

# Lecture 4 (9/15/20)

Sample point	HH	HT	TH	TT
$X$	2	1	1	0
	↓	↓	↓	↓
	$x_3$	$x_2$	$x_2$	$x_1$

$$X = \{0, 1, 2\}$$

$\downarrow \quad \downarrow \quad \downarrow$   
 $x_1 \quad x_2 \quad x_3$

$$P(X = x_1) = f(x_1)$$

0

$f$ : probability function of  $x$ .

$$P(X = x_4) = 0$$

$x_4 = 4$

$$P(X = 0) = f(x_1)$$

$$P(X = 1) = f(x_2)$$

$$P(X = 2) = f(x_3)$$

In-class exercise:

Random variable  $X$ : represents selecting a selective course.

$X$	Art $\downarrow$ $x_1$	Geology $\downarrow$ $x_2$	Psychology $\downarrow$ $x_3$	$f(x_1) + f(x_2) + f(x_3) = 1$
$P(\text{Art}) = P(\text{Psychology})$				

$$P(\text{Geology}) = 2 \cdot P(\text{Art})$$

$$P(\text{Art}) + P(\text{Psych.}) + P(\text{Geo.}) = 1$$

$$\begin{cases} P(\text{Art}) = P(\text{Psych.}) = \frac{1}{4} \\ P(\text{Geo.}) = 2 \cdot \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{2} \end{cases}$$

$x$	$x_1$	$x_2$	$x_3$
$f(x)$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{4}$

$$F(2) = P(X \leq 2) = P(0) + P(1) + P(2)$$

$$F(1) = P(X \leq 1) = \overset{1}{P(0)} + P(1)$$

$$X = \{x_1, x_2, x_3, \dots, x_n\}$$

$\downarrow$   $\downarrow$   
 smallest largest  
 $n_0$   $n_0$

$x$	$x_1$	$x_2$	$x_3$	$\dots$	$x_n$
$f(x)$	$f(x_1)$	$f(x_2)$	$f(x_3)$	$\dots$	$f(x_n)$

$$F(x) = P(X \leq x) = \sum_{u \leq x} f(u)$$

$$F(x) = \begin{cases} 0 \\ f(x_1) \\ f(x_1) + f(x_2) \\ \vdots \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &-\infty < \textcircled{x} < x_1 \\
 &x_1 \leq x < x_2 \quad x = x_1 \\
 &x_2 \leq x < x_3 \quad x = x_2
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 F(x_1) &= P(X \leq x_1) = P(X < x_1) + P(X = x_1) \\
 &= 0 + f(x_1)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 F(x_2) &= P(X \leq x_2) = \\
 &= P(X < x_1) + P(X = x_1) \\
 &\quad + P(X = x_2) \\
 &= 0 + f(x_1) + f(x_2)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$F(2) = P(X \leq 2)$$

$$= P(-\infty < x < 0) + P(x=0)$$

$$+ P(0 < x < 1) + P(x=1)$$

$$+ P(1 < x < 2) + P(x=2)$$

$$0.5, 0.6$$

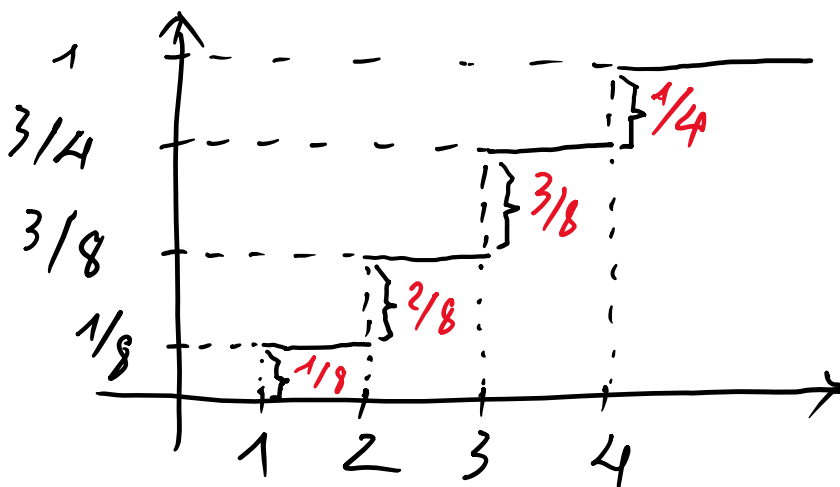
$$1.4, 1.8$$

$x$ : no. of heads coming up.

In-class exercise:

$F$ : cumulative probability function

$f$ : probability function



$x$	1	2	3	4
$f(x)$	$1/8$	$1/4$	$3/8$	$1/4$

$$b) P(X > 2)$$

$$= P(3) + P(4)$$

$$= \frac{3}{8} + \frac{1}{4}$$

$$= \boxed{\frac{5}{8}}$$

Method 2 :

$$P(X > 2) = 1 - P(X \leq 2)$$

$$= 1 - F(2)$$

$$= 1 - 3/8 = \boxed{5/8}$$

$$F(x_2, y_2) = ?$$

$$= P(X \leq x_2, Y \leq y_2)$$

$$= f(x_1, y_1) + f(x_2, y_1) \\ + f(x_1, y_2) + f(x_2, y_2)$$

$$F(x_2, y_1) = P(X \leq x_2, Y \leq y_1)$$

$$= f(x_1, y_1) + f(x_2, y_1)$$

# In-class exercise

C: Cancer

S: Smoke

C \ S	0	1
	0	1
0	40/60	10/60
1	7/60	3/60

$$a) P(C=0, S=0) = \frac{40}{60}$$

$$P(C=1, S=1) = \frac{3}{60}$$

$$b) P(C=1 | S=1) = \frac{P(C=1, S=1)}{P(S=1)}$$

$$= \frac{3/60}{10/60 + 3/60} = \frac{3}{13}$$

$$c) F(C=1, S=0) = P(C \leq 1, S \leq 0)$$

$$= \frac{40}{60} + \frac{7}{60} = \frac{47}{60}$$

$$P(A \cap B) = P(B|A) \cdot P(A)$$

If  $A$  &  $B$  are independent:

$$P(A \cap B) = P(B) \cdot P(A)$$

In-class exercise:

$$P(C=1, S=1) = 3/60 = 0.05$$

$$P(C=1) = \frac{10}{60}$$

$$P(S=1) = \frac{13}{60}$$

$$\Rightarrow P(C=1, S=1) \neq P(C=1) \times P(S=1)$$

$\Rightarrow C$  &  $S$  are dependent!

$$\begin{aligned} g(u) &= P(U=u) = P(\phi(x)=u) \\ &= P(X=\psi(u)) = f(\psi(u)) \end{aligned}$$