

2 Random Variables

We roll 2 dice: the sum $X = D_1 + D_2$,

$$X: \mathcal{S} \longrightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

is a random variable

Idea: We are not interested in arbitrary events but only events that can be described by X having certain values

E.g. - weight ≥ 100 kg, height < 1.60 m, ...

Back to dice

$$P(\lfloor X = 2 \rfloor) = \frac{1}{36}$$

$$P(\lfloor X = 3 \rfloor) = \frac{2}{36}$$

$$P(\lfloor X = 4 \rfloor) = \frac{3}{36}$$

$$P(\lfloor X = 5 \rfloor) = \frac{4}{36}$$

$$P(\lfloor X = 6 \rfloor) = \frac{5}{36}$$

$$P(\lfloor X = 7 \rfloor) = \frac{6}{36}$$

$$P(\lfloor X = 8 \rfloor) = \frac{5}{36}$$

$$P(\lfloor X = 9 \rfloor) = \frac{4}{36}$$

$$P(\lfloor X = 10 \rfloor) = \frac{3}{36}$$

$$P(\lfloor X = 11 \rfloor) = \frac{2}{36}$$

$$P(\lfloor X = 12 \rfloor) = \frac{1}{36}$$

check

$$\sum_{i=2}^{12} P(\lfloor X = i \rfloor) = 1$$

Other poss. events expressible
by X :

$$P(5 \leq X \leq 9) = \frac{24}{36}$$

A random variable $X: \mathcal{S} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$

is discrete if it has only finitely (or countably) many values x_1, \dots, x_n, \dots

X is continuous if it takes a continuum of values (e.g. weight, ...)

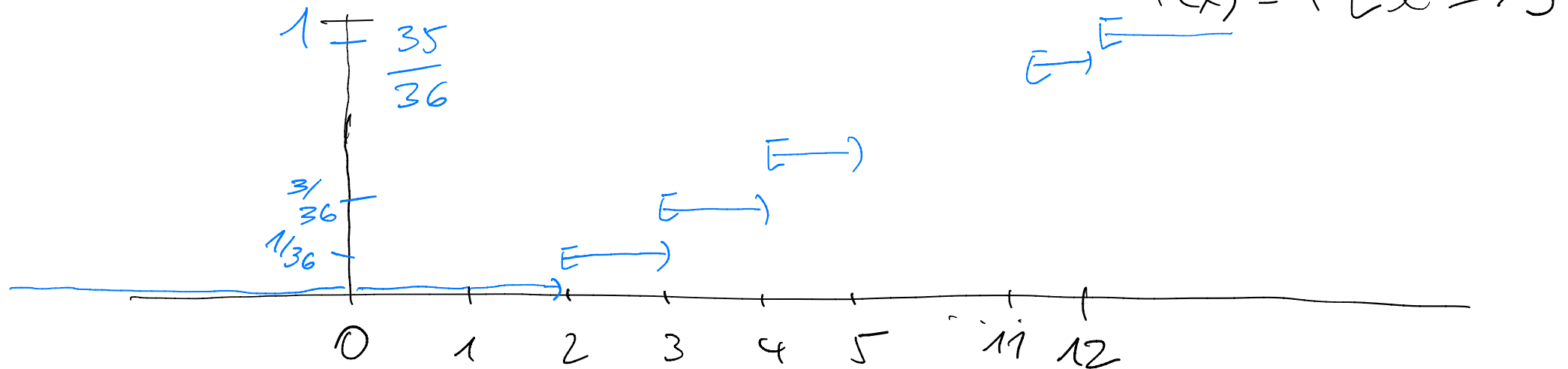
Definition 24: The (cumulative) distribution function of X is

$$F: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow [0, 1]$$

$$F(x) = P[X \leq x]$$

" $X \sim F$ " means " F is distribution of X "

Distribution for $X = D_1 + D_2$



$$F(2) = P[X \leq 2]$$

$$F(3) = P[X \leq 3] = \frac{1}{36} + \frac{2}{36} = \frac{3}{36}$$

F answers all probability questions about X :

Eg $P[a < X \leq b] = ?$

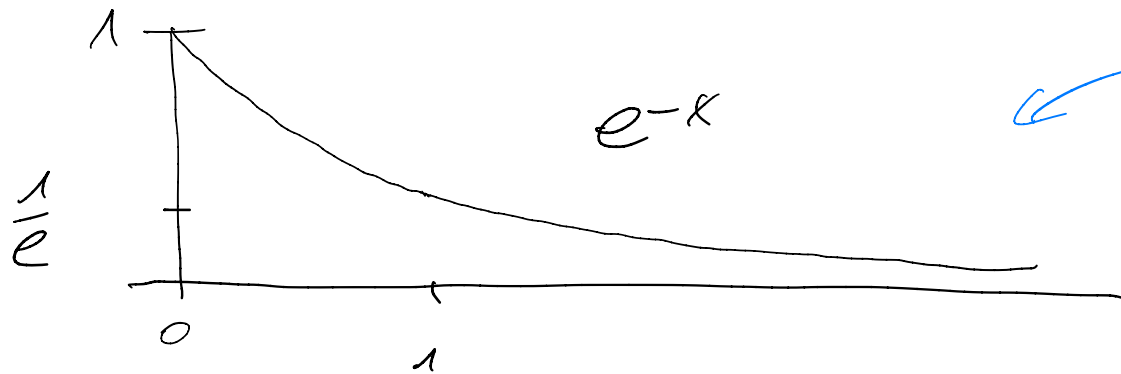
$$[X \leq b] = [X \leq a] \cup [a < X \leq b]$$

$$\begin{aligned} P[a < X \leq b] &= P[X \leq b] - P[X \leq a] \\ &= F(b) - F(a) \end{aligned}$$

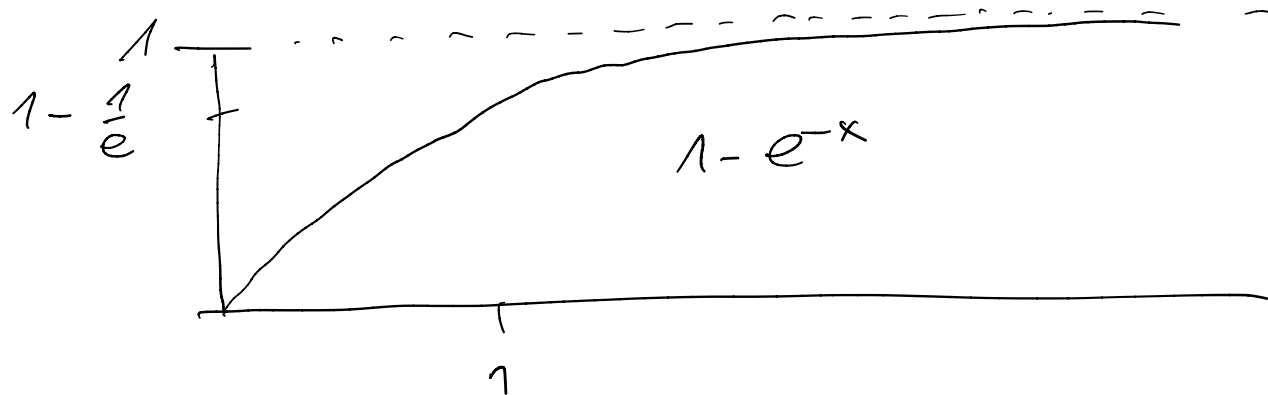
Example 25a) Suppose $X \sim F$

e.g., time until a device breaks,
an atom decays

$$F(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & x \leq 0 \\ 1 - e^{-x}, & x > 0 \end{cases}$$



density of the exponential distribution

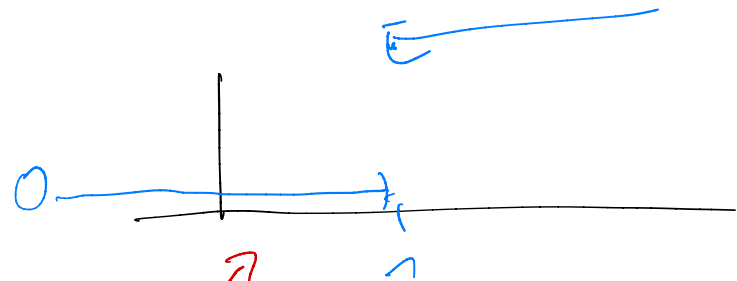
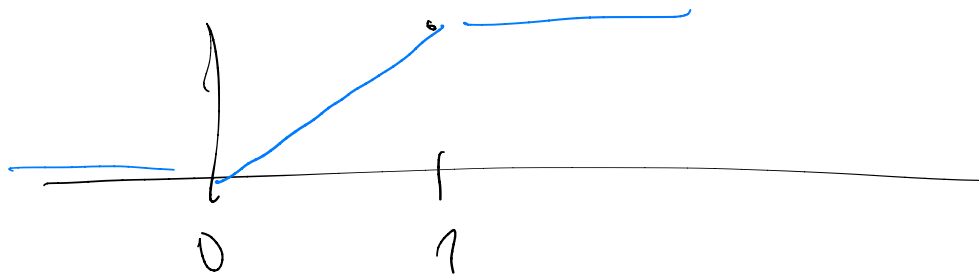
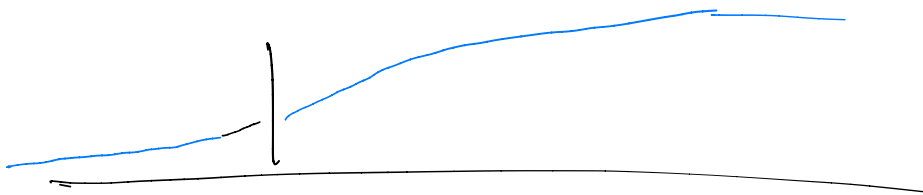


$$F(x) = P[X \leq x]$$

All distribution functions satisfy

- $0 \leq F(x) \leq 1$ (since $F(x) = P[X \leq x]$ is a probability)
- F is monotonically increasing
- $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} F(x) = 0$
- $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} F(x) = 1$

Possible shapes



X is discrete and the only possible value is 1