

Toss a coin 3 times  
 $S = \{HHH, HHT, HTH, HTT, THH, THT, TTH, TTT\}$   $\Rightarrow$  random variable  
 # of heads

## Section 7.1 Random Variables and Probability Distributions

A rule that assigns a number to each outcome of an experiment is called a **random variable**. Capital letters are often used to represent random variables.

For example, a random variable  $X$  can represent the sum of the face values of two six-sided dice. The random variable may take on any number in the set  $\{2, 3, \dots, 12\}$ .

We can construct the probability distribution associated with a random variable.

If  $x_1, x_2, x_3, \dots, x_n$  are values assumed by the random variable  $X$  with associated probabilities  $P(X = x_1) = p_1, P(X = x_2) = p_2, \dots, P(X = x_n) = p_n$ , respectively, then the probability distribution of  $X$  may be expressed in the following way.

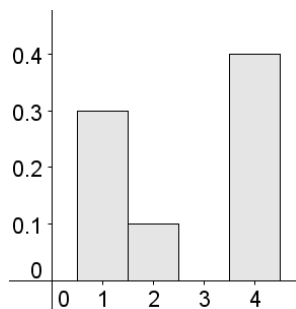
$x$	$P(X = x)$
$x_1$	$p_1$
$x_2$	$p_2$
$\cdot$	$\cdot$
$\cdot$	$\cdot$
$\cdot$	$\cdot$
$x_n$	$p_n$

$x$	$P(X = x)$
0	$1/8$
1	$3/8$
2	$3/8$
3	$1/8$

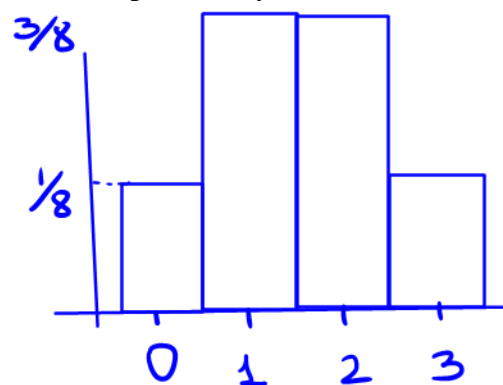
We can also graphically represent the probability distribution of a random variable.

A bar graph which represents the probability distribution of a random variable is called a **histogram**.

Example 1: Given the following histogram, calculate the probability that  $x = 3$ .



$$P(x=3) = 0$$



Example 2: The rates paid by 25 financial institutions on a certain day for money-market deposit accounts are shown in the accompanying table:

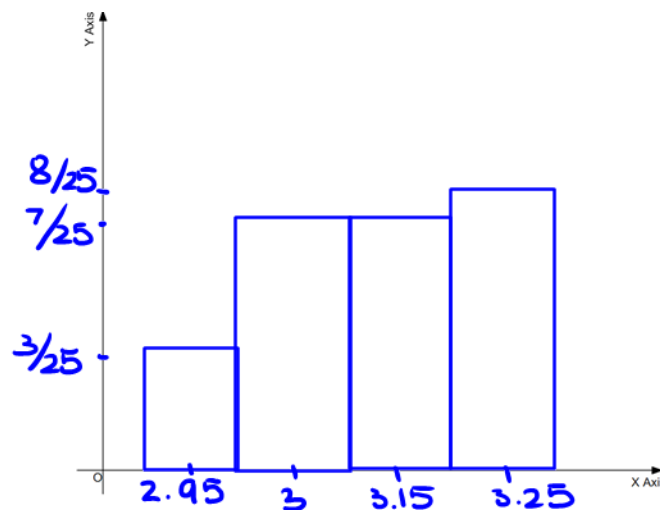
Rate, %	2.95	3.00	3.15	3.25
Number of Institutions	3	7	7	8

Total = 25

a. Let the random variable  $X$  denote the interest paid by a randomly chosen financial institution on its money-market deposit accounts and find the probability distribution associated with these data.

$x$	2.95	3.00	3.15	3.25
$P(X=x)$	$3/25$ =.12	$7/25$ =.28	$7/25$ =.28	$8/25$ =.32

b. Draw the histogram associated with these data.



c. Find:  
 $P(X \geq 3.00) = P(X = 3) + P(X = 3.15) + P(X = 3.25)$   
 $= .28 + .28 + .32 = .88$

$P(3.00 < X \leq 3.25) = P(X = 3.15) + P(X = 3.25)$   
 $= .28 + .32 = .6$