

$$\{X \in B\}$$

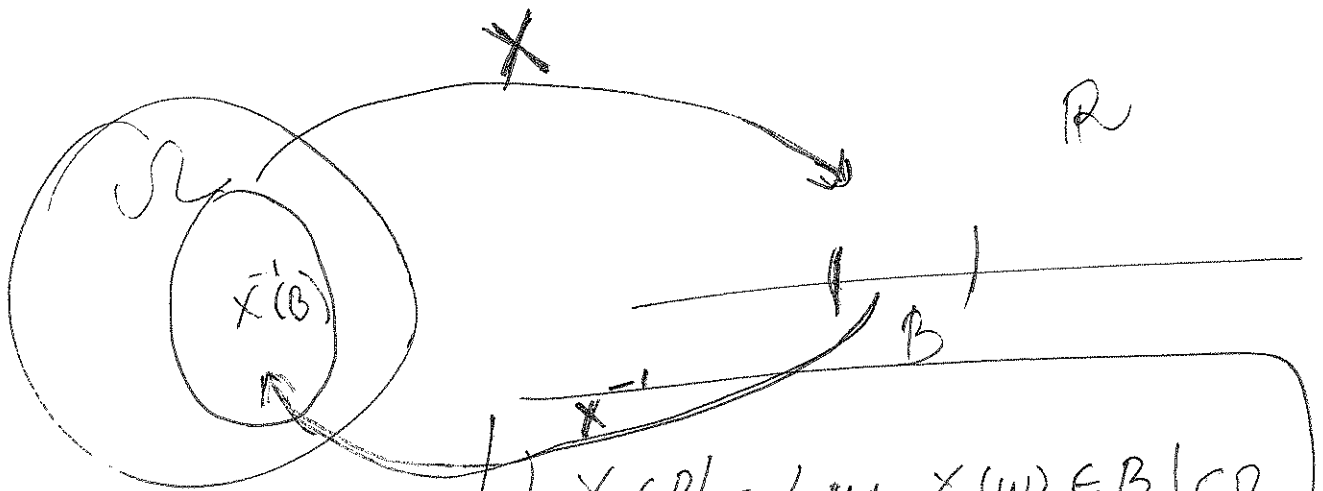
$$f: A \rightarrow B$$

$$\{f \in (1,2)\}$$

$$= \{x, f(x) \in (1,2)\}$$

$$= f^{-1}((1,2))$$

$$X: \Omega \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$



$$\{X \in B\} = \{\omega, X(\omega) \in B\} \subset \Omega$$

$$= X^{-1}(B)$$

$$P(X \in B)$$

$$X = x \iff \{\omega \mid X(\omega) = x\}$$

$$\{X \leq x\} = \{\omega \mid X(\omega) \leq x\}$$

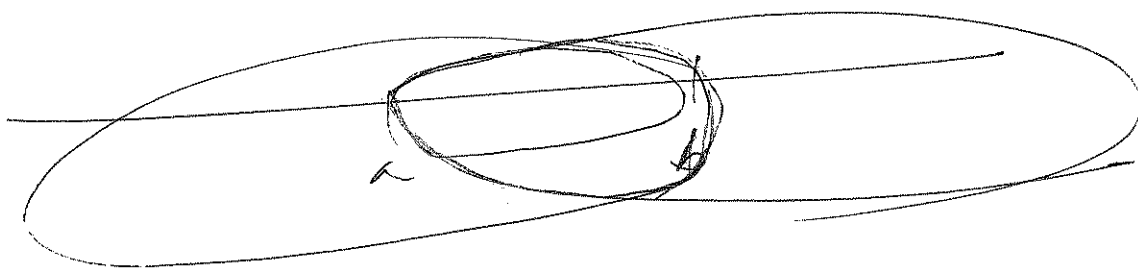
$$= X^{-1}(\underbrace{(-\infty, x]}_{B})$$

$$1) P(X > x) = 1 - F_X(x)$$

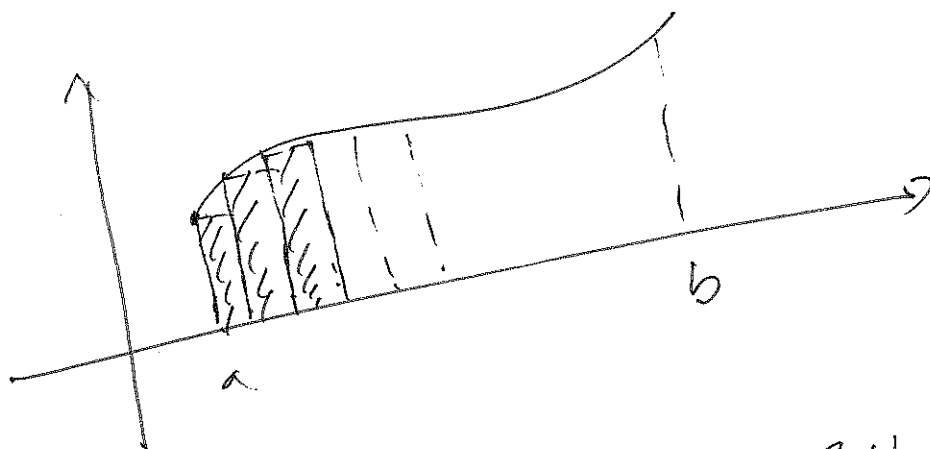
(2)

$$\begin{aligned} P(X > x) &= P((X \leq x)^c) \\ &= 1 - P(X \leq x) = 1 - F_X(x) \end{aligned}$$

$$2) P(a < X \leq b) = P((X \leq b) \cap (X \leq a)^c)$$



$$\begin{aligned} &= P(X \leq b) - P(X \leq a) \\ &= F_X(b) - F_X(a) \end{aligned}$$



$$P(a \leq X \leq a+h) = \int_a^{a+h} f_X(u) du \approx f(a)h$$

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$$P(a \leq X \leq b) = \int_a^b f_X(\omega) d\omega$$

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$$P(X \in (a,b]) = \int_a^b f_X(\omega) d\omega$$

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$$\int_{(a,b]} f_X(\omega) d\omega$$

$$P(X \in A) = \int_A f_X(\omega) d\omega$$

A - ~~every~~ Borel set.

(A is any interval, unions of intervals...)

$$X_1: \Omega \longrightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

$$X_2: \Omega \longrightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

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$$X_n: \Omega \longrightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

$$(X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n): \Omega \longrightarrow \mathbb{R}^m$$

$$B \subset \mathbb{R}^m$$

$$P_{X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n}(B) = P((X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n) \in B)$$

$$P_{X_1, X_2}((1,2) \times (3,4)) = P((X_1, X_2) \in (1,2) \times (3,4))$$

$$= P(X_1 \in (1,2), X_2 \in (3,4)) \quad (4)$$