# STAT 305 Quiz III Reference Sheet

# **Basic Probability**

### **Definitions**

Random experiment A series of actions that lead to an observable result.

The result may change each time we perform the experiment.

Outcome The result(s) of a random experiment.

Sample Space (S)A set of all possible results of a random experiment.

Event (A)Any subset of sample space.

Probability of an event (P(A))the likelihood that the observed outcome of

a random experiment is one of the outcomes in the event.

 $A^C$ The outcomes that are not in A.

 $A \cap B$ The outcomes that are both in A and in B.  $A \cup B$ The outcomes that are either A or B.

### General Rules

Probability A given B $P(A|B) = P(A \cap B)/P(B)$ 

Probability A and B $P(A \cap B) = P(A|B)P(B) = P(B|A)P(A)$ 

Probability A or BP(A or B) = P(A) + P(B) - P(A, B)

# Independence

Two events are called independent if  $P(A, B) = P(A) \cdot P(B)$ . Clever students will realize this also means that if A and B are independent then P(A|B) = P(A) and P(B|A) = P(B).

# Joint Probability

Joint Probability The probability an outcome is in event A and in event B = P(A, B).

Marginal Probability If  $A \subseteq B \cup C$  then  $P(A) = P(A \cap B) + P(A \cap C)$ .

For events A and B, if  $P(B) \neq 0$  then  $P(A|B) = P(A \cap B)/P(B)$ . Conditional Probability

# Discrete Random Variables

### General Rules

 $f_{\mathbf{Y}}(x) = P(X = x)$ Probability function

Cumulative probability function  $F_X(x) = P(X \le x)$ 

 $\mu = E(X) = \sum_{x} x f_X(x)$ Expected Value

 $\sigma^2 = Var(X) = \sum_{x} (x - \mu)^2 f_X(x)$ Variance

 $\sigma = \sqrt{Var(X)}$ Standard Deviation

### Joint Probability Functions

Joint Probability Function  $f_{XY}(x,y) = P[X=x,Y=y]$ 

 $f_X(x) = \sum_y f_{XY}(x, y)$  $f_Y(y) = \sum_x f_{XY}(x, y)$ Marginal Probability Function

Conditional Probability Function  $f_{X|Y}(x|y) = f_{XY}(x,y)/f_Y(y)$ 

 $f_{Y|X}(y|x) = f_{XY}(x,y)/f_X(x)$ 

### Geometric Random Variables

X is the trial count upon which the first successful outcome is observed performing independent trials with probability of success p.

Possible Values  $x = 1, 2, 3, \dots$ 

Probability function  $P[X = x] = f_X(x) = p(1-p)^{x-1}$ 

 $\mu = E(X) = \frac{1}{n}$ Expected Value

 $\sigma^2 = Var(X) = \frac{1-p}{r^2}$ Variance

 $F(x) = 1 - (1 - p)^x$ CDF

### Binomial Random Variables

X is the number of successful outcomes observed in n independent trials with probability of success p.

Possible Values  $x = 0, 1, 2, \dots, n$ 

Probability function  $P[X=x] = f_X(x) = \frac{n!}{(n-x)!x!} p^x (1-p)^{n-x}$ 

Expected Value  $\mu = E(X) = np$ 

 $\sigma^2 = Var(X) = np(1-p)$ Variance

### Poisson Random Variables

X is the number of times a rare event occurs over a predetermined interval (an area, an amount of time, etc.) where the number of events we expect is  $\lambda$ .

Possible Values  $x = 0, 1, 2, 3, \dots$ 

Probability function  $P[X = x] = f_X(x) = \frac{e^{-\lambda} \lambda^x}{x!}$ 

Expected Value  $E(X) = \lambda$ 

Variance  $Var(X) = \lambda$ 

# **Continuous Random Variables**

### **General Rules**

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

Cumulative density function 
$$P[X \le x] = F_X(x) = \int_{-\infty}^x f_X(t) dt$$

Expected Value 
$$\mu = E(X) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x f_X(x) dx$$

Variance 
$$\sigma^2 = Var(X) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (x - \mu)^2 f_X(x) dx$$

Standard Deviation 
$$\sigma = \sqrt{Var(X)}$$

# Joint Probability Density Functions

Joint Probability Density Function 
$$f_{XY}(x,y)$$
 is the joint density of both X and Y.

$$P(a \le X \le b, c \le Y \le d) = \int_a^b \int_c^d f_{XY}(x, y) dy dx$$

Marginal Probability Density Function 
$$f_X(x) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f_{XY}(x,y)dy$$

$$f_Y(y) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f_{XY}(x, y) dx$$

Conditional Probability Density Function 
$$f_{X|Y}(x|y) = f_{XY}(x,y)/f_Y(y)$$

$$f_{Y|X}(y|x) = f_{XY}(x,y)/f_X(x)$$

# **Uniform Random Variables**

Used when we believe an outcome could be anywhere between two values a and b but have no other beliefs.

Probability density function 
$$f_X(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{b-a} & a \leq x \leq b \\ 0 & o.w. \end{cases}$$

Cumulative density function 
$$F_X(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & x \le a \\ \frac{1}{b-a}x - \frac{a}{b-a} & a \le x \le b \\ 1 & x > b \end{cases}$$

Expected Value 
$$E(X) = \frac{1}{2}(b+a)$$

Variance 
$$Var(X) = \frac{1}{12}(b-a)^2$$

### **Exponential Random Variables**

Used when we an outcome could be anything greater than 0 but the likelihood is concentrated on smaller values.

Probability density function 
$$f_X(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{\alpha} \exp\left(-\frac{x}{\alpha}\right) & x \geq 0 \\ 0 & o.w. \end{cases}$$

Cumulative density function 
$$F_X(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & x < 0 \\ 1 - \exp\left(-\frac{x}{\alpha}\right) & x \ge 0 \end{cases}$$

Expected Value 
$$E(X) = \alpha$$

Variance 
$$Var(X) = (\alpha)^2$$

### Normal Random Variables

Used when we believe an outcome could be above or below a certain value  $\mu$  but we also believe it is more likely to be close to  $\mu$  than it is to be far away.

Probability density function 
$$f_X(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma^2}} e^{-\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{x-\mu}{\sigma}\right)^2}$$

Cumulative density function There is no general formula.

Expected Value 
$$E(X) = \mu$$

Variance 
$$Var(X) = \sigma^2$$

# Standard Normal Random Variables (Z)

A normal random variable with mean 0 and variance  $\sigma^2$ .

Probability density function 
$$f_Z(z) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{1}{2}z^2}$$

Cumulative density function There is no general formula.

Expected Value 
$$E(Z) = 0$$

Variance 
$$Var(Z) = 1$$

Relationship with 
$$X \sim N(\mu, \sigma^2)$$
 If X is normal $(\mu, \sigma^2)$  then  $P[a \le X \le b] = P\left[\frac{a-\mu}{\sigma} \le Z \le \frac{b-\mu}{\sigma}\right]$ 

# Functions of Random Variables

# Linear Combinations of Independent Random Variables

For  $X_1, X_2, \ldots, X_n$  independent random variables and  $a_0, a_1, a_2, \ldots, a_n$  constants if  $U = a_0 + a_1 X_1 + \ldots + a_n X_n$ :

• 
$$E(U) = a_0 + a_1 E(X_1) + a_2 E(X_2) + \dots + a_n E(X_n)$$

• 
$$Var(U) = a_1^2 Var(X_1) + a_2^2 Var(X_2) + \dots + a_n^2 Var(X_n)$$

# **Standard Normal Probabilities**

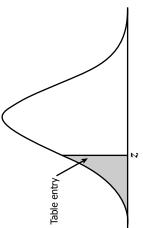


Table entry for z is the area under the standard normal curve to the left of z.

60.	.0002	.0003	.0005	.0007	.0010	.0014	.0019	.0026	.0036	.0048	.0064	.0084	.0110	.0143	.0183	.0233	.0294	.0367	.0455	.0559	.0681	.0823	.0985	.1170	.1379	.1611	.1867	.2148	.2451	.2776	.3121	.3483	.3859	.4247	.4641
80.	.0003	.0004	.0005	2000.	.0010	.0014	.0020	.0027	.0037	.0049	9900'	.0087	.0113	.0146	.0188	.0239	.0301	.0375	.0465	.0571	.0694	.0838	.1003	.1190	.1401	.1635	.1894	.2177	.2483	.2810	.3156	.3520	.3897	.4286	.4681
.07	.0003	.0004	.0005	8000.	.0011	.0015	.0021	.0028	.0038	.0051	8900.	6800.	.0116	.0150	.0192	.0244	.0307	.0384	.0475	.0582	.0708	.0853	.1020	.1210	.1423	.1660	.1922	.2206	.2514	.2843	.3192	.3557	.3936	.4325	.4721
90.	.0003	.0004	9000	8000	.0011	.0015	.0021	.0029	.0039	.0052	6900.	.0091	.0119	.0154	.0197	.0250	.0314	.0392	.0485	.0594	.0721	6980.	.1038	.1230	.1446	.1685	.1949	.2236	.2546	.2877	.3228	.3594	.3974	.4364	.4761
.05	.0003	.0004	9000	8000	.0011	.0016	.0022	.0030	.0040	.0054	.0071	.0094	.0122	.0158	.0202	.0256	.0322	.0401	.0495	9090.	.0735	.0885	.1056	.1251	.1469	.1711	.1977	.2266	.2578	.2912	.3264	.3632	.4013	.4404	.4801
6	.0003	.0004	9000	8000	.0012	.0016	.0023	.0031	.0041	.0055	.0073	9600'	.0125	.0162	.0207	.0262	.0329	.0409	.0505	.0618	.0749	.0901	.1075	.1271	.1492	.1736	.2005	.2296	.2611	.2946	.3300	3669	.4052	.4443	.4840
.03	.0003	.0004	9000	6000	.0012	.0017	.0023	.0032	.0043	.0057	.0075	6600.	.0129	.0166	.0212	.0268	.0336	.0418	.0516	.0630	.0764	.0918	.1093	.1292	.1515	.1762	.2033	.2327	.2643	.2981	.3336	.3707	.4090	.4483	.4880
.02	.0003	.0005	9000.	6000.	.0013	.0018	.0024	.0033	.0044	.0059	.0078	.0102	.0132	.0170	.0217	.0274	.0344	.0427	.0526	.0643	.0778	.0934	.1112	.1314	.1539	.1788	.2061	.2358	.2676	.3015	.3372	.3745	.4129	.4522	.4920
.00	.0003	.0005	7000.	6000.	.0013	.0018	.0025	.0034	.0045	0900	0800	.0104	.0136	.0174	.0222	.0281	.0351	.0436	.0537	.0655	.0793	.0951	.1131	.1335	.1562	.1814	.2090	.2389	.2709	.3050	.3409	.3783	.4168	.4562	.4960
, 00:	.0003	.0005	2000.	.0010	.0013	.0019	.0026	.0035	.0047	.0062	.0082	.0107	.0139	.0179	.0228	.0287	.0359	.0446	.0548	8990.	8080	8960.	.1151	.1357	.1587	.1841	.2119	.2420	.2743	3085	.3446	.3821	.4207	.4602	.5000
И	-3.4	-3.3	-3.2	-3.1	-3.0	-2.9	-2.8	-2.7	-2.6	-2.5	-2.4	-2.3	-2.2	-2.1	-2.0	-1.9	-1.8	-1.7	-1.6	-1.5	-1.4	-1.3	-1.2	-1.1	-1.0	6.0	-0.8	-0.7	9.0-	-0.5	-0.4	-0.3	-0.2	-0.1	0.0

# **Standard Normal Probabilities**

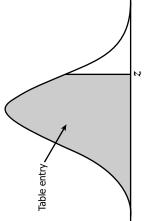


Table entry for z is the area under the standard normal curve to the left of z.

60.	.5359	.5753	.6141	.6517	6889	.7224	.7549	.7852	.8133	.8389	.8621	.8830	.9015	.9177	.9319	.9441	.9545	.9633	9026.	7976.	.9817	.9857	0686	.9916	.9936	.9952	.9964	.9974	.9981	9866.	0666.	.9993	.9995	7666.	8666.
90.	.5319	.5714	.6103	.6480	.6844	.7190	.7517	.7823	.8106	.8365	.8599	.8810	.8997	.9162	9306	.9429	.9535	.9625	6696.	.9761	.9812	.9854	7886.	.9913	.9934	.9951	.9963	.9973	0866	9866.	0666.	.9993	.9995	9666.	7666.
.07	.5279	.5675	.6064	.6443	8089.	.7157	.7486	.7794	8078	.8340	.8577	.8790	0868	.9147	.9292	.9418	.9525	.9616	.9693	9226	8086	.9850	.9884	.9911	.9932	.9949	.9962	.9972	9326	.9985	6866.	.9992	.9995	9666	7666.
90.	.5239	.5636	.6026	.6406	.6772	.7123	.7454	.7764	.8051	.8315	.8554	.8770	.8962	.9131	.9279	.9406	.9515	8096.	9896.	.9750	.9803	.9846	.9881	6066	.9931	.9948	.9961	.9971	.9979	.9985	6866.	.9992	.9994	9666.	7666.
.05	.5199	.5596	.5987	.6368	.6736	.7088	.7422	.7734	.8023	.8289	.8531	.8749	.8944	.9115	.9265	.9394	.9505	.9599	8296.	.9744	9266.	.9842	.9878	9066.	.9929	.9946	0966	0266.	8266.	.9984	6866.	.9992	.9994	9666.	7666.
<b>.</b>	.5160	.5557	.5948	.6331	.6700	.7054	.7389	.7704	.7995	.8264	.8508	.8729	.8925	6606.	.9251	.9382	.9495	.9591	.9671	.9738	.9793	.9838	.9875	9904	.9927	.9945	.9959	6966	.9977	.9984	8866.	.9992	.9994	9666.	7666.
.03	.5120	.5517	.5910	.6293	.6664	.7019	.7357	.7673	7967.	.8238	.8485	8208	8907	.9082	.9236	.9370	.9484	.9582	.9664	.9732	.9788	.9834	.9871	.9901	.9925	.9943	.9957	8966	.9977	.9983	8866.	.9991	.9994	9666.	7666.
.02	.5080	.5478	.5871	.6255	.6628	.6985	.7324	.7642	.7939	.8212	.8461	9898.	8888.	9906	.9222	.9357	.9474	.9573	9656	.9726	.9783	.9830	8986	8686	.9922	.9941	9366	2966.	9266.	.9982	2866.	.9991	.9994	.9995	7666.
.01	.5040	.5438	.5832	.6217	.6591	0569.	.7291	.7611	.7910	.8186	.8438	.8665	6988.	.9049	.9207	.9345	.9463	.9564	.9649	.9719	8776.	9856	.9864	9686	.9920	.9940	.9955	9966	.9975	.9982	2866.	.9991	.9993	.9995	7666.
00.	.5000	.5398	.5793	.6179	.6554	.6915	.7257	.7580	.7881	.8159	.8413	.8643	.8849	.9032	.9192	.9332	.9452	.9554	.9641	.9713	.9772	.9821	.9861	.9893	.9918	.9938	.9953	3966	.9974	.9981	2866.	0666	.9993	.9995	7666.
N	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.3	9.4	0.5	9.0	0.7	8.0	6.0	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.5	5.6	2.7	2.8	5.9	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.4