

# ECE 645

J. V. Krogmeier

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## Random Variable (rv)

A real val. rv.  $X: \Omega \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  st.

$$\{\omega \in \Omega : X(\omega) \leq x\} \in \mathcal{F} \quad \text{for all } x \in \mathbb{R}.$$

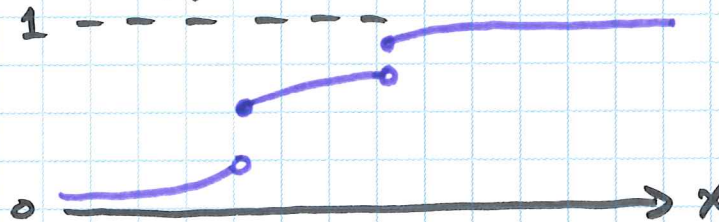
$\Rightarrow$  in  $P(\{X \leq x\})$  are defined,  $P(X \leq x)$ .

- complex-valued rv.
- random vectors  $\mathbb{R}^n, \mathbb{C}^n$
- discrete rv.  $X: \Omega \rightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{countable or} \\ \text{finite set} \end{array} \right\}$   
 $\{X = x\} \in \mathcal{F} \quad \forall x$

## Assoc. Functions

cdf  $F_x(x) \triangleq P(X \leq x)$  defined  $\forall x \in \mathbb{R}$

- right continuous
- non-decreasing
- left hand limits exist



pdf is the kernel st  $x$

$$F_x(x) = \int_{-\infty}^x f_x(\alpha) d\alpha$$

$$f_x(x) = \frac{d}{dx} F_x(x).$$

pmf (prob. mass function)

$$P_X(x) = P(X=x) \quad x \in \text{domain}$$

Mixed rvs with both cont. & discrete are possible.

Moments, Mean, Var.

$$E[X] = \begin{cases} \sum_x x p_x(x) \\ \int x f_x(x) dx \end{cases} \Rightarrow E[X^k]$$

$$\text{Var}(X) = E[(X - E[X])^2]$$

$$E[g(X)] = \int g(x) f_x(x) dx$$

Discrete RVs

Bernoulli:

$$P_X(1) = P(X=1) = p$$

$$P_X(0) = P(X=0) = 1-p$$

Binomial

Poisson rv.

$$P_X(k) = \frac{e^{-\lambda} \lambda^k}{k!} \quad k = 0, 1, 2, \dots$$

Continuous RVs

Uniform rv.

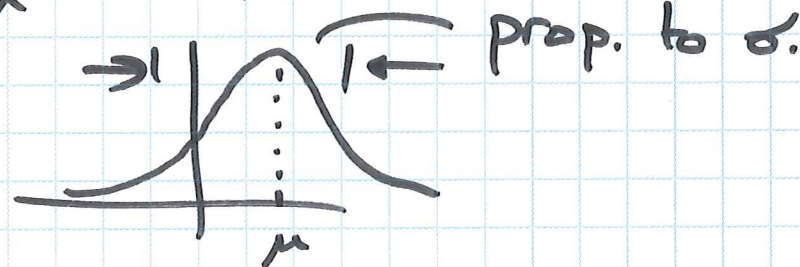
Exponential

$$f_X(x) = \begin{cases} \lambda e^{-\lambda x} & x \geq 0 \\ 0 & x < 0. \end{cases}$$

Rayleigh.

Gaussian

$$f_X(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma} e^{-\frac{(x-\mu)^2}{2\sigma^2}} \quad x \in \mathbb{R}$$



$$\text{Var}(X) = \sigma^2$$

$$E[X] = \mu.$$

Jointly Dist. Rvs.

$$\{X \leq x\} \cap \{Y \leq y\}$$

$$F_{X,Y}(x,y) = P(X \leq x, Y \leq y)$$

$$P_{X,Y}(x,y)$$

$$f_{X,Y}(x,y)$$

marginal via ~~the~~

$$F_X(x) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} F_{X,Y}(x, \infty)$$

Independence  $X, Y$  are indep.  $\Leftrightarrow F_{X,Y}(x,y) = F_X(x)F_Y(y)$

Joint Moments      Correlation  $E[XY]$   
Covariance  $E[(X - E[X])(Y - E[Y])]$

Conditional Distributions  $P_{X|Y}(x|y) \triangleq P(X=x | Y=y)$   
 $= P_{X,Y}(x,y) / P_Y(y)$

Joint Gaussian  $X, Y$  are bivariate Gaussian

$$f_{X,Y}(x,y) = \frac{1}{2\pi\sigma_x\sigma_y\sqrt{1-\rho^2}} \exp\left\{-\frac{1}{2(1-\rho^2)} \left[ \left(\frac{x-\mu_x}{\sigma_x}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{y-\mu_y}{\sigma_y}\right)^2 - 2\rho \frac{(x-\mu_x)(y-\mu_y)}{\sigma_x\sigma_y} \right] \right\}$$

$$\left(\frac{x-\mu_x}{\sigma_x}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{y-\mu_y}{\sigma_y}\right)^2 - 2\rho \frac{(x-\mu_x)(y-\mu_y)}{\sigma_x\sigma_y}$$

$$\text{Cov}(X,Y) = \rho\sigma_x\sigma_y \quad -1 \leq \rho \leq +1.$$