

Probability 101

15-750
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Random Variable: Samples $\rightarrow R$

Prob Density Fcn

eg X_β exponential random variable

$$\text{Prob}[X_\beta = u] = \begin{cases} \beta e^{-\beta x} & u \geq 0 \\ 0 & \text{o.w.} \end{cases}$$

Cumulative Dist

$$F_{X_\beta}(y) = \text{Prob}[X_\beta \leq y]$$

$$F_\beta(y) = \int_0^y \beta e^{-\beta x} dx \stackrel{\text{Fund thm of cal}}{=} \left[e^{-\beta x} \right]_0^y = 1 - e^{-\beta y}$$

Df Expected Value

$$E_X[X] = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x P_X[X=y] dy$$

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$$E_x [X_\beta] = \int_0^{\infty} y \beta e^{-\beta y} dy = 1/\beta$$

Integration by parts

$$Pr[X > m+n \mid X \geq m] = \frac{e^{-\beta(m+n)}}{e^{-\beta m}} = e^{-\beta n}$$

Memoryless Property

$\text{Select}_k(x_1, \dots, x_n) = k\text{th smallest from } \{x_1, \dots, x_n\}$

Order Statistics

Random Variables $X_1, \dots, X_n$

$X_{(k)} \equiv \text{Select}_k(X_1, \dots, X_n)$

Note $X_{(1)} \leq \dots \leq X_{(n)}$

$$P_r[X_{(n)} = u] = f_1(u) \quad f(u) = P_r[X_i = u] \text{ for any } i$$

$$P_r[\text{all } X_i \leq u] = F(u)$$

$$f_1(u) = n(1-F(u))^{n-1} f(u) = n e^{-(n-1)\beta u} \beta e^{-\beta u}$$

$$= n\beta e^{-n\beta u} = \text{Exp}(n\beta)$$

$$Ex[f_1] = \frac{1}{n\beta}$$

$$S_i = X_{(i+1)} - X_{(i)} \quad i \geq 1$$

by memory less prop $S_i = \text{Exp}\left(\frac{(n-i)\beta}{n-i}\right)$

$$Ex[S_i] = \frac{1}{(n-i)\beta}$$

$$Ex[X_{(n)}] = \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} Ex[S_i] = \frac{1}{\beta} \left[1 + \frac{1}{2} + \dots + \frac{1}{n-1} \right] \times \frac{\ln n}{\beta}$$

Concentration for $X_{(n)}$

$$Pr \left[X_i \geq \frac{c \ln n}{\beta} \right] = e^{-\frac{c \ln n}{\beta} \beta} = n^{-c}$$

$$Pr \left[X_{(n)} \geq \frac{c \ln n}{\beta} \right] \leq n \cdot n^{-c} = \frac{1}{n^{c-1}}$$

$$Pr \left[X_{(n)} \geq \frac{2 \ln n}{\beta} \right] \leq \frac{1}{n}$$

Generating Dist

$$f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^+ \quad \text{PDF} \quad \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) dx = 1 \quad X_f \text{ random variable}$$

Def $f, g \in \text{PDF's}$ we say $f \leq g$ if

$$\exists \text{ det process } D \text{ s.t. } X_f = D(X_g)$$

U is uniform $[0, 1]$ is $u(x) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } x \in [0, 1] \\ 0 & \text{o.w.} \end{cases}$

U_2 is uniform $[0, 2]$

Claim $U_2 \leq U$ $X_{U_2} = 2X_U$

Generate Exponential Dist from uniform.

$$\text{Pdf} = f(x) = \beta e^{-\beta x} \quad 0 < \beta \text{ \& } x \geq 0$$

$$F(x) = \int_0^x f(x) dx = 1 - e^{-\beta x}$$

$$F: [0, \infty] \rightarrow [0, 1] \quad \text{1-1 \& onto}$$

Thus $U \leq f$

$$\text{Random Var } Y = F(X) = 1 - e^{-\beta X}$$

$$e^{-\beta Y} = 1 - Y$$

$$-\beta X = \ln(1 - Y)$$

$$X = -\frac{1}{\beta} \ln(1 - Y)$$

$$X = \frac{-\ln(U)}{\beta}$$

Note Y uniform $[0, 1]$ then
" $1 - Y$ " "

$$\text{Exp} \leq U$$