

# Random Variables

MATH 3342

Section 3.1

## Example

- A quality inspector examines four mp3 players and rates each as either **acceptable** or **unacceptable**.
- You record the sequence of ratings.
- You record the number of units rated **acceptable**.

## Random Variables

- Given a sample space  $S$  of some random process:
- A **random variable (RV)** is any rule that associates a number with each outcome in  $S$ .
- In mathematical terms:
- A **RV** is a function whose domain is the sample space and whose range is the set of real numbers

## Notation

- A RV is usually denoted by Uppercase Letters
  - Such as  $X$  or  $Y$
- Use a lowercase letter to denote a particular value a RV takes
- $X(s)=x$ 
  - Indicates that  $x$  is the value associated with the outcome  $s$  by RV  $X$

## Example

- A quality inspector examines four mp3 players and rates each as either **acceptable** or **unacceptable**.
- First, you record the sequence of ratings.
- Define the random variable  $X$  by recording the number of units rated **acceptable**.
- Define the random variable  $Y$  by recording the number of units it takes to observe an **unacceptable** unit.

## Example

- A polling organization uses a random number dialer to conduct a short survey by randomly calling phone numbers within a given area code.
- Define an appropriate RV  $X$  to denote whether or not a person who answers completes the survey.

## Bernoulli Random Variables

- Any random variable whose only possible values are 0 and 1.

## Example

- A polling organization uses a random number dialer to conduct a short survey by randomly calling phone numbers within a given area code.
- Define a RV  $Y$  to denote the number calls needed for a person to complete the survey.

## Example

- The quality control branch of a furniture company randomly selects a computer desk at random to test how much weight can be placed on it before it breaks.
- Define a RV  $X$  to describe the outcome of this test.

## Two types of Random Variables

- Discrete
  - The remainder of Ch. 3
- Continuous
  - Ch. 4

## Discrete Random Variables

- An RV whose possible values either:
- Constitute a finite set OR
- Can be listed in an infinite **ordered** sequence

## Continuous Random Variables

- An RV for which **both** of the following are satisfied:
- The set of possible values consists of either:
  - All numbers in a single interval on the number line OR
  - All numbers in a disjoint union of such intervals
- No possible value of the RV has positive probability
  - i.e.  $P(X=c) = 0$  for any possible value of  $c$