

Discussion
section 5

Practice with PMFs, PDFs, CDFs and inverse CDFs

AMS 131
1 May 19

①

Discrete

PMFs

Bernoulli
 Binomial
 Poisson
 Hypergeometric

(discrete)
 ← Uniform
 CDF ✓

Continuous (PDFs)

(Continuous) Uniform
 triangular
 Exponential
 :

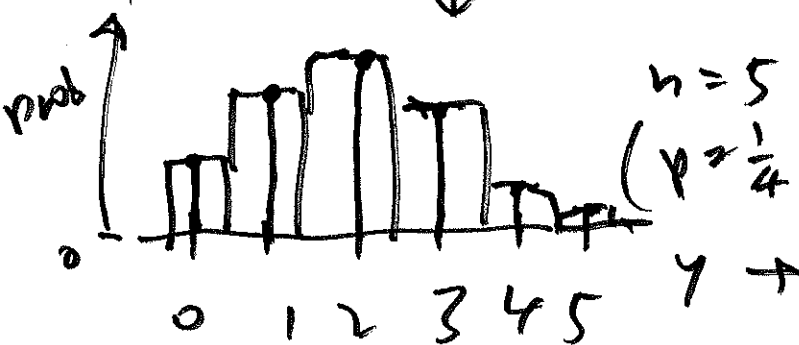
CDF of \mathcal{I}

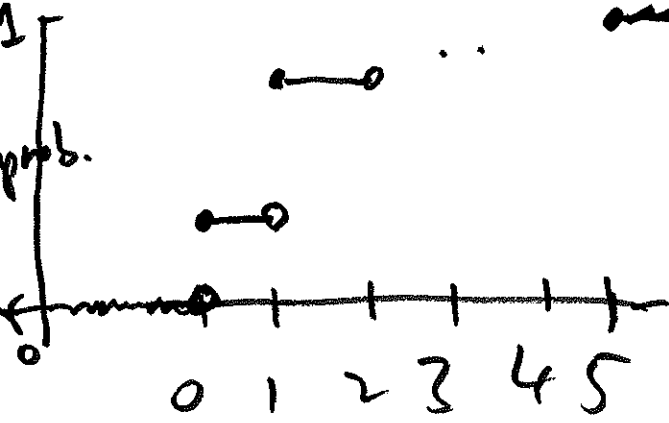
for any rv \mathcal{I} , $F_{\mathcal{I}}(y) = P(\mathcal{I} \leq y)$

discrete

Binomial (n, p) $\mathcal{I} \sim \text{Binomial}(n, p)$

\leftrightarrow PMF $f_{\mathcal{I}}(y) = \begin{cases} \binom{n}{y} p^y (1-p)^{n-y} & \text{for } y=0, 1, \dots, n \\ 0 & \text{else} \end{cases}$





CDF of Binomial $(5, \frac{1}{4})$

$$F_Z(y) = P(Z \leq y)$$

Exponential (λ)

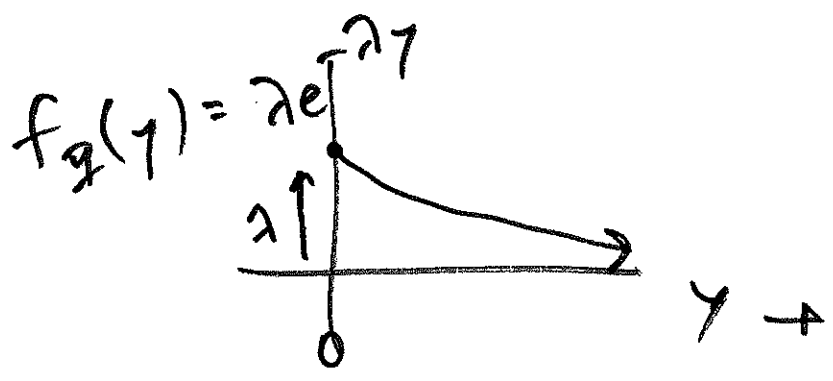
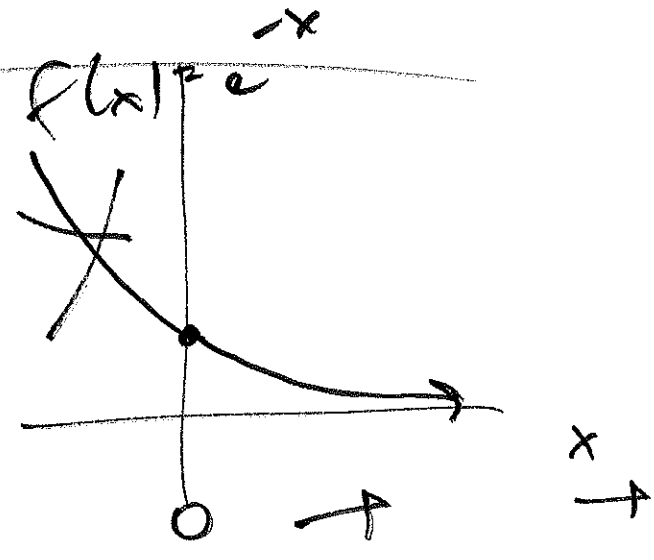
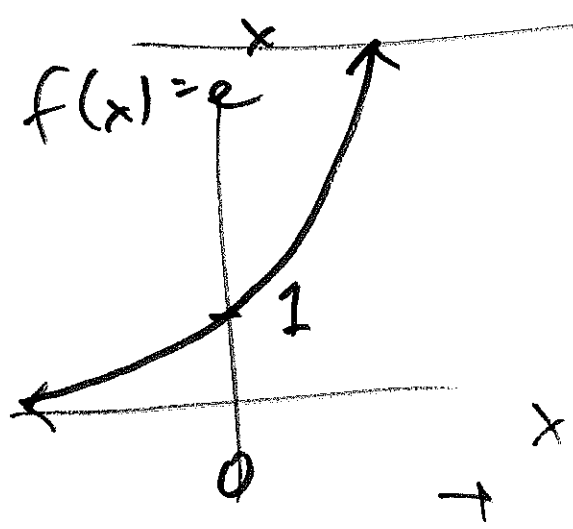
$\frac{1}{\beta} e^{-\frac{x}{\beta}}$ $\beta = \frac{1}{\lambda} \leftrightarrow \lambda = \frac{1}{\beta}$

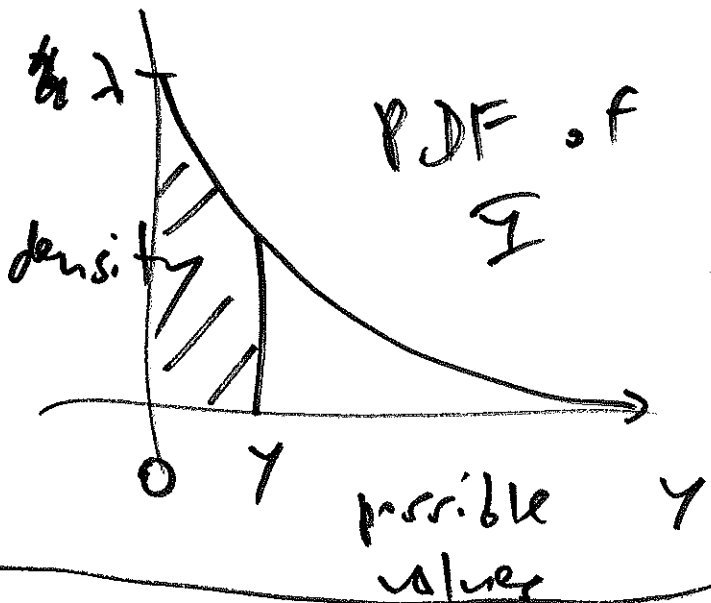
$(\lambda > 0)$
(rate)

$Z \sim \text{Exponential}(\lambda) \leftrightarrow$

$$f_Z(y) = \begin{cases} \lambda e^{-\lambda y} & \text{for } y > 0 \\ 0 & \text{else} \end{cases}$$

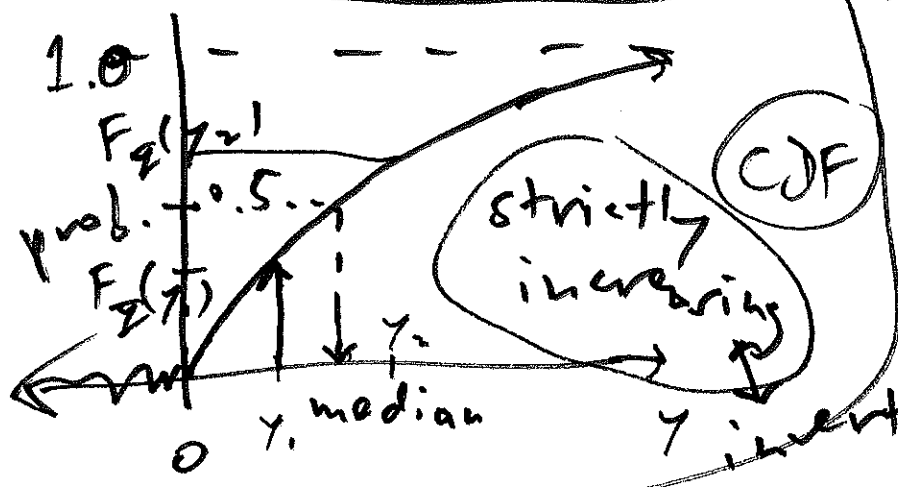
PDF



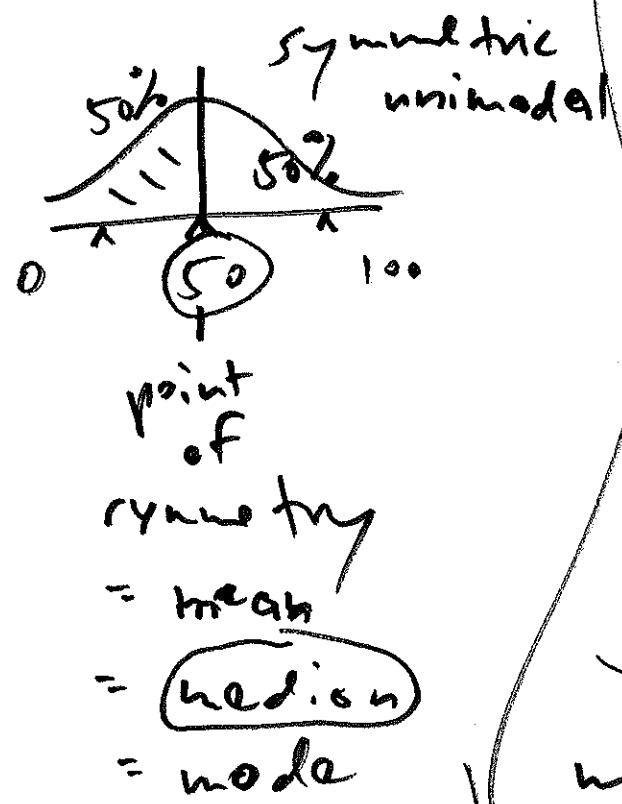


$$F_{\Gamma}(\gamma) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{for } \gamma \leq 0 \\ 1 - e^{-\lambda\gamma} & \gamma \geq 0 \end{cases}$$

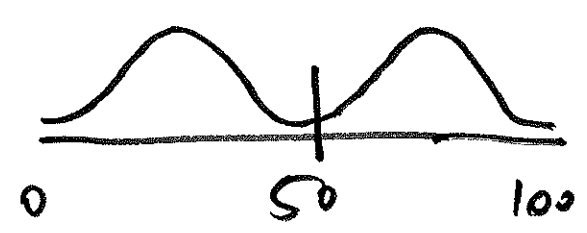
for $\gamma > 0$



$$F_{\Gamma}(\gamma) = P(\Gamma \leq \gamma) = \int_0^{\gamma} f_{\Gamma}(t) dt$$



$$= \int_0^{\gamma} \lambda e^{-\lambda t} dt = 1 - e^{-\lambda\gamma}$$



median: inverse CDF

for $y > 0$ $F_X(y) = 1 - e^{-\lambda y}$ ④

solve for y : $1 - p = e^{-\lambda y}$

$$\log(1 - p) = -\lambda y$$

$$F_X^{-1}(p) = y = -\frac{1}{\lambda} \log(1 - p)$$

↑ inverse CDF

