## **Continuous Distributions** Math 122

#### Binomial and Poisson

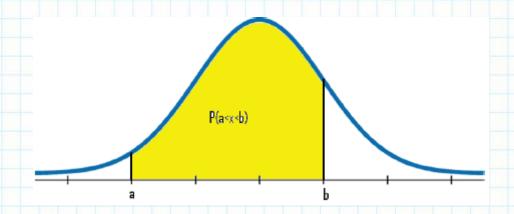
- Discrete Distributions
- Gaps between possible values
  - -0, 1, 2, 3, 4...
- Each possible value has nonzero probability

#### Continuous Random Variables

- Infinitely many possible values
- Possible values spread over a range with no gaps
- Probability of any single value 0
- Probability corresponds to area
  - Consider P(x<b) or P(a<x) or P(a<x<b)</li>

#### Continuous Random Variables Probability = Area

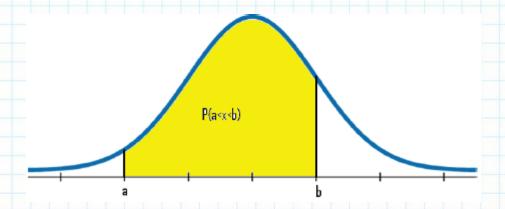
 Finding probabilities corresponds to finding areas under smooth curves such as



 The curve is called the density curve or density function

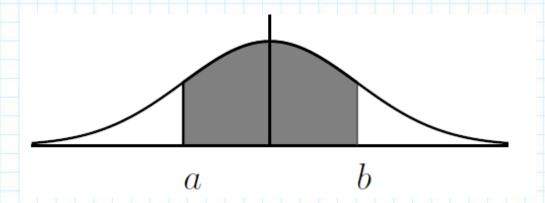
#### **Density Functions**

- Every continuous random variable has a density function
- The total area under the function is 1
- To find P(a<x<b), we find the area under the function between a and b

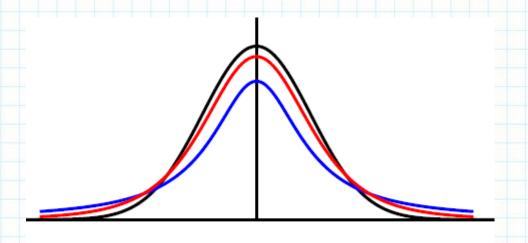


### **Uniform Distribution** $\min a$ max

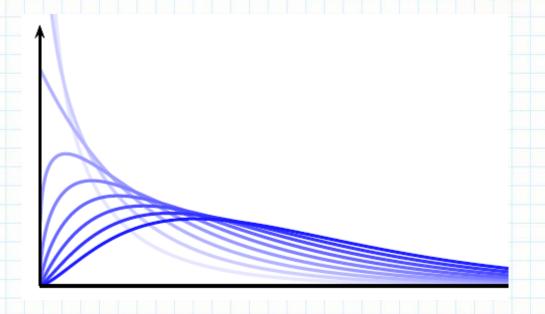
#### Normal Distribution



#### Student t Distributions



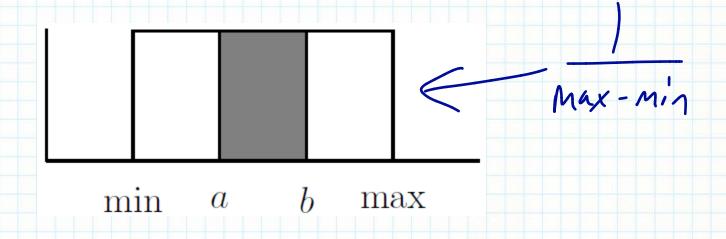
#### **Chi-Squared Distributions**



# **F** Distributions

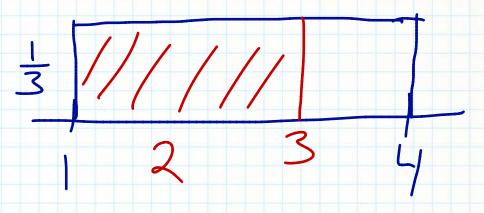
#### **Uniform Distribution**

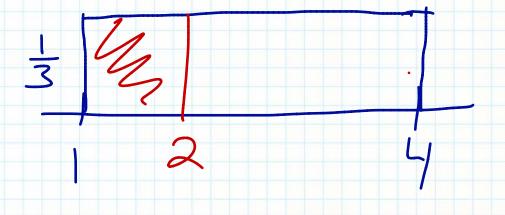
- Density function is a horizontal line from the minimum value of the random variable to the maximum value.
- The height of the line is selected so that the total area under the curve is 1



#### A random variable x is uniformly distributed from 1 to 4.

- Find P(x<3)
  = alea l-Bt of)
- =2x=
  - = 3/3
  - Find P(1<x<2)
- = 1x ±
- = +





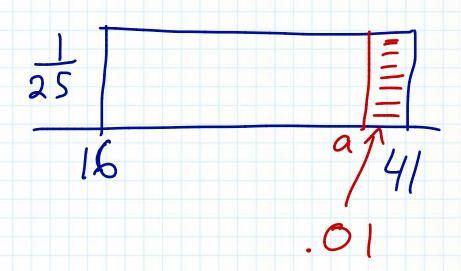
#### A random variable x is uniformly distributed from 11 to 24.

• Find a so that P(x<a)=0.1 area a=12.3 a is to from 11 to 24 of the dist. from

#### A random variable x is uniformly distributed from 16 to 41.

Find a so that P(x>a)=0.01

$$a = 41 - .01 \times 25$$
  
= 40.75



#### A random variable x is uniformly distributed from 10 to 40.

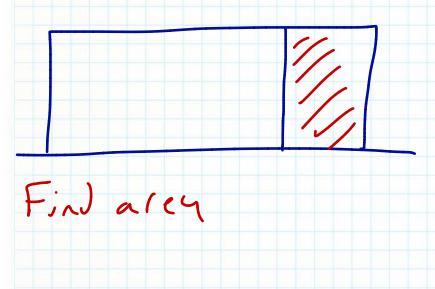
• Find a and b which separate the middle 95% of values of x from the highest and lowest values.

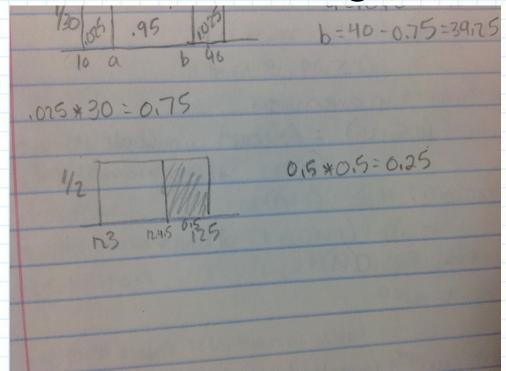
$$w: JTA = .025 \times 30$$
 $= .75$ 
 $a = 10 + .75$ 
 $10^{\circ}$ 
 $10.75$ 
 $5 = 40 - .75$ 
 $39.25$ 

 The Newport Power and Light Company provides electricity with voltages uniformly distributed between 123 and 125 volts.

Find the probability that a random voltage is

greater than 124.5





 The Newport Power and Light Company provides electricity with voltages uniformly distributed between 123 and 125 volts.

• Find a voltage which is greater than 99% of all voltages.

$$\frac{1}{123} = 124.98$$

