

18.600: Lecture 8

Discrete random variables

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Defining random variables

Probability mass function and distribution function

Recursions

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- ▶ Example: toss n coins (so state space consists of the set of all 2^n possible coin sequences) and let X be number of heads.
- ▶ Question: What is $P\{X = k\}$ in this case?
- ▶ Answer: $\binom{n}{k}/2^n$, if $k \in \{0, 1, 2, \dots, n\}$.

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- ▶ Does pairwise independence imply independence?
- ▶ No. Consider these three events: first coin heads, second coin heads, odd number heads. Pairwise independent, not independent.

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- ▶ Writing random variable as sum of indicators: frequently useful, sometimes confusing.

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- ▶ Are there other choices of S and P — and other functions X from S to P — for which the values of $P\{X = k\}$ are the same?
- ▶ Yes. “ X is a Poisson random variable with intensity λ ” is statement only about the *probability mass function* of X .

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- ▶ Famous correspondence by ⁵²Fermat and Pascal. Led Pascal to write *Le Triangle Arithmétique*.

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18.600 Probability and Random Variables

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