

CHAPTER 2 PROBABILITY**Properties of Probability**

- $P(A) + P(A') = 1$
- $P(A \cup B) = P(A) + P(B) - P(A \cap B)$
- $P(A \cup B \cup C) = P(A) + P(B) + P(C) - P(A \cap B) - P(A \cap C) - P(B \cap C) + P(A \cap B \cap C)$

Conditional Probability

- $P(A|B) = \frac{P(A \cap B)}{P(B)}$
- Multiplication Rule for $P(A \cap B) = P(A|B) * P(B)$

INDEPENDENCE

- $P(A \cap B) = P(A) * P(B)$

Practice Problems Numbers

- 2.1 1,2,3,4,6,8,9,10
- 2.2 12,14,15,16,18,20,22,24,26
- 2.3 29,30,32,34,36,38,40,42
- 2.4 46 48 50 52 60 61 62 66 68
- 2.5 71 74 76 77 78 79 80 84 88

**CHAPTER 3 DISCRETE RANDOM VARIABLE 7
PROBABILITY DISTRIBUTION****PROBABILITY DISTRIBUTION FOR DISCRETE****EXPECTED VALUES**

$$(1) \quad E(x) = \mu_x = \sum x * p(x)$$

Expected Values for a Linear Function

$$(2) \quad E(Ax + B) = aE(x) + B$$

VARIANCE

$$(3) \quad V(x) = E(x - \mu)^2 = \sum (x - \mu)^2 * p(x)$$

EXPECTED VALUES OF A LINEAR FUNCTION

$$(4) \quad V(aX + B) = a^2V(x)$$

Standard Deviation

$$(5) \quad \sigma = \sqrt{E(x^2) - [E(x)]^2}$$

BINOMIAL PROBABILITY DISTRIBUTION

$$(6) \quad b(x; n, p) = \binom{n}{k} p^x (1-p)^{n-x}$$

where $x = 0, 1, 2, 3, \dots, n$ otherwise it is 0.

POISSON PROBABILITY DISTRIBUTION

$$(7) \quad p(x; \mu) = \frac{e^{-\mu} \mu^x}{x!}$$

PRACTICE PROBLEMS

- 2 6 7 11 12 14 39 42 43 57 62 78 72 81 83

CHAPTER 4 PROBABILITY DENSITY FUNCTION**pdf**

$$(8) \quad P(a \leq X \leq b) = \int_a^b f(x) dx$$

Uniform Distribution

a continuous rv on a single interval [a,b]

$$(9) \quad f(x; A, B) = \frac{1}{B - A}$$

Using F(x) to compute Probability

$$(10) \quad P(a \leq x \leq b) = F(b) - F(a)$$

X be a continuous rv with pdf **f(x)** and CDF **F(x)**

$$(11) \quad P(X > a) = 1 - F(a)$$

Expected or Mean of the continuous rv with pdf f(x)

$$(12) \quad \mu_x = E(x) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x * f(x) dx$$

Variance

$$(13) \quad V(x) = E(x^2) - [E(x)]^2$$

NORMAL DISTRIBUTION

$$(14) \quad f(x; \mu, \sigma) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma} e^{-\frac{(x-\mu)^2}{2\sigma^2}}$$

EXPONENTIAL DISTRIBUTION

$$(15) \quad f(x; \lambda) = \lambda e^{-\lambda x} \quad x \geq 0$$

PRACTICE PROBLEM

- 2 11 17 43 47 28 37 61 68 84 83 78 76 31

**CHAPTER 5 JOINT PROBABILITY DISTRIBUTION AND
RANDOM SAMPLES
PROBABILITY IN SEVERAL VARIABLES**

CHAPTER 6 POINT ESTIMATION

Point Estimate of θ

Unbiased Estimator

$$E(\hat{\theta}) = \theta$$

if not the bias of $\hat{\theta}$ is $E(\hat{\theta}) - \theta$

X is binomial rv unbiased estimator p

$$\hat{p} = \frac{X}{n}$$

$\widehat{\sigma^2}$

$$(16) \quad \widehat{\sigma^2} = \frac{\sigma(X_i - \bar{X})^2}{n-1}$$