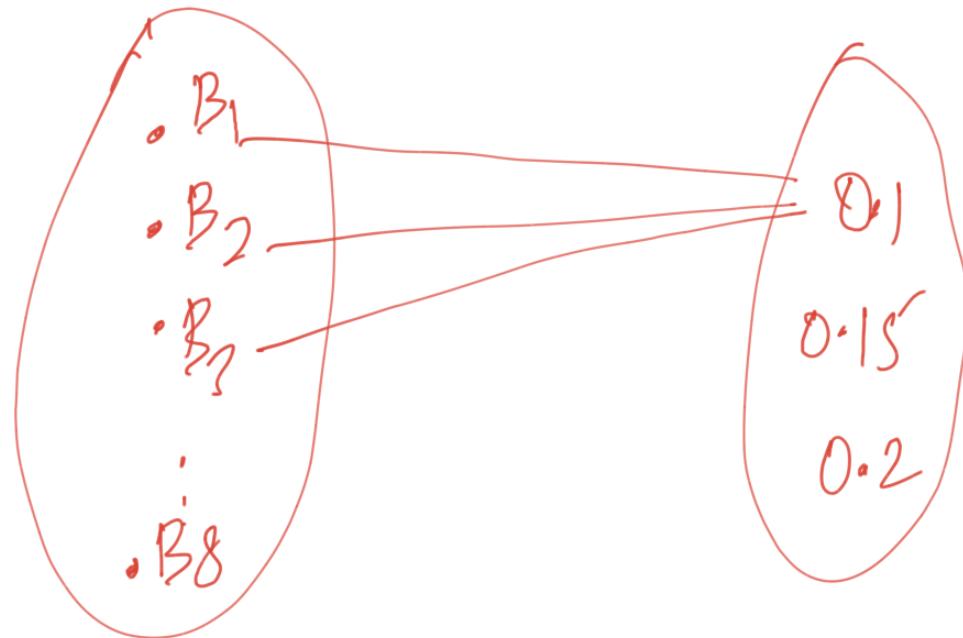
X = Weight of a ball selected at random

$X \in \{0.1, 0.15, 0.2\}$

$$X(1) = 0.1$$
$$X(2) = 0.1$$
$$X(3) = 0.1$$
$$X(5) = 0.15$$
$$X(7) = 0.2$$
 Sample space



Set of all possible values
which X can take



$$X(B_1) = \Omega_1$$
$$X(B_8) = \Omega_2$$

$$X: \Omega \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

$$\{1, 1, 3, 4, 5, 6\} (0, 1)$$

Countably
finite

Set of all natural

nos

$$\{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, \dots\}$$
$$(0, 0.0000000)$$

Countably
infinite

$S = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8\}$

$X = \text{weight of a ball selected at random}$

$x=0.1$

$x = \text{all possible values which } X \text{ can take.}$

$$\begin{aligned} P(X=x) &= P(X=0.1) & E &= \{1, 2, 3\} \\ &= \frac{n(E)}{n(S)} & &= \frac{3}{8} \cdot P(X=0.15) \\ &&&= \frac{n(E)}{n(S)} = \frac{2}{8} \\ &&&= \frac{2}{14} \end{aligned}$$

x	0.1	0.15	0.2
$f_X(x)$	$\frac{3}{8}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{3}{8}$

$$\sum f_X(x) = 1. > 0$$

f_X

$$S = \{H, T\}$$

$X = \# \text{ of heads}$

$$x \in \{0, 1\}$$

$$f_X(0) \quad P(X=0) = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$f_X(1) \quad P(X=1) = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$f_X(x) > 0$$

X	0	20	30
$f_X(x)$	0.58	0.22	0.20

$$\begin{aligned}
 & 0.58 \\
 & 0.22 \\
 & \overline{0.20} \\
 \rightarrow & 1
 \end{aligned}
 \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \\ \\ \hline \end{array} \right\} > 0$$

$$f_X(x) = P(X=x) \leftarrow \begin{matrix} \text{Probability} \\ \text{distribution} \\ \text{for} \end{matrix}$$

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

↑
Cumulative probability
distribution

CDF

$$F_X(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & , 0 < x < 0.1 \\ 3/8 & , 0.1 \leq x < 0.15 \\ 5/8 & , 0.15 \leq x < 0.2 \\ 1 & , x \geq 0.2 \end{cases}$$

$$f_W(\omega) = 12\omega^2(1-\omega)$$

~~CRV~~

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f_W(\omega) d\omega = 1$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} 12\omega^2(1-\omega) d\omega$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^0 f_W(\omega) d\omega + P(X=a)$$

$$0 < \omega < 1$$

$$f_W(\omega) \geq 0, \quad -\infty \leq \omega \leq \infty$$

$$\int_0^1 f_W(\omega) d\omega + \int_1^\infty f_W(\omega) d\omega$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int_0^1 12\omega^2(1-\omega) d\omega = 12 \times \left[\int_0^1 \omega^2 d\omega - \int_0^1 \omega^3 d\omega \right] \\
 F(0.6) &= 12 \left[\left(\frac{\omega^3}{3}\right)_0^1 - \left(\frac{\omega^4}{4}\right)_0^1 \right] \\
 &= 12 \left[\frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{4} \right] = 12 \times \left[\frac{4-3}{12} \right] \\
 F(0.5) &= \int_0^{0.5} f_{\omega}(w) dw = 1.
 \end{aligned}$$