EEL 4930 Stats – Lecture 22

EEL 4930 Stats - Lecture 21

Properties of Distribution Functions

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1. $0 \le F_X(x) \le 1$ $\{0 \le F_X(x) \le 1\}$ Pf: $F_X(x)$ is a prob. measure

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Proof is technical.

2. $F_X(-\infty) = 0$ and $F_X(\infty) = 1$

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Basically, $F_X(-\infty)$ and $F_X(\infty)$ are defined as limits, and the corresponding subsets of the samples space $\{s \in S : X \le x\}$ are either shrinking to \emptyset or S

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3. $F_X(x)$ is monotonically nondecreasing,

Pf:
$$P\{X \in (-\infty, b]\}$$

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+ $P(X \in (a, b])$

Pf:
$$P\{X \in (-\infty, b]\} = P(X \in (-\infty, a]) + P(X \in (a, b])$$

$$\Rightarrow F_X(b) = F_X(a) + P(a < X \le b)$$

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$$\Rightarrow F_X(b) = F_X(a) + P(a < X \le b) \tag{1}$$

4.
$$P(a < X \le b) = F_X(b) - F_X(a)$$

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$$\Rightarrow F_X(b) = F_X(a) + P(a < X \le b) \tag{1}$$

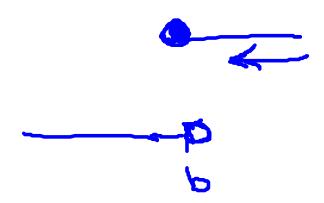
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$$P(a < X \le b) = F_X(b) - F_X(a)$$

Pf: rewriting equation (1)

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Proof is rather technical and will be omitted.

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 $\Rightarrow P(X > x) = 1 - P(X \le x) = 1 - F_X(x)$