### 18.600: Lecture 8

## Discrete random variables

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## Outline

Defining random variables

Probability mass function and distribution function

Recursions

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## Probability mass function and distribution function

## Recursions

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- Question: What is $P\{X=k\}$ in this case?
- Answer: $\binom{n}{k} / 2^{n}$, if $k \in\{0,1,2, \ldots, n\}$.


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- Does pairwise independence imply independence?
- No. Consider these three events: first coin heads, second coin heads, odd number heads. Pairwise independent, not independent.


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- Then $\sum_{i=1}^{n} 1_{E_{i}}$ is total number of people who get own hats.
- Writing random variable as sum of indicators: frequently useful, sometimes confusing.


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- Are there other choices of $S$ and $P$ - and other functions $X$ from $S$ to $P$ - for which the values of $P\{X=k\}$ are the same?
- Yes. " $X$ is a Poisson random variable with intensity $\lambda$ " is statement only about the probability mass function of $X$.


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- Famous correspondence by Fermat and Pascal. Led Pascal to write Le Triangle Arithmétique.

