

$$P(1 < y \leq 2) = F(2) - F(1) = 1 - \frac{10}{15} = \frac{5}{15}$$

$$P(y = 2)$$

Ex) Three balls are chosen at random out of (5) numbered ball from 2 to 6 , Let X be the sum of the three balls . Construct P.m.f. of X and F(x) .

Sol)

$$2, 3, 4, 5, 6 \quad \therefore n = 5, r = 3$$

$$C_r^n = \frac{n!}{r!(n-r)!} = \frac{5!}{3!2!} = 10 \text{ way}$$

$$S = \{234, 235, 236, 245, 246, 256, 345, 346, 356, 456\}$$

$$\text{Sum} = 9 \quad 10 \quad 11 \quad 11 \quad 12 \quad 13 \quad 12 \quad 13 \quad 14 \quad 15$$

x	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
$P(X = x)$	1/10	1/10	2/10	2/10	2/10	1/10	1/10

$$\sum_{i=9}^{15} P(x_i) = \frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{10} + \frac{2}{10} + \frac{2}{10} + \frac{2}{10} + \frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{10} = \frac{10}{10} = 1$$

$$F(x) = P(X \leq x)$$

$$F(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & x < 9 \\ 1/10 & 9 \leq x < 10 \\ 2/10 & 10 \leq x < 11 \\ 4/10 & 11 \leq x < 12 \\ 6/10 & 12 \leq x < 13 \\ 8/10 & 13 \leq x < 14 \\ 9/10 & 14 \leq x < 15 \\ 1 & x \geq 15 \end{cases}$$

Ex) Let X be a random variable (r.v.) with the following distribution . Find the cumulative distribution function(C.D.F.) of X and draw the diagram .

$$P(X) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{4} & x = -2 \\ \frac{1}{8} & x = 1 \\ \frac{1}{2} & x = 2 \\ \frac{1}{8} & x = 4 \\ 0 & \text{other wise} \end{cases}$$

Sol)

$$F(x) = P(X \leq x)$$

$$\therefore F(x = -3) = P(X \leq -3) = P(X = -3) = 0$$

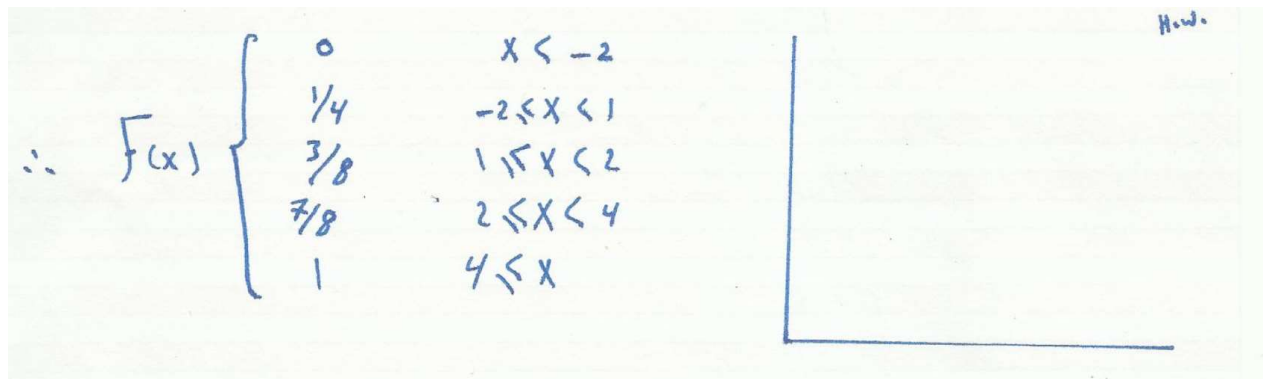
$$F(x = -2) = P(X \leq -2) = P(X = -2) = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$F(x = 1) = P(X \leq 1) = P(X = -2) + P(X = 1) = \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{8} = \frac{3}{8}$$

$$F(x = 2) = P(X \leq 2) = P(X = -2) + P(X = 1) + P(X = 2) = \frac{3}{8} + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{7}{8}$$

$$F(x = 4) = P(X \leq 4) = P(X = -2) + P(X = 1) + P(X = 2) + P(X = 4) = \frac{7}{8} + \frac{1}{8} = \frac{8}{8} = 1$$

$$F(x = 5) = P(X \leq 5) = F(x = 4) + P(X = 5) = 1 + 0 = 1$$



Ex) A bowl contains three red chips and five blue chips . two chips are drawn at random from the bowl . Let X denote the number of red chips in sample . Find :-

1_ The (p.m.f.) of X and draw corresponding graph .

2_ The (c.p.f.) or (c.d.f.) of X and draw it

Sol)

1- the number of red chips in the sample of size

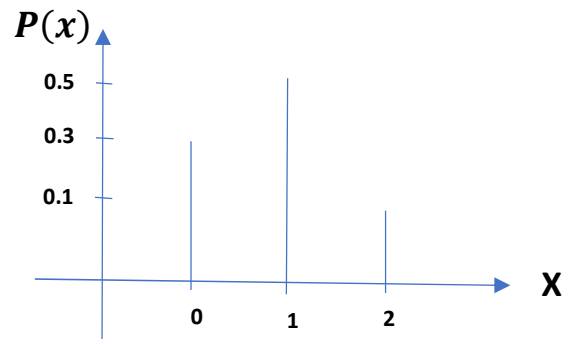
$$X = 0, 1, 2$$

$$S = C_2^8 = \frac{8!}{2! 6!} = 28 \text{ ways}$$

$$P(X = 0) = \frac{C_0^3 C_2^5}{C_2^8} = \frac{10}{28}, \quad P(X = 1) = \frac{C_1^3 C_1^5}{C_2^8} = \frac{15}{28}$$

$$P(X = 2) = \frac{C_2^3 C_0^5}{C_2^8} = \frac{3}{28}$$

x	0	1	2
$P(X = x)$	10/28	15/28	3/28



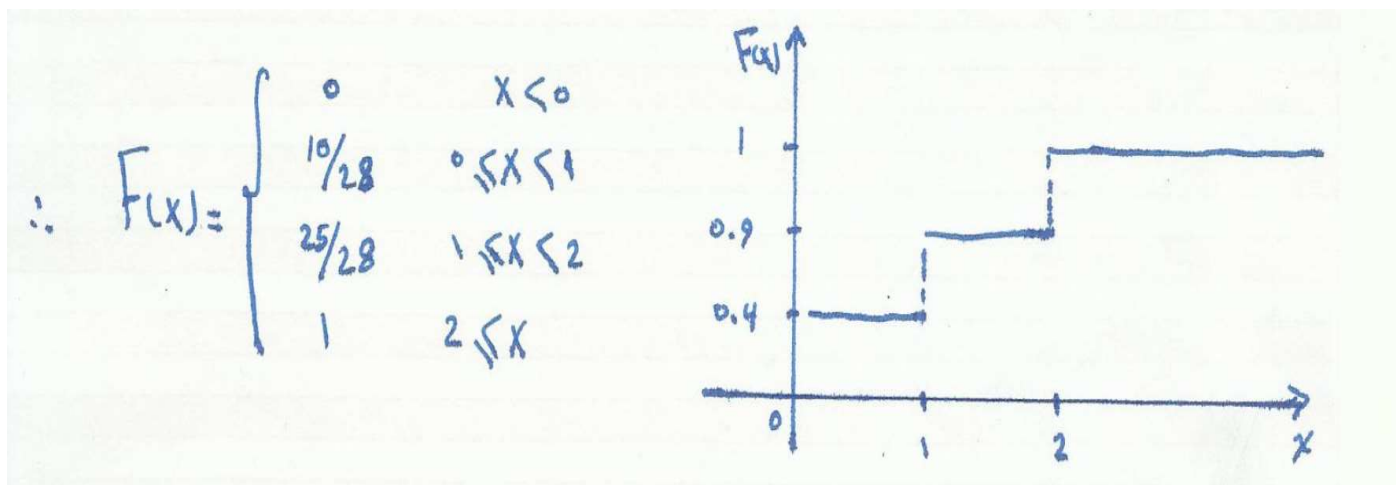
2- The (c.p.f.) or (c.d.f.) of X

$$F(x) = P(X \leq x)$$

$$\therefore F(0) = P(X \leq 0) = P(X = 0) = \frac{10}{28}$$

$$F(1) = P(X \leq 1) = P(X = 0) + P(X = 1) = \frac{10}{28} + \frac{15}{28} = \frac{25}{28}$$

$$F(2) = P(X \leq 2) = P(X = 0) + P(X = 1) + P(X = 2) = \frac{25}{28} + \frac{3}{28} = \frac{28}{28} = 1$$



Ex) A r.v. X has the following p.m.f.

x	-2	-1	0	1	2	3
$P(X = x)$	K	2K	3K	5K	7K	2K

Find :

1- The value of K .

2- $P(X < 1)$, $P(X \geq 0)$, $P(-1 \leq X < 2)$

Sol)

$$1- \sum_{i=-2}^3 P(x_i) = 1$$

$$\rightarrow K + 2K + 3K + 5K + 7K + 2K = 1$$

$$\rightarrow 20K = 1 \rightarrow K = \frac{1}{20}$$

$$2- a- P(X < 1) = P(X = 0) + P(X = -1) + P(X = -2)$$

$$= \frac{3}{20} + \frac{2}{20} + \frac{1}{20} = \frac{6}{20}$$

$$b- P(X \geq 0) = P(X = 0) + P(X = 1) + P(X = 2) + P(X = 3)$$

$$= \frac{3}{20} + \frac{5}{20} + \frac{7}{20} + \frac{2}{20} = \frac{17}{20}$$

$$c- P(-1 \leq X < 2) = P(X = -1) + P(X = 0) + P(X = 1)$$

$$= \frac{2}{20} + \frac{3}{20} + \frac{5}{20} = \frac{10}{20}$$

Note :-

$$\{P(X \leq a) = 1 - P(X > a) ; P(X > a) = P(X \leq a) = 1\}$$

$$\{P(X \geq 0) = 1 - P(X < 0)\}$$