

Ex. 2. Probability distribution for discrete random variables

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For discrete random variable X , $F(x) = P(X \leq x)$.

For discrete random variable X , $EX = \sum_i x_i p_i = m$.

For discrete random variable X , $D^2(X) = \sum_i (x_i - m)^2 p_i$ \vee $D^2(X) = E(X^2) - (EX)^2$

$$P(X \leq x) = \lim_{k \rightarrow x^+} F(k) = F(x+)$$

$$P(X > x) = 1 - F(x+)$$

$$P(X < x) = F(x)$$

$$P(X = x) = F(x+) - F(x)$$

$$P(a \leq X < b) = F(b) - F(a)$$

$$P(a < X \leq b) = F(b) - F(a) + P(X = b) - P(X = a)$$

$$P(a \leq X \leq b) = F(b) - F(a) + P(X = b)$$

$$P(a < X < b) = F(b) - F(a) - P(X = a)$$

Task 1. A die is tossed. Let x be the number of spots observed on the upturned face of the die.

- Find the probability distribution of x and display it in the tabular and graphical form.
- Find the cumulative distribution function and display it in the tabular and graphical form.
- Find the expectation of X and the variance of X .
- Find $P(1 \leq X < 4)$, $P(X > 3)$, $P(1 < X < 3)$, $P(X = 4)$.

Task 2. Three fair coins are tossed. Let x be the number of heads.

- Find the probability distribution of x and display it in the tabular and graphical form.
- Find the cumulative distribution function and display it in the tabular and graphical form.
- Find the expectation of X and the variance of X .
- Find $P(1 \leq X < 4)$, $P(X > 3)$, $P(1 < X < 3)$.

Task 3. Probability distribution of accidents at work during one day is shown in the table.

- What is the variable X ?
- Find the cumulative distribution function and display it in the tabular and graphical form.
- Find the expectation of X and the variance of X .
- Find $P(2 < X \leq 4)$, $P(X < 3)$, $P(X \geq 1)$.

x	0	1	2	3	4	5
p	0.02	0.18	0.28	0.25	0.2	0.07