

$P(\mathbb{I} = y) = 0$ for all $-\infty < y < b$
↳ singleton

$P(a - \frac{\epsilon}{2} \leq \mathbb{I} \leq a + \frac{\epsilon}{2}) = \int_{a-\frac{\epsilon}{2}}^{a+\frac{\epsilon}{2}} f_{\mathbb{I}}(y) dy$

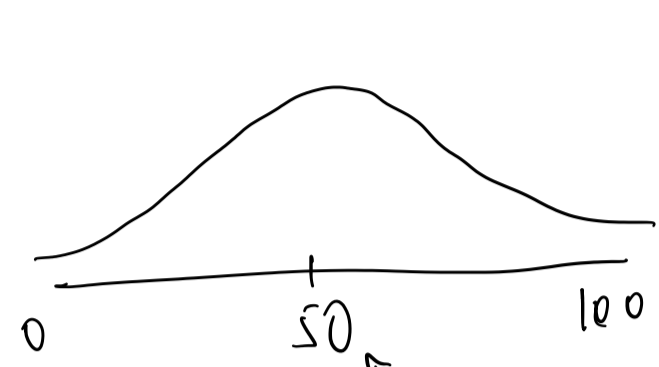
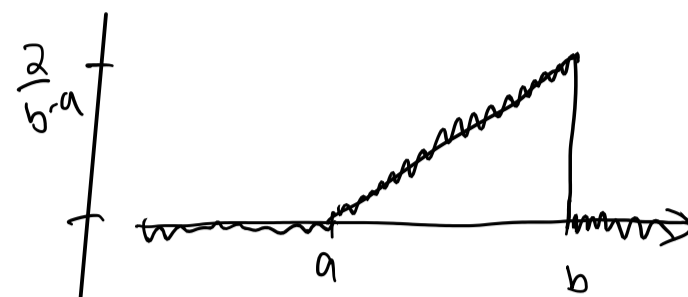
density = concentration of probability

① $f_{\mathbb{I}}(y) \geq 0$

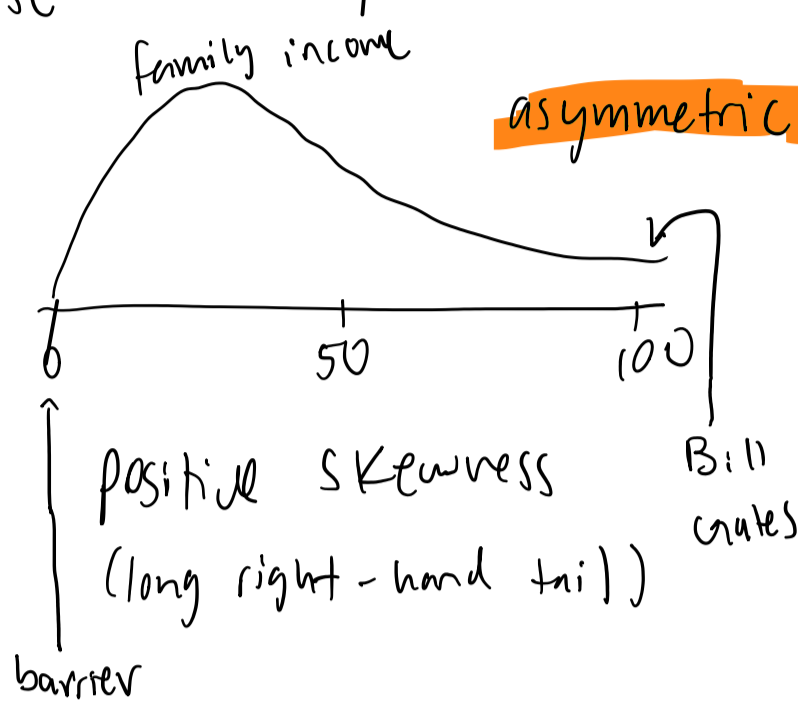
② $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f_{\mathbb{I}}(y) dy = 1$

$\int_a^b c \frac{x-a}{b-a} = \frac{1}{2} c (b-a)$

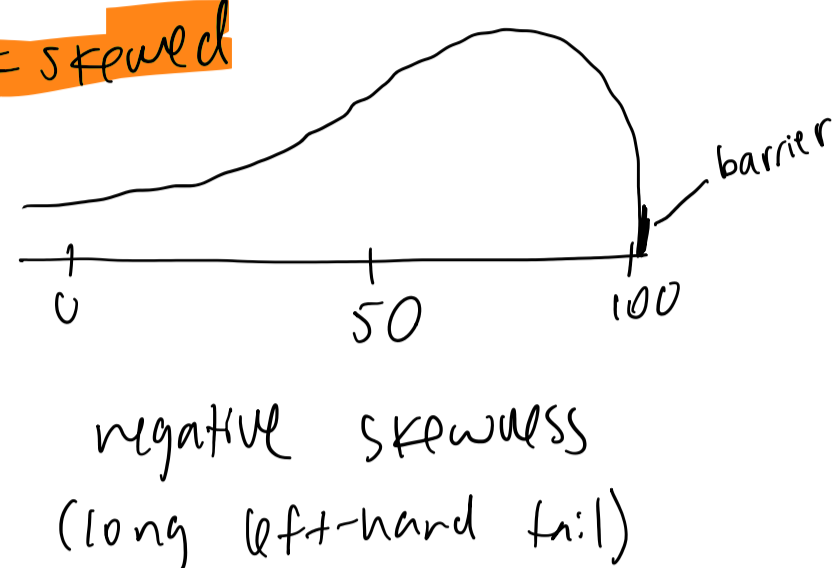
$f_{\mathbb{I}}(y) = \begin{cases} \frac{2(y-a)}{(b-a)^2} & \text{for } a \leq y \leq b \\ 0 & \text{else} \end{cases}$



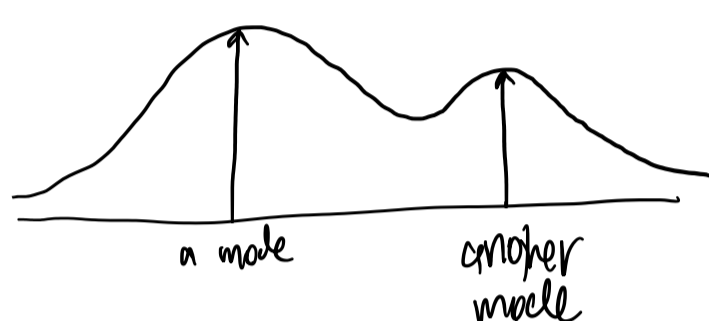
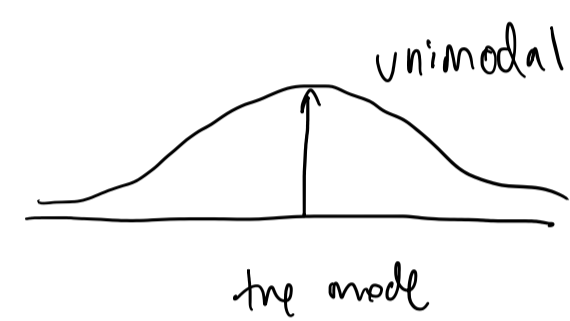
symmetric
 point of symmetry



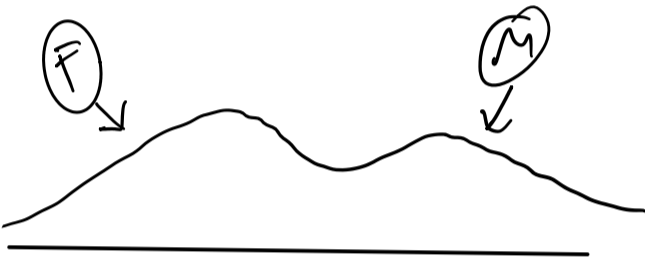
asymmetric = skewed



negative skewness
 (long left-hand tail)



bimodal



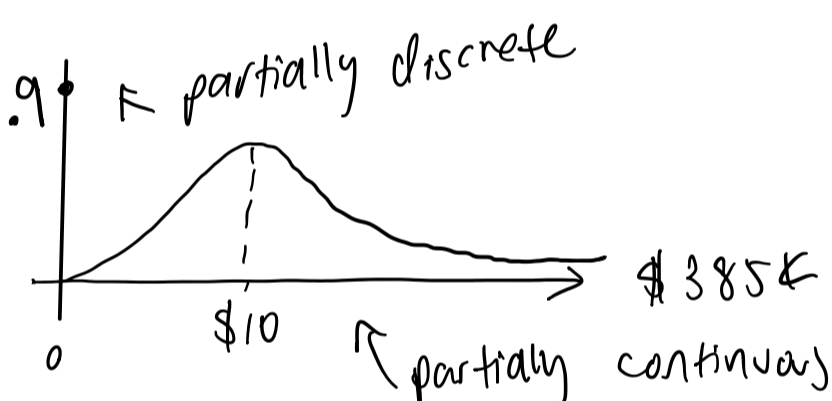
ht. of all AMBA schools
 (mixture distributions)

\mathbb{I} = voltage



$f_{\mathbb{I}}(y) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{(1+y)^2} & y > 0 \\ 0 & \text{else} \end{cases}$

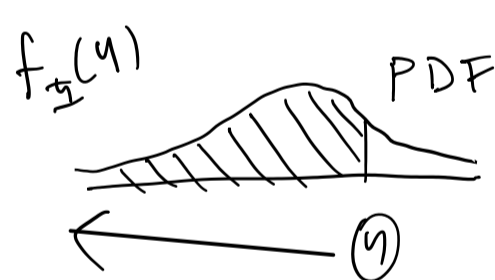
ebay
 \mathbb{I} = GM (gross merchandise bought) in (0, T)



name? "mixed" dist.? yes.

Cumulative distribution function (CDF)

$F_{\mathbb{I}}(y) = P(\mathbb{I} \leq y)$ for all $-\infty < y < \infty$

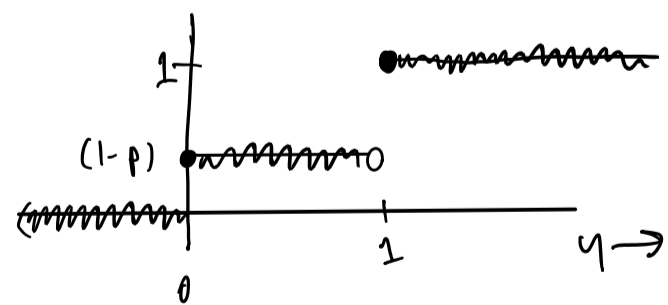


CDF
 $F_{\mathbb{I}}(y) = P(\mathbb{I} \leq y)$
 $= \int_{-\infty}^y f_{\mathbb{I}}(t) dt$
↑ dummy variable of integration.

$\mathbb{I} \sim \text{Bernoulli}(p)$

$P(\mathbb{I} = y) = \begin{cases} p & \text{for } y = 1 \\ 1-p & 0 \\ 0 & \text{else} \end{cases}$

pf: $P(\mathbb{I} = y) = p^y (1-p)^{1-y} \mathbb{I}_{\{0,1\}}(y)$

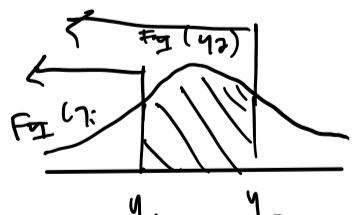


$F_{\mathbb{I}}(y) = P(\mathbb{I} \leq y)$

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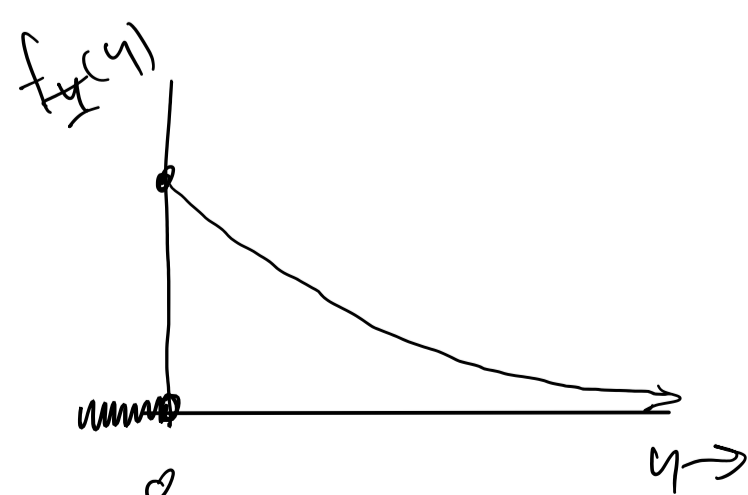
$\Rightarrow P(\mathbb{I} > y) = 1 - F_{\mathbb{I}}(y)$

$P(y_1 < \mathbb{I} \leq y_2) = \int_{y_1}^{y_2} f_{\mathbb{I}}(y) dy$
 $F_{\mathbb{I}}(y_2) - F_{\mathbb{I}}(y_1)$



$F_{\mathbb{I}}(y) = \int_{-\infty}^y f_{\mathbb{I}}(t) dt$

at all continuity points of f
 $\frac{d}{dy} F_{\mathbb{I}}(y) = f_{\mathbb{I}}(y)$
↑ CDF ↑ PDF



$f_{\mathbb{I}}(y) = \begin{cases} \lambda e^{-\lambda y} & y > 0 \\ 0 & y \leq 0 \end{cases}$

CDF of \mathbb{I} : $F_{\mathbb{I}}(y) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{for } y < 0 \\ 1 - e^{-\lambda y} & y \geq 0 \\ 1 & \text{as } y \rightarrow \infty \end{cases}$