### **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

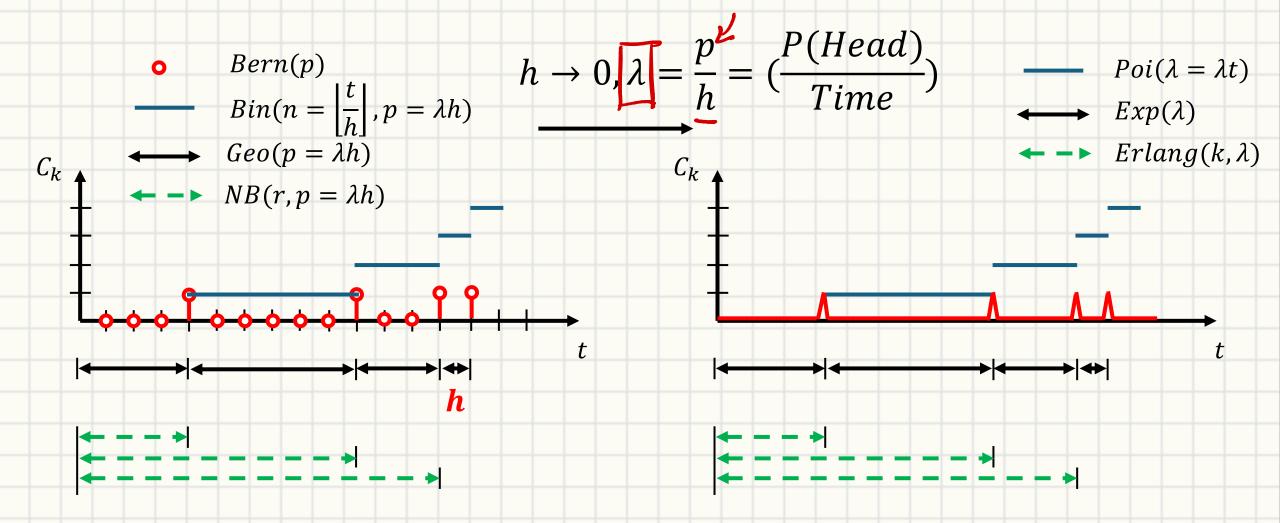
- Poisson Process
  - Exponential Distribution
- Scaling of PDF
- Markov and Chebyshev
- PDF/CDF

### **Bernoulli Process**

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

# **Poisson Process**

Assume each trial takes h duration to complete



# **Properties**

|  |          | $Exp(\lambda)$  | $Poi(\lambda = \lambda_{ref}t)$ |
|--|----------|-----------------|---------------------------------|
|  | Mean     |                 |                                 |
|  | Variance |                 |                                 |
|  | PDF/ PMF |                 |                                 |
|  | CDF      |                 |                                 |
|  | Example  | System lifetime | Event occurrence within t       |
|  | Special  |                 |                                 |
|  |          |                 |                                 |

### **Poisson Process**

# Poison RV $\lambda = \lambda_{ref} t$

- · None-overlapped process are independent.

A support center is receiving  $\lambda$  call/mins. Probability of

- Exactly 4 calls in 2 mins
- At least 3 calls in 1 min
- 5 calls in 5 mins, given 2 calls in the third mins 4
- 5 calls in 5 mins, among which 2 calls in the third min 4

Scaling of PDF

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

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

• 
$$f_Y(u) = f_X\left(\frac{u-b}{a}\right) \times \frac{1}{|a|}$$

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

$$\begin{cases} \text{Solve } E[Y] \text{ and } \sigma_Y^2 & \text{D Back to } X \\ E[Y] = 2E[X] + 1 \end{cases}$$

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

$$F\{2X + 1 \ge 2\} = F\{X \ge 0.5\}$$

$$f_{Y}(c) = f_{X}\left(\frac{c-b}{a}\right) \frac{1}{|a|} = f_{X}\left(\frac{c-1}{2}\right) \frac{1}{|2|}$$

$$f_{Y}(c) = \int_{2}^{1} 0 \le c \le 1$$

$$\int_{1-(\frac{c-1}{2})}^{1-(\frac{c-1}{2})} = \frac{3-c}{4}$$

## **Markov and Chebyshev**

# $= \int_{0.5}^{\infty} f_{\chi}(\mu) d\mu,$

### Markey

- Check whether Y is none-negative
- Compute E[Y] and  $\sigma_X$  carefully

Markov on Y=(X-)

### Markov

• 
$$P\{Y \ge c\} \le \frac{E[Y]}{c}$$

### Chebyshev

$$P\{|X - \mu_X| \ge a\sigma_X\} \le \frac{1}{a^2}$$

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

$$0.5 = a \sigma_x$$

### 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

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

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

### PDF/ CDF

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

$$\int_{0}^{\infty} c^{2}e^{-5x} dx = c^{2}\left(\underbrace{e^{-5x}}_{5}\right)^{\infty} = 1.$$

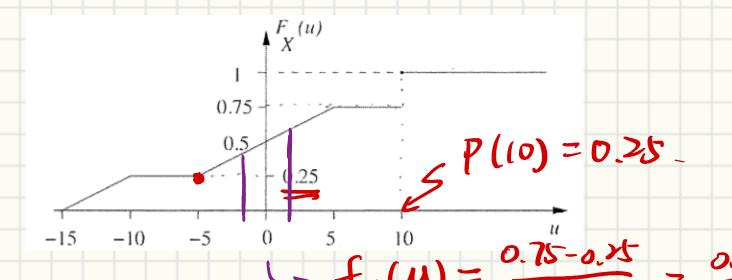
$$c^{2} = 5 \qquad c = 5$$

$$f_{X}(x) = 5e^{-5x} = 5 \qquad f_{X}(x) = 5$$

$$f_{X}(x) = 1 - e^{-5x}.$$

$$\int_{1}^{3} 5e^{-5x} dx = 1$$

### PDF/ CDF



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

$$P\{X \le -53 = F_X(-5) = 0.55$$

$$P(X = 10) = F_X(10) - F_X(10-) = 1 - 0.75$$

$$P\{X^2 \le 43 = \int_{-2}^{2} f_X(u) du = 4 \times 0.65 = 0.2$$

