

## Part 6: Discrete Random Variables

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Quite often we are given probabilities for particular outcomes, but these do not follow a particular distribution. For these we create a table of with the probability for each particular outcome. This might look something like this:

The likelihood of winning different prizes in a raffle is shown below.

x	\$100	\$50	\$0
$P(X=x)$	1/100	2/100	97/100

From this we can see the probability of winning \$100 is 1/100, the probability of winning \$50 is 2/100 and the probability of not winning anything is 97/100. As you can see these probabilities all add up to one.