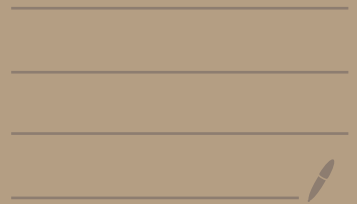


PROBABILITY CLASS 26

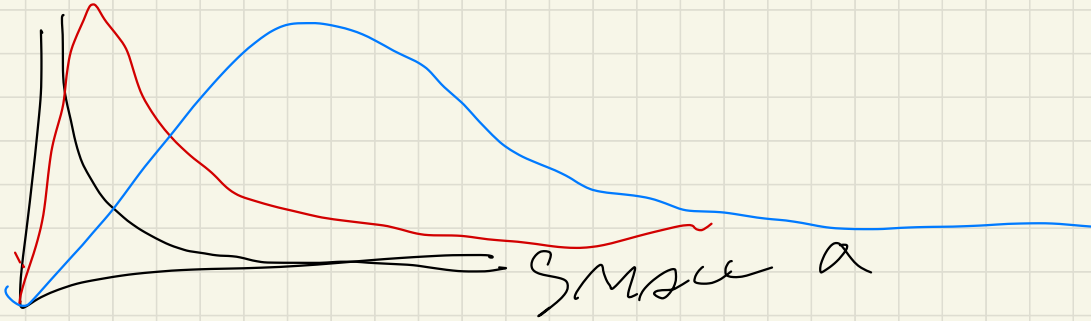
M 5/3/21



MS/3/21

P1 PROB

POISSON



POISSON IS APPROPRIATE
WHEN THERE ARE A
LARGE NUMBER OF POSSIBLE
EVENTS BUT EACH IS VERY
UNLIKELY, SO THE EXPECTED
NUMBER IS SMALL.

EXPONENTIAL IS
MEMORYLESS.

INDEPENDENT \rightarrow VARIANCES
ADD

ALWAYS \rightarrow EXPECTATIONS ADD,

$$\overline{G.} \quad E[f] = E[y] = .5$$

$$\overline{E[X+Y] = 1}$$

\rightarrow FOR MAX, MIN,
CDF IS APPROPRIATE.

$$Z = \max(X, Y) \quad X, Y \text{ INDEP.}$$

$$F_Z(z) = P[Z \leq z]$$

$$= P[\max(X, Y) \leq z]$$

$$= P[X \leq z \text{ \& } Y \leq z]$$

$$= P[X \leq z] P[Y \leq z]$$

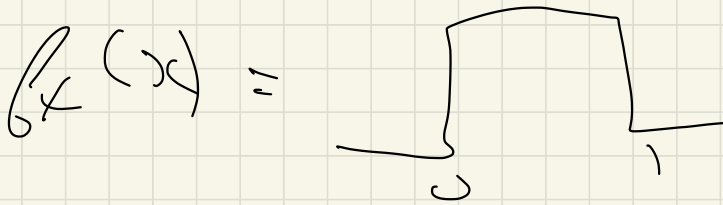
INDEP

$$= F_X(z) F_Y(z)$$

IF X_1, \dots, X_n (i.i.d)

$$F_Z(z) = F_X(z)^2$$

IF X_1, \dots, X_n ARE $U[0,1]$



$$0, x \leq 0$$

$$x, 0 \leq x < 1$$

$$1, x \geq 1$$

$$F_Z(z) = z^2 \quad 0 \leq z < 1$$

$$f_Z(z) = 2z \quad 0 \leq z < 1$$

$$E[Z] = \int_0^1 z f(z) dz = 2 \int_0^1 z^2 dz = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$\text{MEAN OR MAX OF } N \text{ } U[0,1]$$

$$= \frac{N}{N+1}$$

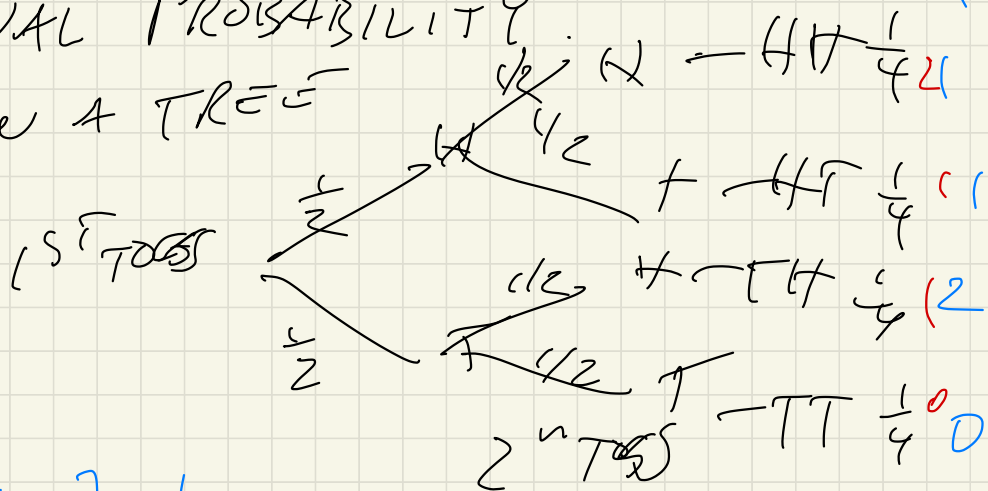
4 OUTCOMES, EQUAL PROB.

HT, HT, TH, TT

$$E[HH] = 1 \quad P[X=1] = 1/2$$

WHY ARE THOSE 4 OUTCOMES
EQUAL PROBABILITY?

DRAW A TREE

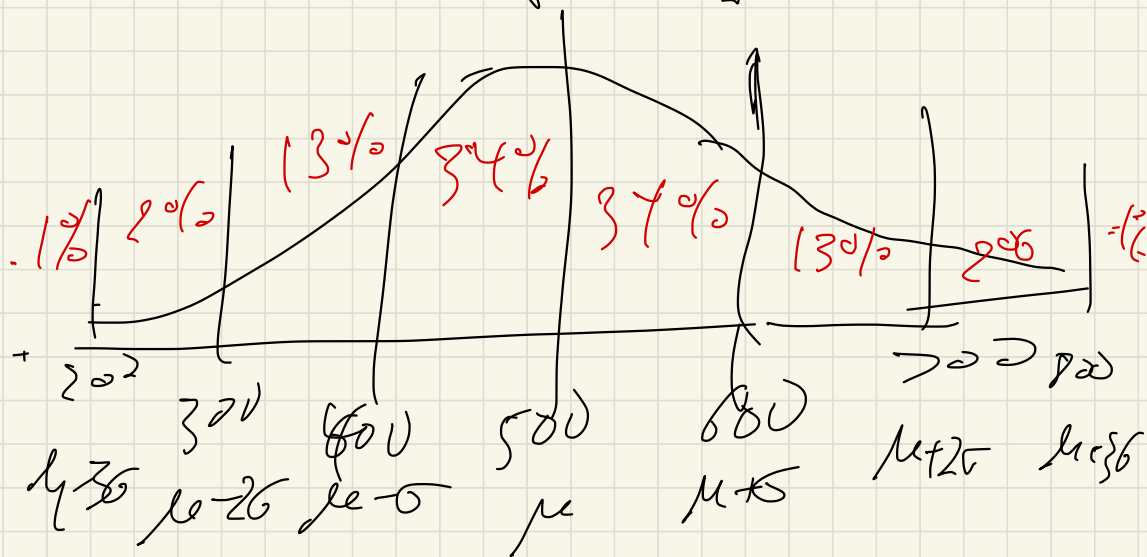


$$P[X=1] = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$P[X=1 \mid Y=1] = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$P[X=1 \mid Y=1] = \frac{1}{2} \quad P[X=1 \mid Y=1] = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$P(Y=1|X=1) = \frac{P(Y=1 \& X=1)}{P(X=1)}$$



14. POP $\sigma = 100$

TAKE SAMPLE OF 4 STUDENTS. σ OF SAMPLE

$$\text{MEAN} = \frac{100}{\sqrt{4}} = 50$$

MEAN OF SAMPLE IS AN ESTIMATOR OF MEAN OF POPULATION. BUT IT BOUNCES AROUND. DIFFERENT SAMPLES HAVE DIFFERENT MEANS. LARGER SAMPLES BOUNCE LESS.

$400 \leq \text{SAMPLE MEAN} \leq 600$?

THATS 2σ EACHWAY

$$P = .96$$

WE HAVE A POPULATION OF SAT SCORES 200-800.

LOOK AT ONE SCORE X_1

$$E[X_1] = 500 \quad \text{STD}(X_1) = 100 \quad \text{VAR}(X_1) = 10000 \\ = E[X_1^2] - E[X_1]^2$$

DRAW 4 RANDOM SCORES $X_1 - X_4$ AND

$$\text{CALC } Y = \frac{X_1 + X_2 + X_3 + X_4}{4}$$

Y IS ALSO A RANDOM VAR.

$$E[Y] = 500 \quad \text{STD}(Y) = \frac{\text{STD}(X)}{\sqrt{N}} = \frac{100}{2} = 50$$

IF WE AVERAGED 100 SCORES

$$Z = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{100} X_i}{100}$$

$$E[Z] = 500$$

$$\text{STD}(Z) = \frac{\text{STD}(X)}{\sqrt{N}} = \frac{100}{10} = 10$$

Q14 Y : MEAN OF 4 SCORES

$$\mu = E(Y) = 500 \quad \text{STD}(Y) = 50 = \sigma$$

$$400: \mu - 2\sigma$$

$$600: \mu + 2\sigma$$

$$P[400 \leq Y \leq 600] = F[2] - F[-2] = .98 - .02 \\ = .96$$