STAT 2593 Lecture 010 - Random Variables

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1. Understand the concept of a random variable, intuitively and mathematically.

2. Differentiate discrete and continuous random variables.





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 - Sometimes make explicit the functional form, with X(ω) = x when ω occurs during the experiment.

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In probability and statistics you will effectively *only* be working with random variables.

Example



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 - In the *real world*, most things are not continuous; however, it is a useful abstraction.
 - E.g., height, weight, timings



Random variables are mathematical functions that summarize experiments numerically.

Intuitively, random variables are variables whose value depends on chance.

 Can differentiate between discrete and continuous random variables.