

# Lecture 12

## Uniform Distribution

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# Continuous Distributions

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# Continuous Distributions

## Common distributions for continuous random variables

- Uniform distribution

$$X \sim \text{Unif}(a, b)$$

- Exponential distribution

$$X \sim \text{Exp}(\lambda)$$

- Gamma distribution

$$X \sim \text{Gamma}(\alpha, \lambda)$$

- Normal distribution

$$X \sim \text{Normal}(\mu, \sigma^2)$$

# Uniform Distribution

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# Uniform Distribution

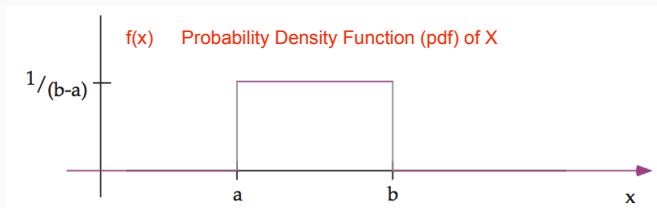
If a random variable follows a *uniform distribution*, then the R.V has constant probability between values  $a$  and  $b$ .

$$X \sim Unif(a, b)$$

- Probability Density Function (pdf)

- $Im(X) = (a, b)$

- $f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{b-a} & \text{for } a < x < b \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$



## Uniform Distribution Cont.

- Cumulative Distribution Function (cdf)

$$F_X(t) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{for } t \leq a \\ \frac{t-a}{b-a} & \text{for } a < t < b \\ 1 & \text{for } t \geq b \end{cases}$$

- Expected Value:  $E(X) = \frac{a+b}{2}$

$$E(X) = \int_a^b \frac{x}{b-a} dx = \frac{1}{b-a} \left( \frac{x^2}{2} \right) \Big|_a^b = \frac{b^2 - a^2}{2(b-a)} = \frac{a+b}{2}$$

- Variance:  $Var(X) = \frac{(b-a)^2}{12}$

$$Var(X) = \int_a^b \left( x - \frac{a+b}{2} \right)^2 \frac{1}{b-a} dx = \dots = \frac{(b-a)^2}{12}$$

Can also get variance by  $Var(X) = E(X^2) - [E(X)]^2$

## Example

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# Uniform Distribution Example

Example 1: A basic (pseudo) random number generator creates realizations of  $\text{Unif}(0, 1)$  random variables.

$X$  = number obtained from the random number generator.

1. What is  $\text{Im}(X)$ ?
2. Give the pdf and cdf of  $X$



## Uniform Distribution Example

3. What is the probability that it generates a number greater than 0.85?

## Uniform Distribution Example

3. What is the probability that it generates a number between 0.1 and 0.85?
4. What is the expected value?
5. What is the variance?

## Uniform Distribution Example

Example 2: Suppose  $X$  has a uniform distribution between 5 and 10. Calculate

1.  $P(X < 7) =$

2.  $P(6 < X < 7) =$

# Uniform Distribution Example