The conspiracy: What books say

- (nothing at all)
- ... but we won't say anything about that.
- ... but it's rather contrived so we won't say anything about that.
- ... but it doesn't turn up in actual applications so we won't say anything about that
- ... see this other book for information
- description but no example
- description and one example always the same one

(Informal literature survey by Rachel Traylor (@mathpocalypse) and myself

A Conspiracy of Silence, Vagueness and/or Dark Hinting

Adam Atkinson (ghira@mistral.co.uk) ELHP



Contains TWO examples!

Discrete Distributions

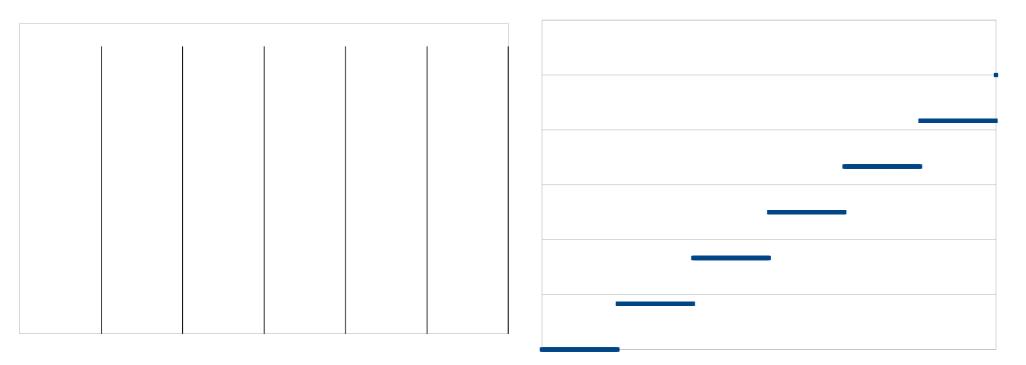
An example

- Throw a fair six-sided die, divide result by 6.
- Six possible values between 0 and 1, probability 1/6 each.
- Mass function

• Famous discrete distributions: Geometric, Poisson, Binomial.

Discrete: Mass function and CDF

Mass function CDF



JUMPY BITS!

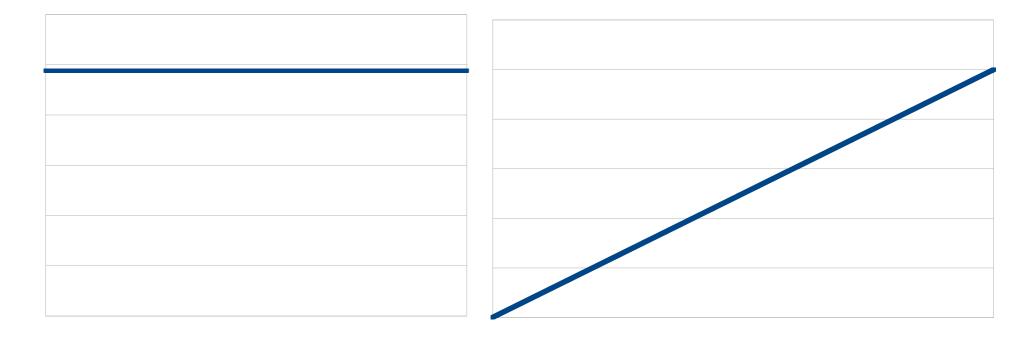
Continuous Distributions

An example:

- Choose random real in [0,1] uniformly.
- All reals between 0 and 1 are possible.
- Density function

 Famous continuous distributions: Normal (aka Gaussian), Exponential, Uniform (on some range).

Continuous: Density function and CDF Density CDF

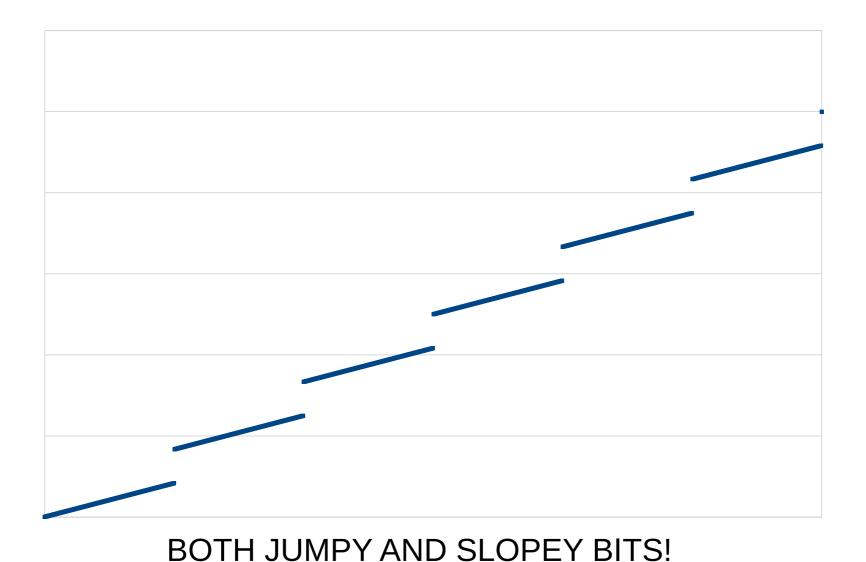


SLOPEY BITS!

Hybrid of previous two

- Throw a fair coin
- If heads, take value from discrete example
- If tails, take value from continuous example
- Our distribution is neither continuous nor discrete. Has neither mass nor density. Still has C.D.F.

CDF of hybrid example

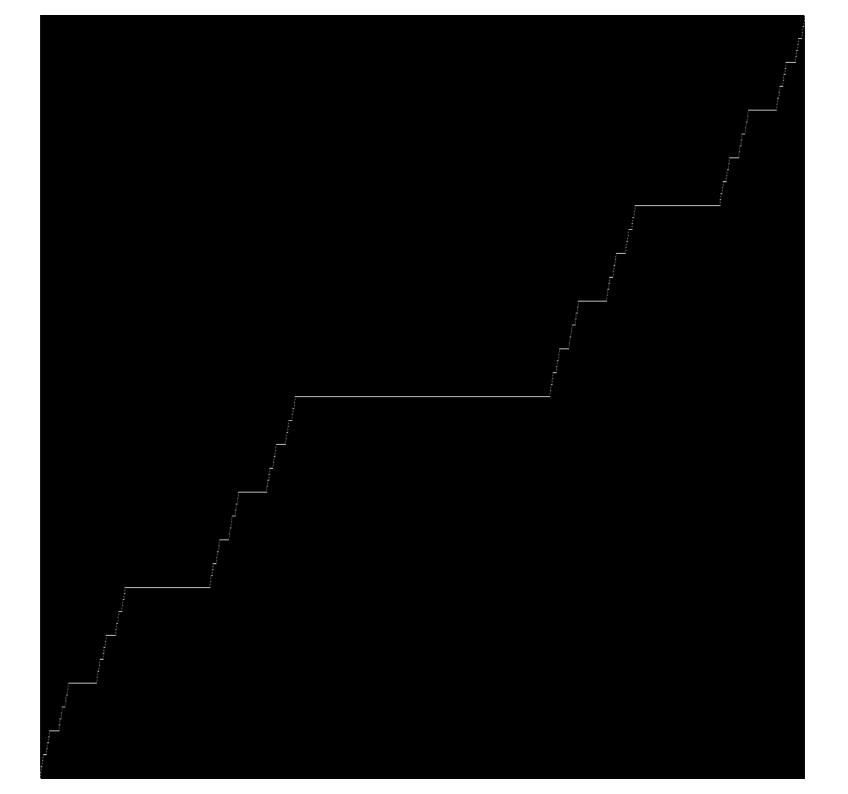


But that's not the conspiracy

- Just a mixture of two things we know. That's not new!
- There is a third <u>basic</u> kind of distribution about which many courses and books say little or nothing
- Instead of BOTH jumps and slopes, try NEITHER!
- These are called:
 - Distributions from beyond space and time
 - Red-headed step-distributions
 - Probability distributions of the third kind
 - Singular distributions

And here is one!

- Throw a coin infinitely often. Once for each positive integer.
- For each positive integer *n* where you get heads, award yourself $\frac{2}{3^n}$ pounds.
- What is distribution of your possible earnings?
- No mass or density. But here's the CDF.

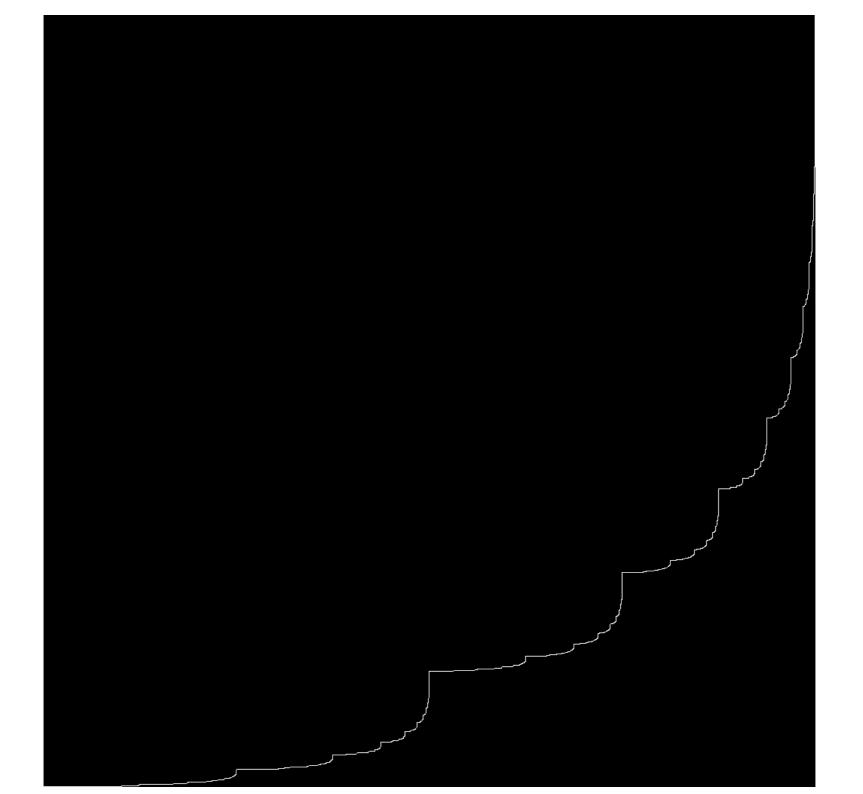


- CDF has derivative 0 almost everywhere but is continuous.
- If an example is given, it's always this one.
- Mean 1/2, variance 1/8
- Contrived? Hah! THIS IS MATHSJAM!

Video

Are they all basically like that?

- Lots of flat bits and some jiggery-pokery?
- No, they can be worse.
- e.g. you want contrived, try this one!



Where does this come from?

- Have x pounds (between 0 and 1)
- Want to reach 1 pound
- Can only bet on an unfair coin coming up heads with prob p (0<p<1/2).
- Always bet everything if x<1/2 or just enough to reach 1 otherwise.
- f(x) is probability of eventually reaching 1.

Where does this come from?

- f(x) in context of problem not a CDF
- But satisfies requirements so use it as one!
- What are mean and variance?
- CDF is continuous, differentiable almost everywhere with derivative 0.
- This time, also strictly increasing!

Video

In general a probability distribution is a mix of three components: discrete, continuous and singular.

Ways to make more singular distributions:

- Fractal interpolation
- Stretching an existing one
- Copying and pasting bits of existing ones onto any distribution you like