

Random variable

- Experiment, outcome is a number

↓
random variable

→ Discrete: Ω is finite or countably infinite

- Dice $\Omega = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$
- How many days does humanity has left? $\Omega = \{0, 1, 2, 3, 4, \dots\}$

→ Continuous: Ω uncountable

- Rainfall in mm
- Wait times

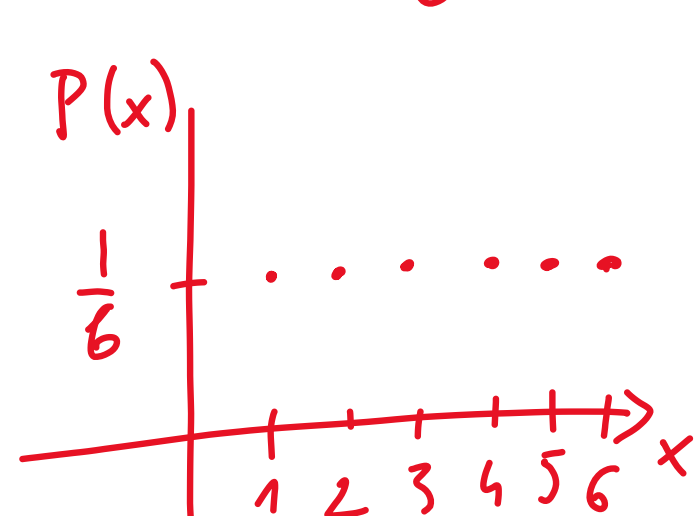
Discrete

Probability mass function.

→ Toss a dice

→ $\Omega = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$

$$P(x) = \frac{1}{6} \quad \forall x \in \Omega$$



- 2 dice, sum them up

	1	2	3	4	5	6
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
6	7	8	9	10	11	12

x : sum

$$\Omega = \{2, 3, 4, 5, \dots, 12\}$$

$$P(2) = \frac{1}{36}$$

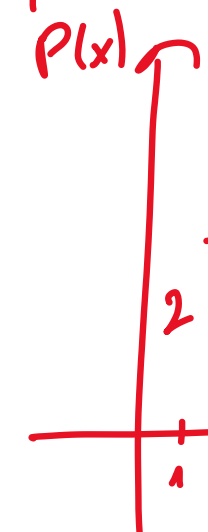
$$P(3) = \frac{2}{36}$$

$$P(4) = \frac{3}{36}$$

$$P(7) = \frac{6}{36}$$

$$P(12) = \frac{1}{36}$$

$$P(x) = \frac{6 - |7 - x|}{36}$$



$$P(2) = \frac{6 - |7 - 2|}{36} = \frac{1}{36}$$

$$P(9) = \frac{6 - |7 - 9|}{36} = \frac{4}{36}$$

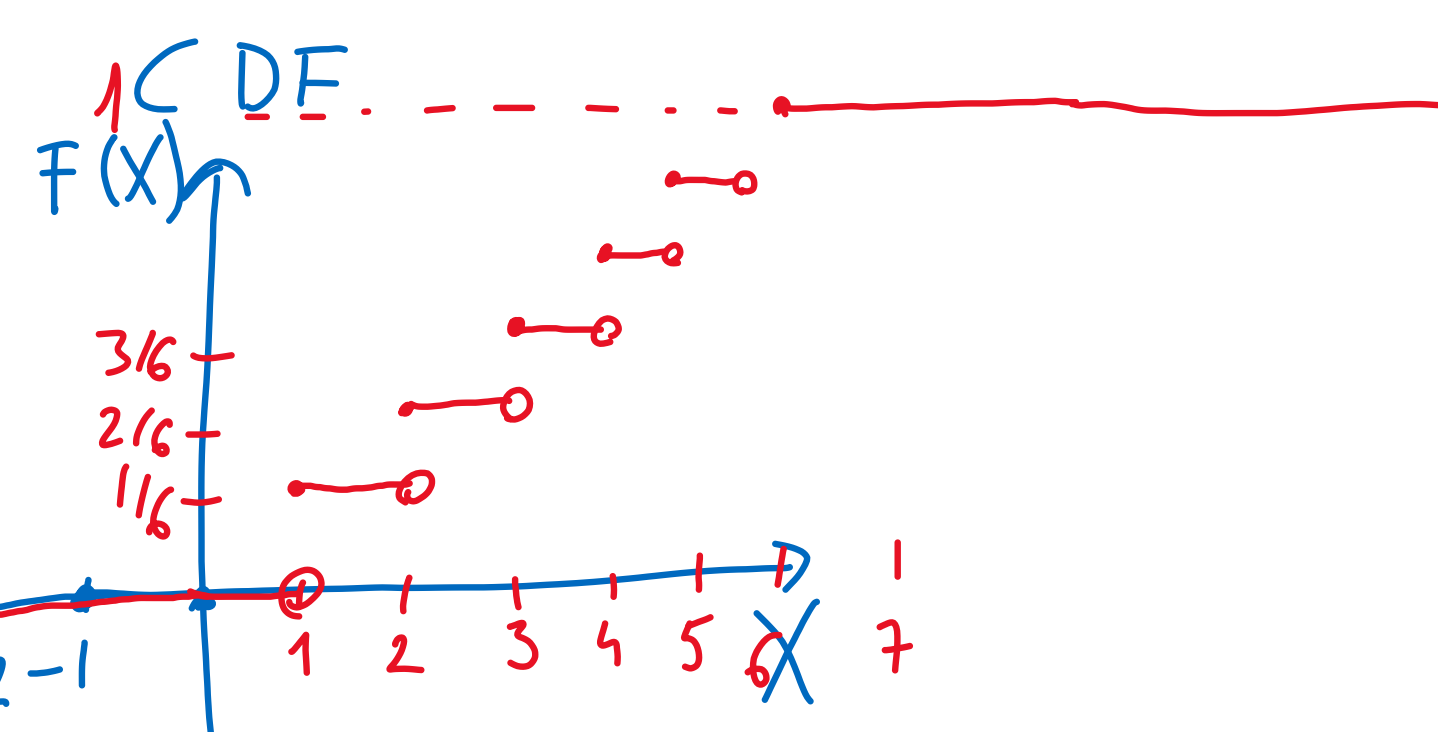
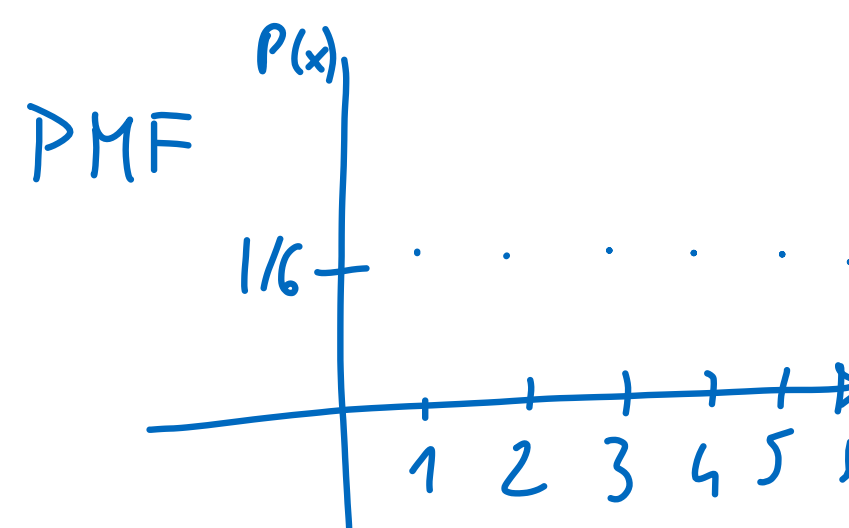
$$P(7) = \frac{6 - |7 - 7|}{36} = \frac{6}{36}$$

Cumulative density function.

- Probability that x is $\leq X$

$$F(X) = P(x \leq X)$$

- dice
 $\Omega = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$



Expected value

random variable x

$$E(x) = \sum_i x P(x)$$

$$\text{dice: } E(x) = \sum_{i=1}^6 i P(i) = 1 \cdot \frac{1}{6} + 2 \cdot \frac{1}{6} + 3 \cdot \frac{1}{6} + 4 \cdot \frac{1}{6} + 5 \cdot \frac{1}{6} + 6 \cdot \frac{1}{6} = \underline{\underline{3.5}}$$

Uniform random variable

→ n outcomes

$$P(x) = \frac{1}{n}$$

DICE

$$\rightarrow E(x) = \frac{\sum x}{n} = \frac{1+2+3+4+5+6}{6} = 3.5$$

Bernoulli rv

$$\Omega = \{0, 1\}$$

$$P(x) = p^x (1-p)^{1-x}$$

$$P(1) = p$$

$$E(x) = p = 1 \cdot p + 0 \cdot (1-p) = p$$

$$P(0) = 1-p$$

$$H \quad 1 \quad p=0.5$$

$$0$$

Binomial rv

- Run experiment n times.

- Outcome is Bernoulli, Positive outcome w/ prob p

- How many times do we have a positive outcome?

$$\Omega = \{0, 1, 2, 3, \dots, n\}$$

$$P(x) = \binom{n}{x} p^x (1-p)^{n-x}$$

$$n=5$$

$$x=2$$

$$p=0.8$$

$$P(2) = \binom{5}{2} 0.8^2 \cdot 0.2^3$$

$$\{0, 1, 0, 0, 1\} = 0.2 \cdot 0.8 \cdot 0.2 \cdot 0.2 \cdot 0.8$$

$$0.8^2 \cdot 0.2^3$$

$$\{1, 1, 0, 0, 0\}$$

$$E(x) = n \cdot p$$

Geometric rv

- Repeat an experiment, Bernoulli

- Success probability p

- Repeat until you succeed

- What is the probability of repeating x times?

$$P(x) = (1-p)^{x-1} p \quad E(x) = \frac{1}{p}$$

$$P(3) = (1-p)^2 \cdot p$$

