Math 20 Fall 2014, Dartmouth College

Lecture 10 Summary

1 Functions of a Random Variable

Consider a continuous random variable X with sample space $\Omega = [0,1]$ and cumulative distribution function:

$$F_X(x) = P[X \in [0, x]].$$

Let y=2x be a function of X. If Y=y(x) is another random variable, what is the sample space of Y? What is the cumulative distribution function $F_Y(y)=P[y\in [0,y]]$ in terms of F_X and y?

What would be the version of the above argument for y = -x?

Theorem 1 Let X be a continuous random variable, and suppose that g(x) is a strictly increasing function on the range of X. Define Y = g(x). If X and Y have cumulative distribution functions F_X and F_Y respectively. Then these functions are related by:

$$F_Y(y) = F_X(g^{-1}(y)).$$

If g(x) is strictly decreasing, then:

$$F_Y(y) = 1 - F_X(g^{-1}(y)).$$