

Continuous Random Variable and Probability Density Function

Data Science and A.I. Lecture Series

Bindeshwar Singh Kushwaha

PostNetwork Academy

Continuous Random Variable and Probability Density Function

- A random variable is continuous if it can take any real value within a given range.

Continuous Random Variable and Probability Density Function

- A random variable is continuous if it can take any real value within a given range.
- Instead of probability mass function, we use probability density function (PDF), denoted by $f(x)$.

Continuous Random Variable and Probability Density Function

- A random variable is continuous if it can take any real value within a given range.
- Instead of probability mass function, we use probability density function (PDF), denoted by $f(x)$.
- The probability that X lies in an interval (a, b) is given by:

$$P(a \leq X \leq b) = \int_a^b f(x) dx.$$

Continuous Random Variable and Probability Density Function

- A random variable is continuous if it can take any real value within a given range.
- Instead of probability mass function, we use probability density function (PDF), denoted by $f(x)$.
- The probability that X lies in an interval (a, b) is given by:

$$P(a \leq X \leq b) = \int_a^b f(x) dx.$$

- The total probability must sum to 1:

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) dx = 1.$$

Example: Find the Constant A

Given: $f(x) = Ax^3$, $0 \leq x \leq 1$.

- The integral must equal 1:

$$\int_0^1 Ax^3 dx = 1.$$

Example: Find the Constant A

Given: $f(x) = Ax^3$, $0 \leq x \leq 1$.

- The integral must equal 1:

$$\int_0^1 Ax^3 dx = 1.$$

- Compute the integral:

$$A \int_0^1 x^3 dx = A \left[\frac{x^4}{4} \right]_0^1 = A \times \frac{1}{4}.$$

Example: Find the Constant A

Given: $f(x) = Ax^3$, $0 \leq x \leq 1$.

- The integral must equal 1:

$$\int_0^1 Ax^3 dx = 1.$$

- Compute the integral:

$$A \int_0^1 x^3 dx = A \left[\frac{x^4}{4} \right]_0^1 = A \times \frac{1}{4}.$$

- Solving for A :

$$A \times \frac{1}{4} = 1 \Rightarrow A = 4.$$

Example: Probability Computation

Find $P(0.2 < X < 0.5)$ for $f(x) = 4x^3$, $0 \leq x \leq 1$.

- Compute the integral:

$$P(0.2 < X < 0.5) = \int_{0.2}^{0.5} 4x^3 dx.$$

Example: Probability Computation

Find $P(0.2 < X < 0.5)$ for $f(x) = 4x^3$, $0 \leq x \leq 1$.

- Compute the integral:

$$P(0.2 < X < 0.5) = \int_{0.2}^{0.5} 4x^3 dx.$$

- Evaluate:

$$4 \times \left[\frac{x^4}{4} \right]_{0.2}^{0.5}.$$

Example: Probability Computation

Find $P(0.2 < X < 0.5)$ for $f(x) = 4x^3$, $0 \leq x \leq 1$.

- Compute the integral:

$$P(0.2 < X < 0.5) = \int_{0.2}^{0.5} 4x^3 dx.$$

- Evaluate:

$$4 \times \left[\frac{x^4}{4} \right]_{0.2}^{0.5}.$$

- Solve:

$$\left[x^4 \right]_{0.2}^{0.5} = (0.5)^4 - (0.2)^4 = 0.0625 - 0.0016 = 0.0609.$$

Website

www.postnetwork.co

Website

www.postnetwork.co

YouTube Channel

www.youtube.com/@postnetworkacademy

Website

www.postnetwork.co

YouTube Channel

www.youtube.com/@postnetworkacademy

Facebook Page

www.facebook.com/postnetworkacademy

Reach PostNetwork Academy

Website

www.postnetwork.co

YouTube Channel

www.youtube.com/@postnetworkacademy

Facebook Page

www.facebook.com/postnetworkacademy

LinkedIn Page

www.linkedin.com/company/postnetworkacademy

Thank You!