Review - Discrete Random Variables *Kellin Rumsey* 9/10/2018

Random Variables

- Define a random variable (give both the formal and informal definition.)
- Define \mathcal{X} , the range of X.
- A RV X is discrete if:

Probability Mass Functions

If X is a discrete random variable with PMF f(x), then f(x) = P()

We say that f(x) is a valid PMF if

1.

2.

Cumulative Distribution Functions

If X is a discrete random variable with CDF F(x), then F(x) = P()

What are the two requirements for F(x) to be a valid CDF?

1.

2.

How do we find the CDF F(x) given a PMF f(x)?

If X is a discrete random variable with CDF F(x) and range $\mathcal{X} = \{a, a + 1, \dots b\}$ for $a, b \in \mathbb{Z}$, then f(x) =

Expected Values and Variance

- E(X) =
- E(g(X)) =
- Give two ways of finding Var(X) =

Let X be a RV and let $a, b \in \mathbb{R}$.

- E(aX + b) =
- Var(aX+b) =

Discrete Random Variables

For each distribution below, you should know the PMF, CDF (if closed form exists), E(X) and Var(X).

- Bernoulli
- Discrete Uniform
- Binomial
- Geometric
- Hypergeometric (not tested)

• Negative Binomial (not tested)