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Probability

Review

2

Probability Density Functions (pdf)

continuous RV $X: \Delta \rightarrow \mathbb{R} = \mathbb{R}$

$$f_X : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0}$$

$$P_r(X \in A) = \sum_{\substack{\omega \in A \\ \text{event} \\ A \subset \Omega}} f_X(\omega) d\omega$$

Cumulative density function (cdf)

$$F_X(t) = \int_{\omega=-\infty}^t f_X(\omega) d\omega = P_r(X \in A_t)$$

$$\in [0, 1]$$

$$f_X(\omega) = \frac{dF_X(\omega)}{d\omega}$$

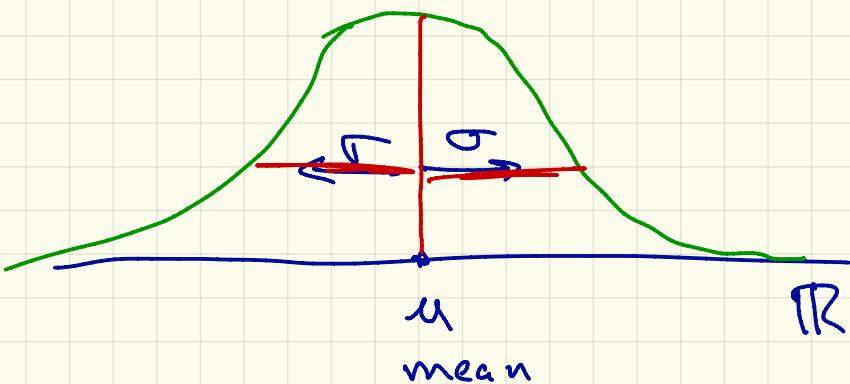
$$A_t = (-\infty, t]$$

Normal Random Variable

$$X \sim N(\mu, \sigma)$$

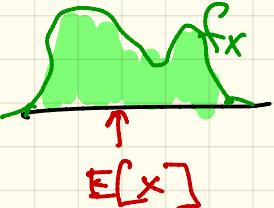
$$f_X(w) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma} \exp\left(-\frac{(w-\mu)^2}{2\sigma^2}\right)$$

$$\exp(x) = e^x$$



Expected Value

R.V. $X: \Omega \rightarrow \mathcal{S} \subseteq \mathbb{R}$



discrete $E[X] = \sum_{\omega \in \mathcal{S}} (\omega \cdot \Pr[X=\omega])$

$$\sum_i (\downarrow) = 1$$

(continuous) $E[X] = \int_{\omega \in \mathcal{S}} \omega \cdot f_X(\omega) d\omega$

$$\int (\downarrow) d\omega = 1$$

fair 6-sided die $\mathcal{S} = \{1, 2, \dots, 6\}$

R.V. X $\Pr[X=i] = \frac{1}{6}$ for $i=1\dots 6$

$$E[X] = \sum_{\omega_i \in \mathcal{S}} \omega_i \cdot \Pr[X=\omega_i] = 1 \cdot \frac{1}{6} + 2 \cdot \frac{1}{6} + \dots + 6 \cdot \frac{1}{6}$$

$$= \frac{1+2+\dots+6}{6} = 3.5$$

Linearity of Expectation

R.V.s X, Y scalar α

$$E[\underbrace{\alpha X + Y}_Z] = \alpha E[X] + E[Y]$$

Average Height

barefoot height f_H

$$E[H] = 1.755 \text{ m}$$

$$H \sim N(1.755 \text{ m}, \sigma^2 = 0.1 \text{ m}^2)$$

Shoe height

$S = 1 \text{ cm}$	2 cm	3 cm	4 cm
0.1	0.1	0.5	0.3
$(0.1)1 + (0.1)2 + (0.5)3 + (0.3)4$			

$$\begin{aligned}
 E[X] &= E[H \cdot 100 + S] \\
 &= 100 \cdot E[H] + E[S] \\
 &= 175.5 \text{ cm} + 3 \text{ cm} \\
 &= 178.5 \text{ cm}
 \end{aligned}$$

Variance

R.V. X

fixed quantities

$$\text{Var}[X] = E[(X - \underbrace{E[X]}_z)^2]$$

$$= E[X^2] - (E[X])^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} E[(X - E[X])^2] &= E[X^2 - 2X \cdot \underbrace{E[X]} + \underbrace{E[X]^2}] \\ &= E[X^2] - 2 E[X] E[X] + E[X]^2 \\ &= E[X^2] - E[X]^2 \end{aligned}$$

R.V. X scalar α

$$\text{Var}[\alpha X] = \alpha^2 \text{Var}[X]$$

Standard Deviation

$$\sigma_x = \sqrt{\text{Var}[x]}$$

Shoes

$S=1$	$S=2$	$S=3$	$S=4$
0.1	0.1	0.5	0.3

$$E[S] = 3$$

$$\text{Var}[S] = E[(S - E[S])^2]$$

$$= \sum_{S=1-4} \Pr[S=i] \cdot (i-3)^2 = (0.1)(1-3)^2 + (0.1)(2-3)^2 \\ + (0.5)(3-3)^2 + (0.3)(4-3)^2$$

$$= 0.1(4) + 0.1(1) + 0.5(0) + 0.3(1) \\ = 0.8$$

$$\sigma_x = \sqrt{0.8} \approx 0.894$$

Covariance X, Y both R.V.

$$\text{Cov}[X, Y] = \underset{\exists}{E}[(X - E[X])(Y - E[Y])]$$

Joint R.V. X, Y

joint pdf $f_{X,Y} : \mathcal{R}_X \times \mathcal{R}_Y \rightarrow [0, \infty)$

discrete $f_{X,Y}(x,y) = \Pr(X=x, Y=y)$

marginal pdf

$$f_X(x) = \sum_{y \in \mathcal{R}_Y} f_{X,Y}(x,y) = \sum_{y \in \mathcal{R}_Y} \Pr(X=x, Y=y)$$

continuous

$$f_X(x) = \int_{y \in \mathcal{R}_Y} f_{X,Y}(x,y) dy$$

marginal cdf $F_{X,Y}(x,y) = \Pr[X \leq x, Y \leq y]$

Random X, Y

independent iff $f_{X,Y}(x,y) = f_X(x) \cdot f_Y(y)$

conditional distribution

$$\begin{aligned} f_{X|Y}(x|y) &= \Pr[X = x | Y = y] \\ &= \frac{f_{X,Y}(x,y)}{f_Y(y)} \end{aligned}$$