# **EMD 538 - Lecture 01**

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### **Table of contents**

| Probability Distributions          | 1 |
|------------------------------------|---|
| Discrete Probability Distributions | 1 |
| Normal Distribution                | 2 |

## **Probability Distributions**

- Discrete versus continuous etc
- PDF vs CDF
  - PDFs (for discrete it's a mass function) and is the probability that the variable X takes on exactly some value  $\boldsymbol{x}$ 
    - \* goes to 0 as  $x \to \infty$
  - CDF is the probability that the random variable X is less than or equal to some value x
    - \* goes to 1 as  $x \to \infty$
  - the integral of the PDF gives us the CDF
  - Notation:

$$F(x) = \int_{-\infty}^{x} f(u)du$$

### **Discrete Probability Distributions**

- Bernoulli
- Binomial
- Multinomial

- probability of exactly  $x_i$  outcomes of type i in n independent trials, where  $p_i$  is the probability of success in a single trial of type i
- this is a generalization of the bernoulli distribution for more than 2 possible outcomes
- Geometric
- Negative Binomial
- Poisson

#### **Normal Distribution**

- Normal (Gaussian)
- Exponential
  - distribution of time between events occuring independently at a constant rate  $\lambda$