

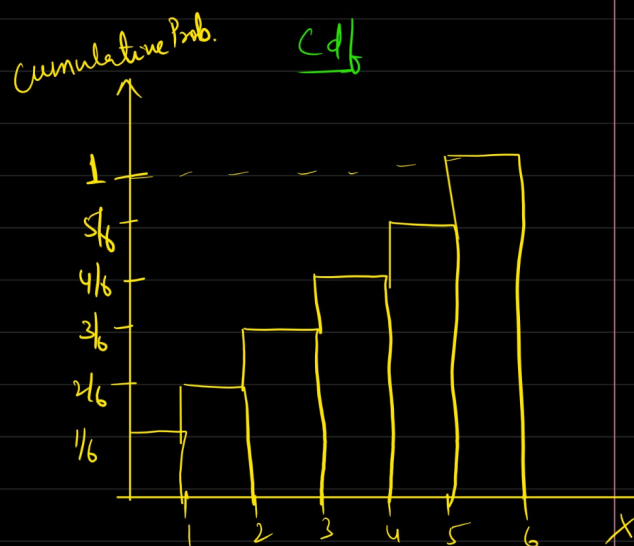
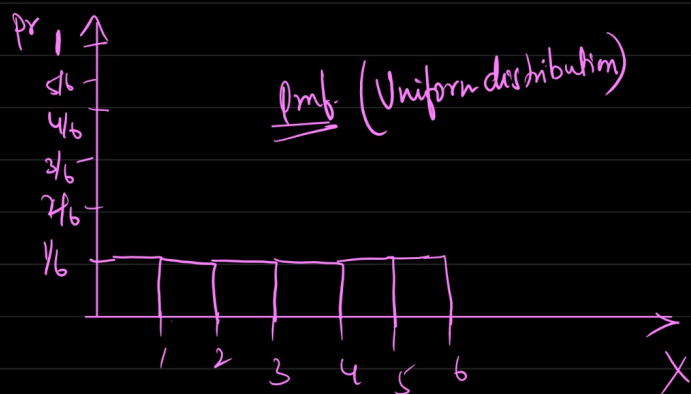
# \* Probability distribution functions and Cumulative distribution function

## ① Pmf.

→ Discrete random variable.

eg. Rolling a dice  
 $\{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \Pr(1) &= 1/6 \\ \Pr(2) &= 1/6 \\ \Pr(3) &= 1/6 \\ \Pr(4) &= 1/6 \\ \Pr(5) &= 1/6 \\ \Pr(6) &= 1/6 \end{aligned} \right\} \rightarrow \text{Uniform distribution}$$



$$P(X \leq 1) = 1/6$$

$$\begin{aligned} P(X \leq 2) &= P(X=1) + P(X=2) \\ &= 1/6 + 1/6 \Rightarrow 2/6 \end{aligned}$$

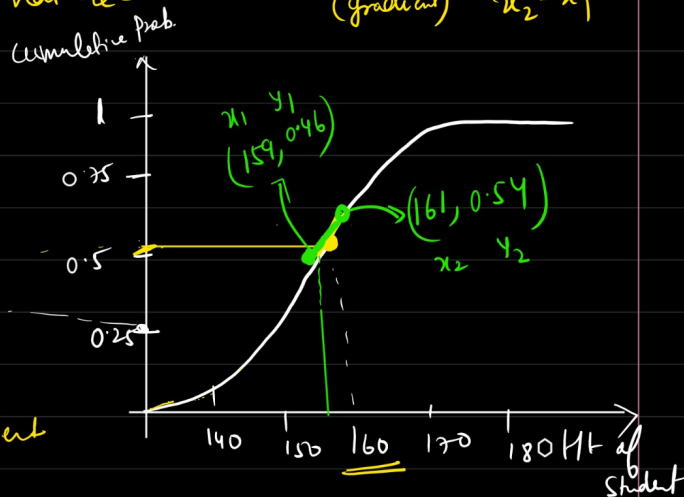
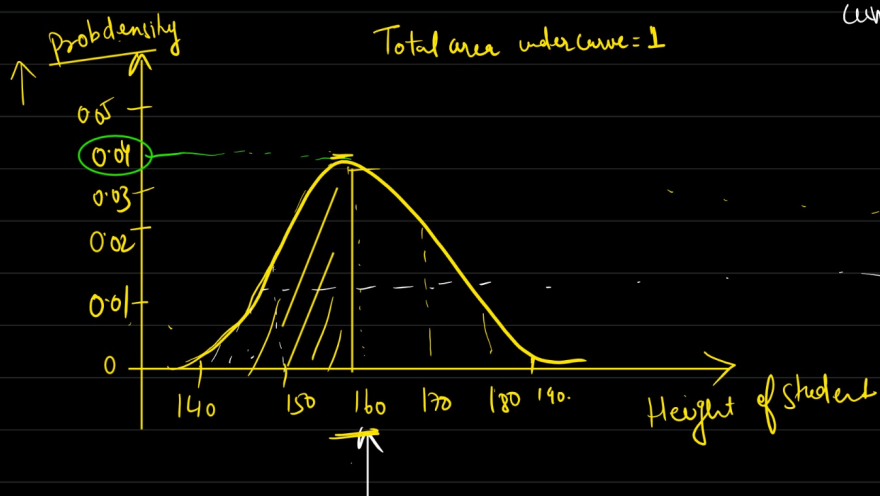
$$\begin{aligned} P(X \leq 6) &= P(X=1) + P(X=2) + P(X=3) + P(X=4) + P(X=5) \\ &\quad + P(X=6) \end{aligned}$$

$$= \underline{\underline{1}}$$

## ② Prob density fn (pdf)

→ Random Variable is continuous in nature.

$$\text{Slope (gradient)} = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$$



Prob density = slope of cdf.  
of a pdf gradient of cdf.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{gradient (slope)} &= \frac{0.54 - 0.46}{161 - 159} \\ &\Rightarrow \frac{0.08}{2} \Rightarrow \underline{\underline{0.04}} \end{aligned}$$