

STAT2361

ملاحظات المحاضرات

من إعداد موقع

BZU-HUB



Chapter 6

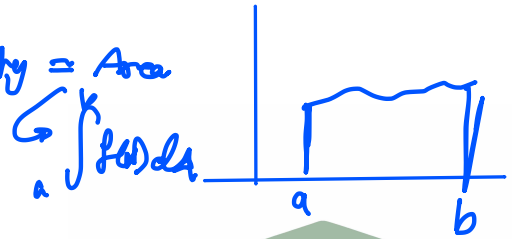
ملاحظة: المحاضرات من شرح الدكتور محمد مضية

Chapter (6): Continuous Random Variables

المجال $[a, b]$



$X = \text{C.R.V} \Rightarrow \text{Probability} = \text{Area}$



$$P(X \geq 1) = P(X > 1)$$

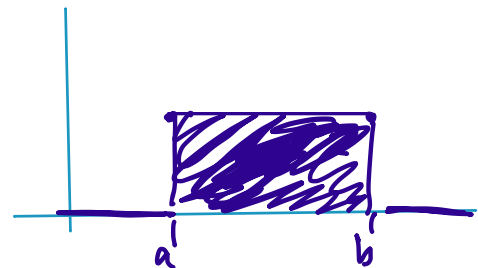
← لا يفرق

* Probability density function

6.1: The Uniform Distribution

* Def: A uniform random variable X over an interval $[a, b] \Rightarrow X = U[a, b]$ is a continuous random variable with probability density function given by:

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{b-a}, & a \leq x \leq b \\ 0, & \text{elsewhere} \end{cases}$$



→ Probability between: $f(x) \geq 0$

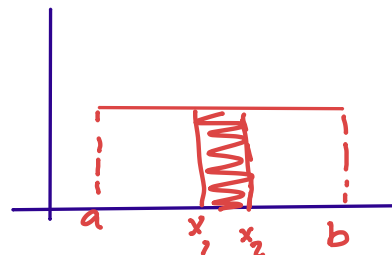
* Total Area = 1

* If $X = U[a, b]$, then:

$$[1] P(x_1 \leq X \leq x_2) = \frac{x_2 - x_1}{b - a}$$

$$[2] E(X) = \frac{a+b}{2}$$

$$[3] \text{Var}(X) = \frac{(b-a)^2}{12}$$



*Ex: The time needed to finish a Stat final exam is uniformly distribution between 40 to 90 minutes.

$$X \sim U[40, 90]$$

1 Write and graph the probability density function

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{50}, & 40 \leq x \leq 90 \\ 0, & \text{elsewhere} \end{cases}$$

2 Find the average time (Expected time) for the exam

$$E(X) = \frac{40+90}{2} = 65$$

3 Find $P(65 < X < 80) = \frac{80-65}{50} = 0.3$

4 more than 1 hour? $= P(X > 60) = \frac{90-60}{50} = 0.6$

5 $P(30 < X < 100)$
 $= 0 + 1 + 0 = 1$

6 $P(X = 80) \Rightarrow$ دالة كثافة
 $= 0$

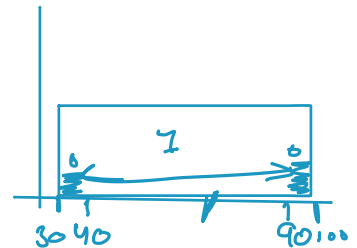
7 Find (a) such that $P(X < a) = 0.4$

$$\begin{aligned} P(X < a) &= 0.4 \\ P(X > a) &= 0.6 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{a-40}{50} = 0.4 \Rightarrow a-40 = 20 \\ a = 60$$



8 Find P_{40}
 $= P(X < a) = 40\%$



8
نصاب
←

6.2: The normal Distribution

↳ bell-shaped distribution

- ① Symmetric
 - ② total area (probability) = 1
 - ③ Continuous
 - ④ $P(a < x < b) = \int_a^b f(x) dx$ → Probability density function
 - ⑤ Table
- ↳ Standard normal distribution

Normal  $\Rightarrow$ Different Normal Distribution
 ↳ Standard Normal Distribution

If X normal with mean μ and S.D σ $X = N(\mu, \sigma)$

Standard Normal Distribution: Normal distribution with mean $\mu=0$ and S.D $\sigma=1$

$$X = N(\mu, \sigma) \rightarrow Z\text{-score} \rightarrow Z = \frac{x - \mu}{\sigma}$$

* Z-table = Standard Normal Distribution table (Area(s) under a normal curve)

∴ من الجدول

$$\boxed{1} \quad P(Z > 2.14) = 1 - P(Z < 2.14) = 0.0162$$

$$\boxed{2} \quad P(Z < -2.14) = P(Z > 2.14) = 0.0162$$

$$\boxed{3} \quad P(Z > -2.14) = 0.9838 = P(Z < 2.14)$$

$$\boxed{4} \quad P(1.65 < Z < 2.14) = \overset{\text{الكبير}}{P(Z < 2.14)} - \overset{\text{الصغير}}{P(Z < 1.65)} = 0.9838 - 0.9505$$

$$\begin{aligned} \boxed{5} \quad P(-1.56 < Z < 1.98) &= P(Z < 1.98) - P(Z < -1.56) \\ &= P(Z < 1.98) - (1 - P(Z < 1.56)) \\ &= P(Z < 1.98) + P(Z < 1.56) - 1 \\ &= \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned} \boxed{6} \quad P(-2 < Z < 2) &= 2P(Z < 2) - 1 \\ &= 2(0.9772) - 1 \\ &= 0.9544 \end{aligned}$$



From Area $\rightarrow Z$

Find A such that:

$$\boxed{1} \quad P(Z < a) = 0.9929$$

2.45 $\leftarrow$ من الجدول مباشرة

$$\boxed{2} \quad P(Z < a) = 0.9757$$

$a = 1.97 \leftarrow$ مثل بالزبط بس تقريب (أقرب رقم)

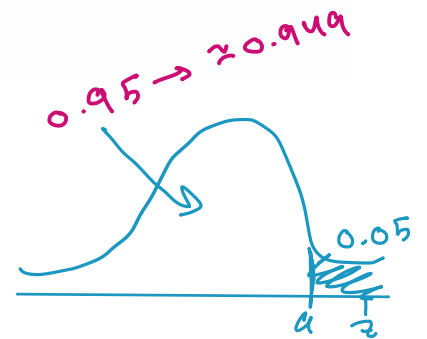
$$\boxed{3} \quad P(Z > a) = 0.05$$

$$= 0.999 - 0.05$$

$$= 0.949$$

$$= 1.64, 1.65 \Rightarrow \text{average}$$

$$= 1.645$$



$$\boxed{4} \quad P(Z < a) = 0.025$$

$$= -1.96$$



* Example: The Salaries of BZU employees are normally distributed with mean of \$2,000 and S.D of \$400

$$X = N(2,000, 400)$$

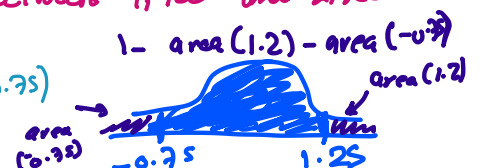
$\boxed{1}$ Find the % of employees with Salaries more than \$2,700

$$\begin{aligned} P(X > 2,700) &\rightarrow P\left(Z > \frac{2,700 - 2,000}{400}\right) = P(Z > 1.75) \\ &= 1 - P(Z < 1.75) \\ &= 1 - 0.9599 \\ &= 0.0401 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Percentage} = 0.04\%$$

$\boxed{2}$ Find the % of employees with Salaries between 1,700 and 2,500

$$\begin{aligned} P(1,700 < X < 2,500) &= P(-0.75 < Z < 1.25) \\ &= 1 - (1 - P(Z < 1.25)) - (1 - P(Z < 0.75)) \\ &= 1 - (0.1058) - (0.2266) \\ &= 0.6678 \rightarrow 66.78\% \end{aligned}$$



- 3] If the number of BZU employees is 900. Find the number of employees with salaries less than \$1,000

$$\begin{aligned}P(X < 1,000) &= P(Z < -2.5) \\&= P(Z > 2.5) \\&= 1 - P(Z < 2.5) \\&= 1 - 0.9938 \\&= 0.0062\end{aligned}$$

$$\text{# of employees} = (900)(0.0062) \approx \boxed{6}$$

- 4] Find the salary for which 3% of the employees salaries exceed?

Find x such that $P(X > x) = 0.03$
Salary $x \rightarrow Z \rightarrow \text{area} \rightarrow \%$

$$0.97 \Rightarrow Z = 1.88$$

$$Z = \frac{x - \mu}{\sigma}$$

$$1.88 = \frac{x - 2,000}{400} \quad \therefore x = \$2752$$

