

Definition. A is a function X from a to the . Informally, an RV converts to .

Example 1. A biased coin has probability p of heads and probability $q = 1 - p$ of tails. Flip this coin infinitely many times. This probability experiment is called a . Some RV's associated with this experiment:

- (a) Binomial random variable X :

- (b) Geometric random variable Y :

- (c) Gambler's RV:

Definition. An RV is if the set of outcomes is countable, and if it takes on values on a continuous scale.

The of a discrete RV X is often written as:

The of X is written as

In Example 1a, the CDF of X is:

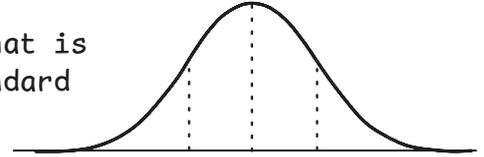
Example 2. 3 of 20 servers are defective. Of the 20 servers, 2 are randomly chosen to be inspected. Let X be the random variable for the number of defective servers in the inspected sample. Find PMF and CDF of X .

In practice, the sample space of an RV is not mentioned.

The of a continuous RV X is a nonnegative function $f(x)$ defined over the real numbers such that:

The of X is

Example 3. Lifespan of a GPU is modelled as an RV X that is normally distributed with a mean of 6 years and a standard deviation of 2 years. If its CDF is $F(x)$, find $F(4)$.



Example 4. The PDF of an RV X is given by $f(x) = cx^{-1/2}$ for $0 \leq x \leq 1$ and $f(x) = 0$ otherwise
 (a) Find c .
 (b) Find its CDF.
 (c) Find the median of X .

Exercises.

1. Find the value c so that the following functions are PDFs of a discrete RV:

(a) $f(x) = c(x^2 + 4)$, for $x = 0, 1, 2$; (b) $f(x) = c \binom{3}{x} \binom{3}{3-x}$, for $x = 0, 1, 2$;

2. The proportion of people who respond to a mail-order solicitation is a continuous random variable X that has the density function $f(x) = 2(x+2)/5$ for $0 < x < 1$ and $f(x) = 0$ elsewhere.

(a) Show that $P(0 < X < 1) = 1$. (b) Find the probability that more than 1/4 but fewer than 3/4 of the people contacted will respond to this type of solicitation.

3. A shipment of 7 televisions contains 2 defective ones. A hotel makes a random purchase of 3 televisions. If x is the number of defective ones purchased by the hotel, find the probability distribution of X .

4. Consider the density function $f(x) = \begin{cases} k\sqrt{x} & \text{for } 0 \leq x < 4 \\ 0 & \text{elsewhere} \end{cases}$.

(a) Evaluate k .
 (b) Find $F(x)$ and use it to find $P(3 < X < 4)$.

5. The time to failure in hours of a PC component has PDF $f(x) = \frac{1}{1000} \exp(-x/1000)$ for $x \geq 1$ and $f(x) = 0$ for $x < 0$.

(a) Find $F(x)$.
 (b) Find the probability that the component lasts more than 1000 hours.
 (c) Find the probability that the component fails before 2000 hours.

6. Consider the Pareto random variable X whose PDF has the form $f(x) = \begin{cases} c/x^3 & \text{for } x \geq 1 \\ 0 & \text{for } x < 1 \end{cases}$
 (a) Find c . (b) Find the CDF of X . (c) Find the median of X .

7. Consider the exponential random variable X whose PDF is given by $f(x) = \begin{cases} e^{-x} & \text{for } x \geq 0 \\ 0 & \text{for } x < 0 \end{cases}$
 (a) Verify f is a valid PDF (b) Find the CDF of X .
 (c) Find the median of X .

Answers:

1. (a) 1/17 (b) 1/19
 2. (a) 1 (b) 1/2
 3. $f(0)=2/7, f(1)=4/7, f(2)=1/7$
 4. (a) 3/16 (b) $P(3 < X < 4) = 0.3505$
 4. (b) $F(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & x < 0 \\ x^{3/2}, & 0 \leq x < 4 \end{cases}$
 5. (a) $F(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & x < 0 \\ 1 - \exp(-x/1000), & x \geq 0 \end{cases}$
 (b) 0.3679; (c) 0.8647
 6. (a) 2 (c) $\sqrt[3]{2}$
 7. (c) $\ln(2)$