

Objective 2: I can construct a discrete probability distribution and its graph.

Each value of a discrete random variable can be assigned a probability. By listing each value of the random variable and its corresponding probability, we form a prob. dist.. Let's create a probability distribution for rolling a 6-sided die.

x : outcomes
 $P(x)$: prob.
of each
outcome

[illegible]

There are two properties that will always be true of a discrete probability distributions.

In Words

1) Each probability is from 0 to 1, inclusive.

In Symbols

$$0 \leq P(x) \leq 1$$

2) The sum of the prob. is equal to 1.

$$\sum P(x) = 1$$

Because probabilities represent relative frequency, a discrete probability distribution can be graphed with a rel. freq. histogram.

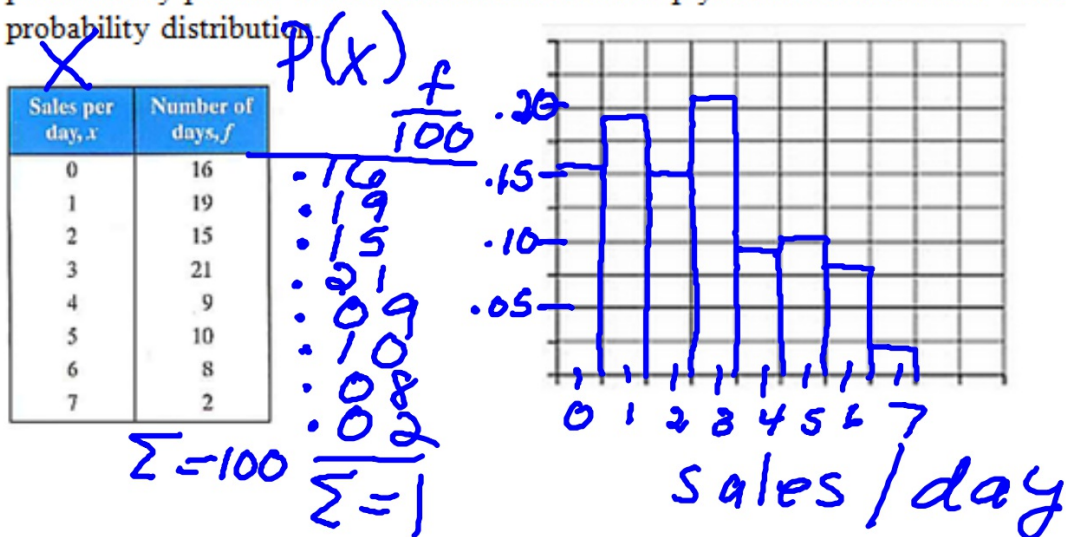
Steps to constructing a discrete probability distribution

Let x be a discrete random variable with possible outcomes $x_1, x_2, x_3, \dots, x_n$

- 1) make a freq. dist of all the outcomes (x 's).
- 2) Find $\sum f$
- 3) Find $P(x) = \frac{f}{\sum f}$
- 4) Check the 2 properties :
 - 1) $0 \leq p(x) \leq 1$
 - 2) $\sum P(x) = 1$

*Read Example 2, pg 196

TIY 2: A company tracks the number of sales new employees make each day during a 100-day probationary period. The results for one new employee are shown below. Construct and graph a probability distribution.



*Read Ex 3 & 4, pg 197 to see how to verify that a distribution **IS** a probability distribution.

TIY 3 and 4 Are the distributions below probability distributions? Explain why or why not.

A)

NO

x	0	1	2	3	4
y	0.38	0.12	0.25	0.07	0.15

- ① $0 \leq P(x) \leq 1$ ✓
 ② $\sum P(x) = .97$ ✗

C)

yes

x	5	6	7	8
P(x)	$\frac{1}{16}$	$\frac{5}{8}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{16}$

$$\frac{1}{16} \frac{10}{16} \frac{4}{16} \frac{1}{16}$$

- ① ✓
 ② ✓ $\frac{16}{16} = 1$

B)

yes

x	0	1	2	3	4
y	0.22	0.31	0.19	0.12	0.16

- ① $0 \leq P(x) \leq 1$ ✓
 ② $\sum P(x) = 1$ ✓

D)

yes

x	1	2	3	4
P(x)	0.09	0.36	0.49	0.06

- ① ✓
 ② ✓