

### Ex. 3. Probability distribution for continuous random variables

Karolina Tura-Gawron, Ph.D.

Probability density function  $f(x)$  (p.d.f)

$$f(x) \geq 0 \wedge \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f(x) dx = 1$$

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

$$\text{Expected value, } EX = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} xf(x) dx = m$$

$$\text{Variance, } D^2(X) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} (x-m)^2 f(x) dx, D^2(X) = E(X-EX)^2 = E(X^2) - (EX)^2$$

Cumulative distribution function  $F(x)$  (c.d.f.)

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

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

$$0 \leq F(x) \leq 1$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} F(x) = 0 \vee \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} F(x) = 1$$

$$F(x) = \int_{-\infty}^x f(x) dx$$

Task 1. The continuous random variable  $X$  has p.d.f.  $f(x)$  where

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{for } x \leq 5 \\ cx & \text{for } 5 < x \leq 15 \\ 0 & \text{for } x > 15 \end{cases}$$

- Find the value of the constant  $c$  and write the p.d.f.
- Find c.d.f.
- Find  $P(X > 7)$ ;  $P(X \leq 10)$ ;  $P(8 \leq X < 15)$ .
- Find the  $EX$  and the Variance.

Task 2. The continuous random variable  $X$  has c.d.f.  $F(x)$  where

$$F(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{dla } x \leq 2 \\ 4\left(1 - \frac{5}{x}\right) & \text{dla } 2 < x \leq k \\ 1 & \text{dla } x > k \end{cases}$$

- Find p.d.f.
- Find the value of the constant  $k$  and rewrite the c.d.f.
- Find  $P(X > 3)$ ;  $P(1 \leq X \leq 4)$ .

Task 3. The continuous random variable  $X$  has p.d.f.  $f(x)$  where

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} xe^{-x} & \text{dla } x \geq 0 \\ 0 & \text{dla } x < 0 \end{cases}$$

- Find c.d.f.
- Find  $P(X > 3)$ ;  $P(1 \leq X \leq 4)$ .