## Probability with Continuous Variables

Continuous variable is a variable that can take any value  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{211}} \exp\left(\frac{(x-A)^2}{2}\right)$ Normal Dist in a range Real number line. We represent continuous variables with smooth curves . Exponential Normal Bell curve Gaussian dist. Χà I-dist We calculate probabilities by finding areas under Curve Total area = 1 Area between  $x=a, x=b \Rightarrow P(b \in x=a)$ As they are continuous the area under a single point is Zero. (2) What percentage of commuters wait less than 2 min P(wait L2m)= 4x2x2 lensity 0.2 (Q) what % of commuters wait between I and 4 minutes? // P(3 < x < 4) P(14x42) P(2<×<3)