# CSE 312 Section 6

**Continuous RVs and Midterm Reviews** 

## Administrivia

#### **Announcements & Reminders**

- Midterm Exam
  - Next Wednesday 2/19
  - More information has been posted on the course website

#### HW5

- last homework before the midterm
- Will be released today
- Due Friday 2/14 @ 11:59pm
- Late deadline Sunday 2/16 @ 11:59pm

## **Review & Questions**

## Any lingering questions from this last week?

Each week in section, we'll be reviewing the main concepts from this week and putting them into action by going through some practice problems together. But before we get into that review, we'll try to start off each section with some time for you to ask questions. Was anything particularly confusing this week? Is there anything we can clarify before we dive into the review? This is your chance to clear things up!

## Kahoot for content review!

see task 1 from section handout

## **Review of Main Concepts**

- Cumulative Distribution Function (CDF): For any random variable X, the CDF is defined as  $F_X(x) = \mathbb{P}(X \le x)$ .
  - Notice the CDF is monotonic (non-decreasing), i.e. if x < y then  $F_X(x) \le F_X(y)$
  - The CDF is bounded between 0 and 1.
- A **Continuous RV** is one for which the CDF is continuous everywhere.
  - Support is an uncountably infinite set.
- Probability Density Function (PDF) is defined as  $f_X(x) = \frac{d}{dx} F_X(x)$ 
  - o Implies that  $F_X(x) = \mathbb{P}(X \le x) = \int_{-\infty}^x f_X(t) dt$
  - $\mathbb{P}(a \le X \le b) = \int_a^b f_X(t) dt$
  - $f_X(x) \ge 0$

## **Review of Main Concepts**

- I.I.D: Random variables are "independent and identically distributed" if they are independent and have the same PDF/PMF
- For continuous random variables:

$$F_X(x) = \int_{-\infty}^x f_X(t) dt$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f_X(t) \mathrm{d}t = 1$$

$$\mathbb{E}[X] = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} t \cdot f_X(t) dt$$

$$\mathbb{E}[g(X)] = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} g(t) \cdot f_X(t) dt$$

## Problem 2 - Uniform2

#### 2 - Uniform2

Robbie decided he wanted to create a "new" type of distribution that will be famous, but he needs some help. He knows he wants it to be continuous and have uniform density, but he needs help working out some of the details. We'll denote a random variable X having the "Uniform-2" distribution as  $X \sim Uniform2(a,b,c,d)$ , where a < b < c < d. We want the density to be non-zero in [a,b] and [c,d], and zero everywhere else. Anywhere the density is non-zero, it must be equal to the same constant.

- (a) Find the probability density function,  $f_X(x)$ . Be sure to specify the values it takes on for every point in  $(-\infty, \infty)$ . (Hint: use a piecewise definition).
- (b) Find the cumulative distribution function,  $F_X(x)$ . Be sure to specify the values it takes on for every point in  $(-\infty, \infty)$ . (Hint: use a piecewise definition).

Work on this problem with the people around you, and then we'll go over it together!

#### 2 - Uniform2

X - Uniform 2(a, b, c, d), where a < b < c < d. We want the density to be non-zero in [a, b] and [c, d], and zero everywhere else. Anywhere the density is non-zero, it must be equal to the same constant.

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# Problem 6 – Throwing a dart

## 6 – Throwing a dart

Consider the closed unit circle of radius r, i.e.  $S = \{(x, y) : x^2 + y^2 \le r^2\}$ . Suppose we throw a dart onto this circle and are guaranteed to hit it, but the dart is equally likely to land anywhere in S. Concretely, this means that the probability that the dart lands in any particular area of size A is equal to  $\frac{A}{Area\ of\ the\ whole\ circle}$ . The density outside the unit circle is 0.

Let X be the distance the dart lands from the center. What is the CDF and PDF of X? What is E[X] and Var(X)?

Work on this problem with the people around you, and then we'll go over it together!

## Midterm reviews

## topic coverage

- Counting
- Pigeonhole principle
- Stars and bars
- Binomial theorem
- Inclusion-exclusion
- Probability
- Conditional probability and Bayes Rules
- Independence
- RV (defining RVs, PMF, CDF, expectation, variance)
- Linearity of expectation

# Problem 5 (Midterm Review)

### 5 (Midterm Review)

How many integers in  $\{1,2,\ldots,360\}$  are divisible by one or more of the numbers 2, 3, and 5?

Work on this problem with the people around you, and then we'll go over it together!

# Problem 3 (Midterm Review)

### 3 (Midterm Review)

Consider the following inequality:  $a_1 + a_2 + a_3 + a_4 + a_5 + a_6 \le 70$ . A solution to this inequality over the nonnegative integers is a choice of a nonnegative integer for each of the 6 variables  $a_1, a_2, a_3, a_4, a_5, a_6$  that satisfies the inequality. To be different, two solutions have to differ on the value assigned to some  $a_i$ . How many different solutions are there to the inequality?

## Problem 12 (Midterm Review)

#### 12 (Midterm Review)

You are working on a difficult passage from a new piece you are learning on the piano. You wish to play it correctly 4 times before stopping for the day. If your probability of playing it correctly on each attempt is 2/3, and the attempts are independent (unfortunately!), what is the probability that you have to play it at least 8 times?

## Problem 10 (Midterm Review)

#### 10 (Midterm Review)

Suppose you record the birthdays of a large group of people, one at a time, until you have found a person whose birthday matches your own birthday. What is the probability that it takes exactly 20 people for this to occur? Assume that there are 365 possible birthdays and each one is equally probable for a randomly chosen person.

# Problem 9 (Midterm review)

### 9 (Midterm Review)

The space shuttle has 6 O-rings: these were involved in the Challenger disaster. When the space shuttle is launched, each O-ring has a probability of failure of 0.0137, independent of whether other O-rings fail.

(a) What is the probability that, during 23 launches, no O-ring will fail, but that at least one O-ring will fail during the 24th launch?

### 9 (Midterm Review)

The space shuttle has 6 O-rings: these were involved in the Challenger disaster. When the space shuttle is launched, each O-ring has a probability of failure of 0.0137, independent of whether other O-rings fail.

(b) What is the probability that no O-ring fails during 24 launches?

# Problem 7 (Midterm review)

### 7 (Midterm Review)

You are trying to diagnose the probability that a patient with a positive blood sugar test result has diabetes, even though she is in a low-risk group. The probability of a woman in this group having diabetes is 0.8%. 90% of women with diabetes will test positive in the blood

sugar test. 7% of women without diabetes will test positive in the blood sugar test. Your patient tests positive in the blood sugar test. What is the probability that she has diabetes?

## Problem 1 (Midterm review)

Let A and B be events in the same sample space that each have nonzero probability. For each of the following statements, state whether it is always true, always false, or it depends on information not given.

- a) If A and B are mutually exclusive, then they are independent.
- b) If A and B are independent, then they are mutually exclusive.
- c) If  $\mathbb{P}(A) = \mathbb{P}(B) = 0.75$ , then A and B are mutually exclusive.
- d) If  $\mathbb{P}(A) = \mathbb{P}(B) = 0.75$ , then A and B are independent.

Work on this problem with the people around you, and then we'll go over it together!

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d) If  $\mathbb{P}(A) = \mathbb{P}(B) = 0.75$ , then A and B are independent.

## Problem 2 (Midterm review)

Given any set of 18 integers, show that one may always choose two of them so that their difference is divisible by 17.

Work on this problem with the people around you, and then we'll go over it together!

# Problem 4 (Midterm Review)

You roll three fair dice, each with a different numbers of faces: die 1 has six faces (numbered 1 ... 6), die 2 has eight faces (numbered 1 ... 8), and die 3 has twelve faces (numbered 1 ... 12). Let the random variable X be the sum of the three values rolled. What is  $\mathbb{E}[X]$ ?

Work on this problem with the people around you, and then we'll go over it together!

# Problem 3 – Create the distribution

### 3 - Create the distribution

Suppose X is a continuous random variable that is uniform on [0,1) and uniform on [1,2], but  $\mathbb{P}(1 \le X \le 2) = 2 \cdot \mathbb{P}(0 \le X \le 1)$ 

Outside of [0, 2], the density is 0. What is the PDF and CDF of X?

Work on this problem with the people around you, and then we'll go over it together!

# Problem 4 – Max of uniforms

### 4 – Max of uniforms

Let  $U_1, U_2, ..., U_n$  be mutually independent uniform random variables on (0, 1). Find the CDF and PDF for the random variable  $Z = \max(U_1, ..., U_n)$ .

## That's All, Folks!

Thanks for coming to section this week!

Any questions?