For R.V. X, 
$$F(x) = P(X \leq x)$$
 for all  $x \in \mathbb{R}$ 

For discrete X,

$$P(X \le x) = P(X \in (-\infty, x]) = \sum_{z \in X(\Omega), z \le x} f(z)$$

Ex: X ~ Bernoulli (p)

$$F(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & x < 0 \\ 1 - p, & 0 \le x < 1 \\ 1, & 1 \le x \end{cases}$$

## Key properties

- 1. F is Nondecreasing
- 2.  $\lim_{x\to-\infty}F(x)=0$
- 3.  $lim_{x\to\infty}F(x)=1$

