

# Probability and Statistics I

STAT 3600 – Fall 2021

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## Chapter 4. Bivariate Distributions

§ 4.1 Bivariate Distributions of the Discrete Type

§ 4.2 The Correlation Coefficient

**§ 4.3 Conditional Distributions**

§ 4.4 Bivariate Distributions of the Continuous Type

§ 4.5 The Bivariate Normal Distribution

# Chapter 4. Bivariate Distributions

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§ 4.4 Bivariate Distributions of the Continuous Type

§ 4.5 The Bivariate Normal Distribution

**Definition 4.3-1** Let  $X$  and  $Y$  have a joint **discrete** distribution with pmf  $f(x, y)$  on space  $\mathcal{S}$ . Say the marginal probability mass functions are  $f_1(x)$ , and  $f_2(y)$  with space  $\mathcal{S}_1$  and  $\mathcal{S}_2$ , respectively. The *conditional probability mass function of  $X$* , given that  $Y = y$ , is defined by

$$g(x|y) = \frac{f(x, y)}{f_2(y)} \quad \text{provided that } f_2(y) > 0.$$

Similarly, the *conditional probability mass function of  $Y$* , given that  $X = x$ , is defined by

$$h(y|x) = \frac{f(x, y)}{f_1(x)} \quad \text{provided that } f_1(x) > 0.$$

**Definition 4.3-2** If  $(X, Y)$  is a discrete bivariate r.v. with joint pmf  $f(x, y)$ , then the *conditional mean (or conditional expectation)* of  $Y$ , given that  $X = x$ , is defined by

$$\mu_{Y|x} = \mathbb{E}(Y|x) = \sum_y yh(y|x),$$

and the *conditional variance* of  $Y$ , given that  $X = x$ , is defined by

$$\sigma_{Y|x}^2 = \mathbb{E}\{[Y - \mathbb{E}(Y|x)]^2|x\} = \sum_y [y - \mathbb{E}(Y|x)]^2 h(y|x)$$

which can be reduced to

$$\text{Var}(Y|x) = \sigma_{Y|x}^2 = \mathbb{E}(Y^2|x) - [\mathbb{E}(Y|x)]^2 = \mathbb{E}(Y^2|x) - (\mu_{Y|x})^2.$$

**Example 4.3-1** Let  $X$  and  $Y$  have a uniform distribution on the set of points with integer coordinates in  $\mathcal{S} = \{(x, y) : 0 \leq x \leq 7, x \leq y \leq x + 2\}$ . That is,  $f(x, y) = 1/24, (x, y) \in \mathcal{S}$ , and both  $x$  and  $y$  are integers.  
(a) Find  $f_1(x)$ .

**Example 4.3-1** Let  $X$  and  $Y$  have a uniform distribution on the set of points with integer coordinates in  $\mathcal{S} = \{(x, y) : 0 \leq x \leq 7, x \leq y \leq x + 2\}$ . That is,  $f(x, y) = 1/24$ ,  $(x, y) \in \mathcal{S}$ , and both  $x$  and  $y$  are integers.  
(b) Find  $h(y|x)$ .



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(c) Find  $\mu_{Y|X} = \mathbb{E}(Y|X)$ .

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(d) Find  $\sigma_{Y|X}^2$ .

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(a) Find  $f_1(x)$ .

(b) Find  $h(y|x)$ .

(c) Find  $\mu_{Y|x} = \mathbb{E}(Y|x)$ .

(d) Find  $\sigma_{Y|x}^2$ .

Ans.

(a)  $f_1(x) = 1/8, x = 0, 1, \dots, 7$ ;

(b)  $h(y|x) = 1/3, y = x, x + 1, x + 2$ , for  $x = 0, 1, \dots, 7$ ;

(c)  $\mu_{Y|x} = x + 1, x = 0, 1, \dots, 7$ .

(d)  $\sigma_{Y|x}^2 = 2/3$ .

Exercises from textbook: 4.3-1, 4.3-2, 4.3-5, 4.3-6, 4.3-10