

Probability Distributions

1 Why

We want to talk about probability over finite sets.

2 Definition

A probability distribution or probability mass function is a real-valued function from a set of outcomes which is non-negative and normalized. A real-valued function on a finite set is normalized if the sum of its results is 1. We will refer to these as distributions. The probability of an outcome is the result of the outcome under the distribution.

2.1 Notation

Let A be a set of outcomes and Let $p:\Omega\to \mathbf{R}$ be a distribution. Then p will satisfy:

- p(a) > 0 for each $a \in A$ and
- $\sum_{a \in A} p(a) = 1$

Proposition 1. The range of every probability distribution is contained in [0,1].

Proof. TODO