

Q. IF $P(X)$ is p.m.f. of the r.v. X ,
Find the Constant C for:-

$$P(X) = \begin{cases} C \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^x, & x = 1, 2, 3, \dots \\ 0, & \text{o.w.} \end{cases}$$

Sol

$$\sum_{\forall x} P(X) = 1$$

$$\sum_{x=1}^{\infty} C \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^x = 1$$

$$C \sum_{x=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^x = 1$$

$$C \cdot \frac{\frac{1}{2}}{1 - \frac{1}{2}} = 1$$

$$\frac{\frac{C}{2}}{\frac{1}{2}} \times \frac{1}{1} = 1$$

$$\frac{C}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$2C = 2$$

$$\boxed{C = 1}$$

$$\sum_{x=1}^{\infty} q^x = \frac{1}{1-q}$$

$$1 + \sum_{x=1}^{\infty} q^x = \frac{1}{1-q}$$

$$\sum_{x=1}^{\infty} q^x = \frac{1}{1-q} - 1$$

$$= \frac{1 - (1-q)}{1-q}$$

$$= \frac{q}{1-q}$$

The Cumulative Distribution Function (C.D.F.) (40) 3

The Cumulative Prob. Function of r.v. X is given by

$$F(x) = P_r(X \leq x) \text{ for any real number } x$$

$$= \begin{cases} \sum_{-\infty}^x p(k) \longrightarrow \text{D.r.v.} \\ \int_{-\infty}^x f(k) dk \longrightarrow \text{C.r.v.} \end{cases}$$

properties of (C.D.F.). $F(x)$

① $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} F(x) = F(\infty) = P_r(X \leq \infty) = 1$

2) $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} F(x) = F(-\infty) = P_r(X \leq -\infty) = 0$

3) If $x_1 < x_2$, then $F(x_1) < F(x_2)$

4) $P(a < x < b) = F(b) - F(a)$, (a, b are real numbers.)

⑤ $P(x > a) = P(a < x < \infty) = F(\infty) - F(a) = 1 - F(a)$

Exo⁽¹⁾ Find C.D.F. of p.m.f

$$P(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{8} & ; x=0 \\ \frac{3}{8} & ; x=1 \\ \frac{3}{8} & ; x=2 \\ \frac{1}{8} & ; x=3 \\ 0 & ; 0 \rightarrow \infty \end{cases}$$

