

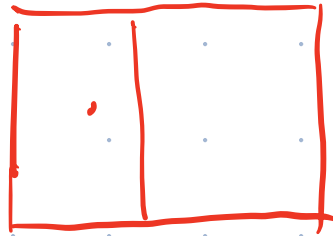
Continuous R. V. Distribution.

X has infinite possible outcome

1) $P(X=k) = 0$

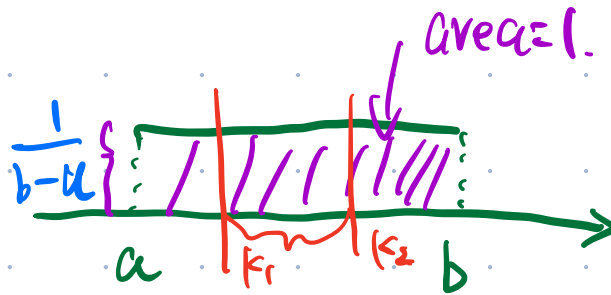
2) 只有 X 取一个范围才

有概率。



Special distributions for Continuous R.V.

1) uniform distribution.



$$P(k_1 \leq X \leq k_2)$$

$$= \frac{k_2 - k_1}{b - a}$$

z.i.z

$$\begin{aligned} E(X) &= \frac{b-a}{2} \\ \text{std}(X) &= \frac{b-a}{\sqrt{12}} \end{aligned}$$

area $\begin{cases} \text{proportion} \\ \text{probability} \\ \text{percentage / percentile} \end{cases}$

2) normal distribution.

有其它, 求 area. 用 normalcdf.

有 area, 求其它, 用 invNorm.

$$Z = aX + bY + c. \quad Z = aX$$

$$E(Z) = E(aX + bY + c)$$

$$= E(aX) + E(bY) + E(c)$$

$$= aE(X) + bE(Y) + c.$$

$$\text{Var}(Z) = \text{Var}(aX + bY + c)$$

$$= \text{Var}(aX) + \text{Var}(bY) + \text{Var}(c)$$

$$= a^2 \text{Var}(X) + b^2 \text{Var}(Y)$$



$$\begin{aligned} \text{Std}(Z) &= \sqrt{\text{Var}(Z)} = \sqrt{a^2 \text{Var}(X) + b^2 \text{Var}(Y)} \\ &= \sqrt{a^2 \text{Std}^2(X) + b^2 \text{Std}^2(Y)} \end{aligned}$$

xx	x x	xx	xx
xx	x x	xx	xx
x-x	x x	x	x-x x

$$\text{Var}(X) = \sum p_i \left[\overset{\substack{\downarrow \\ \text{squared deviation}}}{(x_i - \mu_x)^2} \right] \quad \begin{array}{c} x_i - \mu_x \\ \uparrow \\ \text{deviation} \end{array}$$

$$\text{Std}(X) = \sqrt{\text{Var}(X)}$$

$$Y = 0.54M + 0.46W$$

$$E(Y) = 0.54 \times 20.7 + 0.46 \times 20.2$$

54% M 20.7
46% W 20.2

$$1) 150 + 50 \left[0.05 \times 1 + 2 \times 0.1 + 3 \times 0.22 + 4 \times 0.3 + 5 \times 0.18 + 6 \times 0.12 + 7 \times 0.03 \right]$$

$$= 150 + 50 \times 3.47$$

$$= 347.$$

$$X \quad Z = aX$$

$$E(Z) = E(aX) = aE(X)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Std}(Z) &= \sqrt{a^2 \text{Std}^2(X)} \\ &= |a| \text{Std}(X) \end{aligned}$$

$$W = 7 + 2X$$

$$E(W) = E(7 + 2X) = 7 + 2E(X)$$

$$= 7 + 2 \times 12 = 31$$

$$\text{Std}(W) = \text{Std}(7 + 2X) = \text{Std}(2X)$$

$$E(D) = 2.6$$

$$\text{Var}(D) = 3.6$$

$$= 12 \text{Std}(X)$$

$$= 2 \times 3 = 6$$

$$\text{Std}(P) = \text{Std}(1.5D)$$

$$C = A - B \quad P(A \cdot B > 0)$$

$$E(C) = E(A - B) = E(A) - E(B) \\ = -15.$$

$$\text{Std}(C) = \sqrt{\text{Std}^2(A) + \text{Std}^2(B)}$$

$$= 33.54.$$

$$\text{normalcdf} \left(\begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 1599. \\ -15 \\ 33.54 \end{array} \right)$$

11/11/2020

