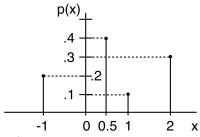


 $\underline{Course} \, \rightarrow \, \underline{Topic \, 7}... \, \rightarrow \, \underline{7.2 \, Cu}... \, \rightarrow \, Cumul...$ **Cumulative Distribution Function** Video Start of transcript. Skip to the end. - Hello and welcome back. In the last video, we started talking about random variables and now we want to talk about some type of that we might be interested in for random variables and how we can calculate the probabilities easier and we'll do that using cumulative distribution functions. 5:08 / 0:00 1.0x × CC So, when we talk about random variables. 7.2 Cumulative Distribution Function **POLL** All cumulative distribution functions are: **RESULTS** Right continuous. 70% Continuous. 16% None of the above. 10% Left continuous. 5% Submit Results gathered from 244 respondents. **FEEDBACK** All cdf's are right continuous. 1 2.0/3.0 points (graded) For the probability mass function



Find:

•
$$P(X=1)$$
,

0.1 **✓** Answer: 0.1

0.1

Explanation

P(X=1)=0.1 from the figure.

• $P(X \ge 1)$,

0.4 **✓** Answer: 0.4

Explanation

$$P(X \ge 1) = P(X = 1) + P(X = 2) = 0.4$$

• $P(X \in \mathbb{Z})$.

0.4 **X** Answer: 0.6

Explanation

$$P(X \in \mathbb{Z}) = P(X = -1) + P(X = 0) + P(X = 1) + P(X = 2) = 0.6$$

Submit

You have used 4 of 4 attempts

1 Answers are displayed within the problem

2

3/4 points (graded)

Recall that the "floor" of a real number x, denoted |x|, is the largest interger $\leq x$.

 $F\left(x
ight)=egin{cases} k-rac{1}{\lfloor x
floor}, x\geq 1, \ 0, x<1, \end{cases}$ is a cummulative distribution function (cdf) for some fixed number k. Find:

• k,

1 **✓** Answer: 1

Explanation

Recall that $F(\infty)=1$. Here $F(\infty)=k$, hence k=1.

ullet $x_{
m min}$ (the smallest number with non-zero probability),

2 **✓** Answer: 2

Explanation

Observe that F(x) = 0 for x < 1, and since k = 1, also F(1) = 0, hence the smallest number with non-zero probability is 2.

• P(X=4),

0.75

X Answer: 1/12

0.75

Explanation

$$P(X = 4) = F(4) - F(3) = \frac{3}{4} - \frac{2}{3} = \frac{1}{12}$$

• $P(2 < X \le 5)$.

0.3

✓ Answer: 3/10

0.3

Explanation

$$P(2 < X \le 5) = F(5) - F(2) = \frac{4}{5} - \frac{1}{2} = \frac{3}{10}$$

Submit

You have used 4 of 4 attempts

1 Answers are displayed within the problem

3

0 points possible (ungraded)

Flip a coin with heads probability 0.6 repeatedly till it lands on tails, and let X be the total number of flips, for example, for h, h, t, X=3. Find:

• $P(X \le 3)$,

544

X Answer: 0.784

544

Explanation

$$P(X \le 3) = P(X = 1) + P(X = 2) + P(X = 3) = 0.4 + 0.6 \times 0.4 + 0.6 \times 0.6 \times 0.4 = 0.784$$

• $P(X \ge 5)$.

X Answer: 0.1296

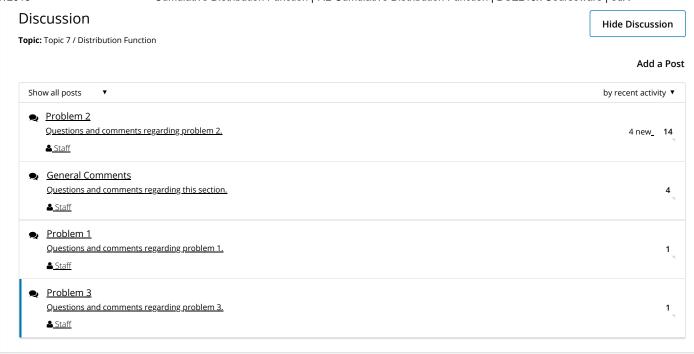
Explanation

$$P(X \ge 5) = 1 - P(X < 5) = 1 - P(X \le 4) = 1 - (P(X \le 3) + P(X = 4)) = 1 - (P(X \le 3) + 0.6 \times 0.6 \times 0.6 \times 0.4) = 1 - (P(X \le 3) + 0.6 \times 0.6 \times 0.4) = 1 - (P(X \le 3) + 0.6 \times 0.6 \times 0.4) = 1 - (P(X \le 3) + 0.6 \times 0.6 \times 0.4) = 1 - (P(X \le 3) + 0.6 \times 0.6 \times 0.4) = 1 - (P(X \le 3) + 0.6 \times 0.6 \times 0.4) = 1 - (P(X \le 3) + 0.6$$

Submit

You have used 4 of 4 attempts

• Answers are displayed within the problem



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