

Caveats

- Problems in the slide will be independent from midterm problems
 - $P(p_1 | p'_1 \text{ in slide}) = P(p_1)$
- All numbers will be replaced by symbols in the slide
 - In midterm, you may need to compute
- We will cover top-K options from the Slido survey
 - Survey does not cover all topics
 - You still need to review all topics by yourself

Agenda & Survey result

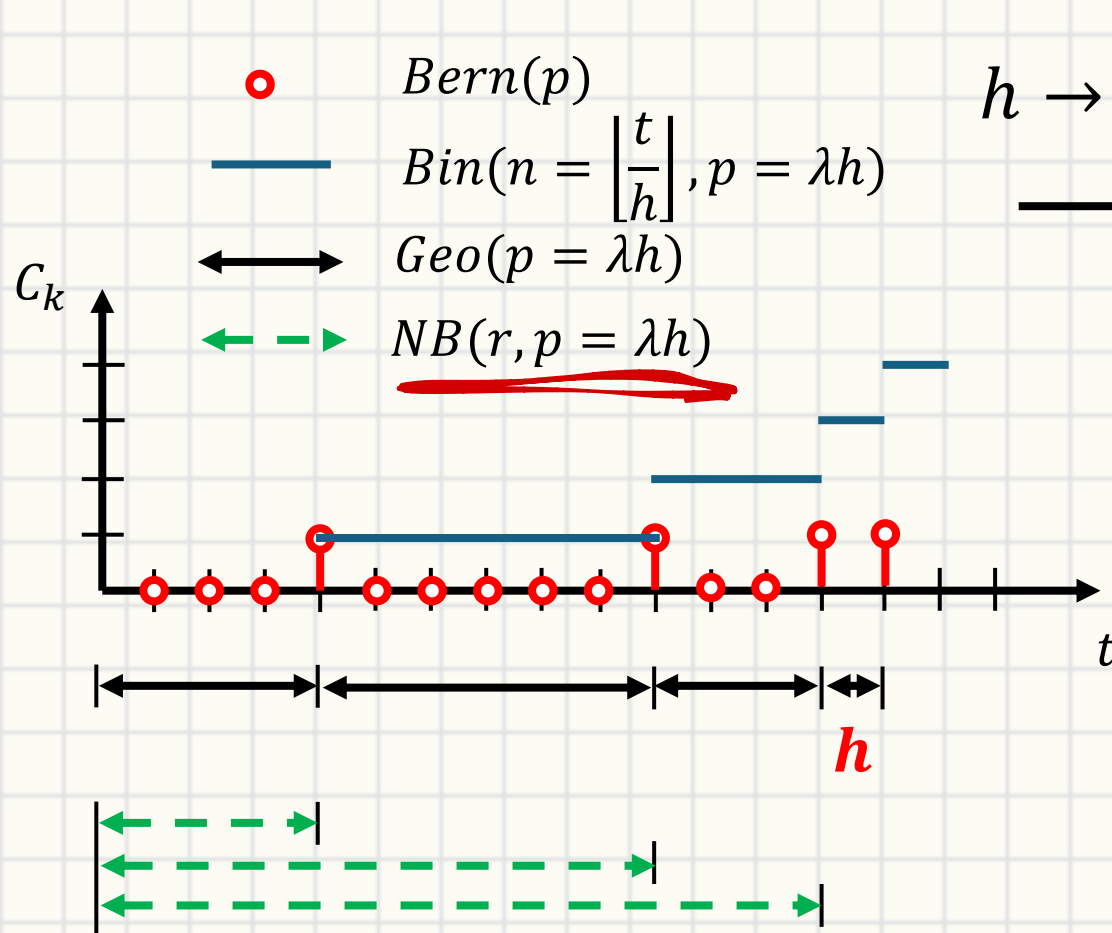
- Poisson Process
 - Exponential Distribution
- Scaling of PDF
- Markov and Chebyshev
- PDF/CDF

Bernoulli Process

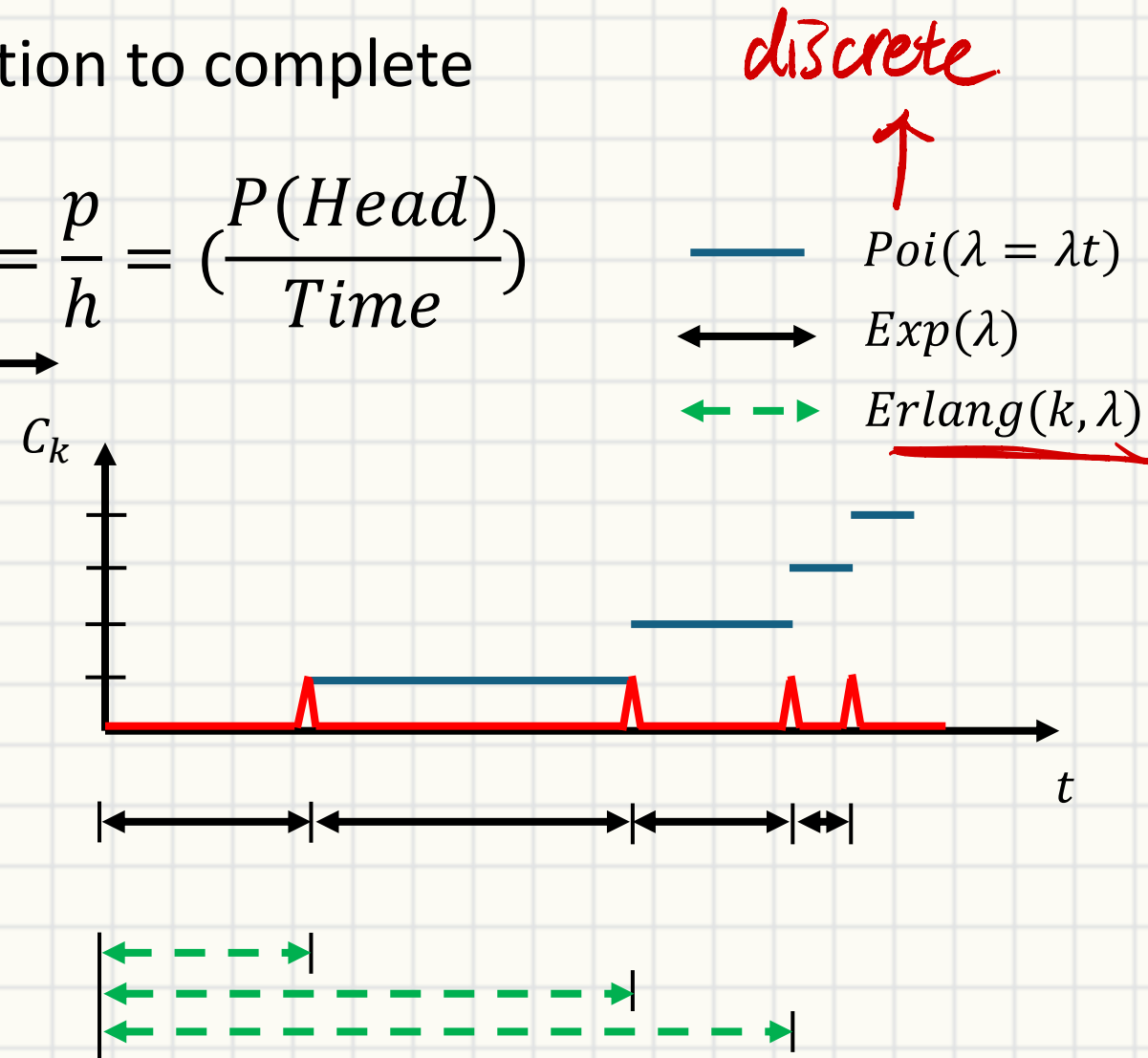
$$h \rightarrow 0, \lambda = \frac{p}{h}$$

Poisson Process

- Assume each trial takes h duration to complete



$$h \rightarrow 0, \lambda = \frac{p}{h} = \left(\frac{P(\text{Head})}{\text{Time}} \right)$$



Properties

CCDF

$$e^{-\lambda t}$$

λ of Poisson process
↑

	$Exp(\lambda)$	$Poi(\lambda = \lambda_{ref} t)$
Mean	$\frac{1}{\lambda}$	λ
Variance	$\frac{1}{\lambda^2}$	λ
PDF/ PMF	$f_X(t) = \lambda e^{-\lambda t}$	$P_X(k) = \frac{\lambda^k e^{-\lambda}}{k!}$
CDF	$1 - e^{-\lambda t}$	$\sum_{k=0}^m \frac{\lambda^k e^{-\lambda}}{k!}$
Example	System lifetime	Event occurrence within t
Special	Memoryless	Memoryless

$$\frac{\lambda^k e^{-\lambda}}{k!}$$

Poisson Process

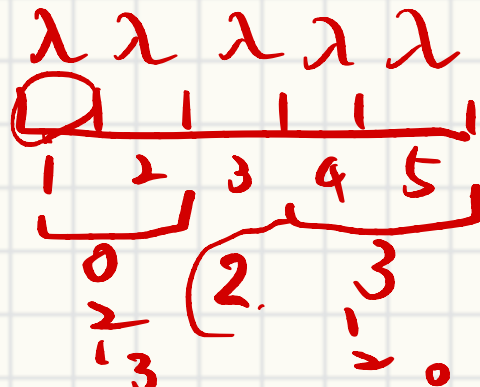
Poisson RV.

- $\lambda = \lambda_{ref} t$
- None-overlapped process are *independent*.

A support center is receiving λ call/ mins. Probability of

- Exactly 4 calls in 2 mins $\Rightarrow \lambda' = \lambda \times 2$ $P_X(4) = \frac{(\lambda')^4 e^{-\lambda'}}{4!}$
- At least 3 calls in 1 min $\Rightarrow \lambda' = \lambda \times 1 = \lambda$
- 5 calls in 5 mins, given 2 calls in the third mins $P(A|B)$
- 5 calls in 5 mins, among which 2 calls in the third min

$1 - \sum_{k=0}^2 P_X(k)$



$P(A|B)$

1 2 3 4 5 min

λ

0

1

2

3

(2)

λ

3

2

1

0

$$\Rightarrow \frac{(2\lambda)^0 e^{-2\lambda}}{0!} \cdot \frac{(2\lambda)^3 e^{-2\lambda}}{3!}$$

Alt.

4 calls in 4λ seg.

$$\Rightarrow \frac{(4\lambda)^3 e^{-4\lambda}}{3!}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{(4\lambda)^3 e^{-4\lambda}}{3!} \times \frac{\lambda^2 e^{-\lambda}}{2!}$$

$$\frac{\lambda^2 e^{-\lambda}}{2!}$$

Scaling of PDF

Expand X support $X = \frac{Y-b}{a}$

$$f_Y(c) = f_X\left(\frac{c-1}{2}\right) \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1 - \left(\frac{c-1}{2}\right)}{2} = \frac{3-c}{4}$$

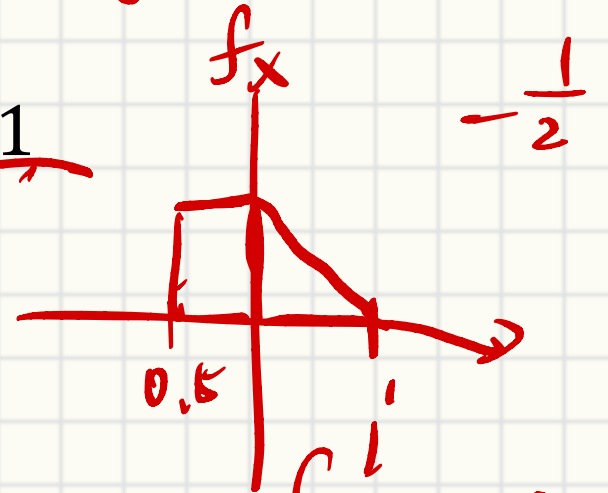
Let $Y = aX + b$, where X, Y are RV and a, b are constants

$f_Y(u) = f_X\left(\frac{u-b}{a}\right) \times \frac{1}{|a|}$ → density ↓ by a times

$f_X(u) = \begin{cases} 1-u & -0.5 \leq u \leq 0 \\ 1 & 0 \leq u \leq 1 \end{cases}$, let $Y = 2X + 1$

Solve $E[Y]$ and σ_Y^2

$\sigma_Y^2 = 4\sigma_X^2$



$P\{2X+1 \geq 2\}$

$E[Y] = 2E[X] + 1$

$P\{Y \geq 2\}$

$= P\{X \geq \frac{1}{2}\} = \int_{\frac{1}{2}}^1 (1-u) du$

$E[X] = \int_{-0.5}^1 u f_X(u) du = \int_{-0.5}^0 u(1-u) du + \int_0^1 u du = -0.25 + 0.16 = -0.09$

Markov and Chebyshev

$$= \int_2^3 f_Y(u) du.$$

$$1 - \left(\frac{u-1}{2} \right) \frac{u^2}{2} \Big|_0^1 - \frac{u^3}{3} \Big|_0^1$$

- Markov Check whether Y is none-negative
- Compute $E[Y]$ and σ_X carefully

$$Y = (X - \mu_X)^2 = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{6}$$

Markov

$$P\{Y \geq c\} \leq \frac{E[Y]}{c}$$

$$p_X(k) = \begin{cases} 1/6 & 1 \leq k \leq 6 \\ 0 & \text{else} \end{cases}$$

$$P\{X \geq 4\} \leq \frac{E[X]}{4} = \frac{3.5}{4} = 0.875$$

Chebyshev

$$P\{|X - \mu_X| \geq a\sigma_X\} \leq \frac{1}{a^2}$$

$$P\{(X - 3.5) \geq 0.5\} \leq$$

$$P\{|X - 3.5| \geq 0.5\} \leq \frac{1}{a^2}$$

$a\sigma_X$

PDF/ CDF

CDF

- Properties – None-decreasing/ output span $[0,1]$ / right cont.
- $F_X(c) = \int_{-\infty}^c f_X(u)du$ – Remember the constant
- “Jump” at c ($F_X(c) > F_X(c-)$) implies $p_X(c) > 0$

PDF

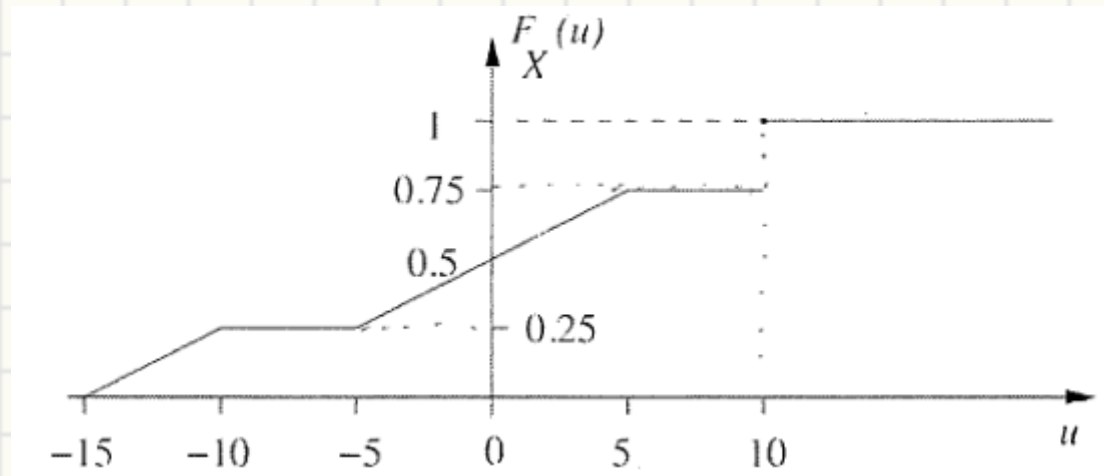
- $f_X = F_X'$
- $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f_X(u)du = 1$

$$P\{a < X \leq b\} = F_X(b) - F_X(a) = \int_a^b f_X(u)du$$

PDF/ CDF

$$f_X(x) = \begin{cases} c^2 e^{-5x} & x \geq 0 \\ 0 & \text{else} \end{cases}, \text{ find } c, F_X(x), P\{1 \leq X \leq 3\}$$

PDF/ CDF



- Solve $P\{X \leq -5\}$, $P\{X = 10\}$, $P\{X^2 \leq 4\}$, $E[X]$

Real-Time QA