Probability and Statistics I

 $STAT\ 3600-Fall\ 2021$

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Auburn University Auburn AL 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 4.4-1 *The joint probability density function (joint pdf)* of two continuous-type random variables is an integrable function f(x, y) with the following properties:

- (a) $f(x, y) \ge 0$, where f(x, y) = 0 only when (x, y) is not in the support (space) S of X and Y.
- (b) $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x, y) dx dy = 1.$
- (c) $\mathbb{P}[(X, Y) \in A] = \iint_A f(x, y) dxdy$ where $\{(X, Y) \in A\}$ is the event defined in the plane.

The joint pdf of a bivariate r.v. (X, Y) is given by

$$f(x, y) = \begin{cases} kxy, & \text{if } 0 < x < 1, 0 < y < 1, \\ 0, & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

where k is a constant.

(a) Find the value of k.

The joint pdf of a bivariate r.v. (X, Y) is given by

$$f(x, y) = \begin{cases} kxy, & \text{if } 0 < x < 1, 0 < y < 1, \\ 0, & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

where k is a constant.

(b) Are X and Y independent?

The joint pdf of a bivariate r.v. (X, Y) is given by

$$f(x, y) = \begin{cases} kxy, & \text{if } 0 < x < 1, 0 < y < 1, \\ 0, & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

where k is a constant.

(c) Find
$$\mathbb{P}(X + Y < 1)$$

The joint pdf of a bivariate r.v. (X, Y) is given by

$$f(x, y) = \begin{cases} kxy, & \text{if } 0 < x < 1, 0 < y < 1, \\ 0, & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

where k is a constant.

(d) Compute μ_X ; μ_Y ; σ_X^2 ; σ_Y^2 .

The joint pdf of a bivariate r.v. (X, Y) is given by

$$f(x, y) = \begin{cases} kxy, & \text{if } 0 < x < 1, 0 < y < 1, \\ 0, & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

where k is a constant.

- (a) Find the value of k.
- (b) Are *X* and *Y* independent?
- (c) Find $\mathbb{P}(X + Y < 1)$
- (d) Compute μ_X ; μ_Y ; σ_X^2 ; σ_Y^2 .

Ans.

- (a) k = 4
- (b) they are independent.
- (c) 1/6.

Definition 4.4-2 If (X, Y) is a continuous bivariate r.v. with joint pdf f(x, y), then the *conditional pdf of X*, given that Y = y, is defined by

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

Similarly, the *conditional pdf of Y*, given that X = x, is defined by

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

Definition 4.4-3 If (X, Y) is a continuous bivariate r.v. with joint pdf f(x, y), the *conditional mean* of Y, given that X = x is defined by

$$\mu_{Y|x} = \mathbb{E}(Y|x) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} yh(y|x)dy.$$

The *conditional variance* of Y, given that X = x, is defined by

$$\sigma_{Y|X}^2 = Var(Y|X) = \mathbb{E}[(Y - \mu_{Y|X})^2|X] = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (y - \mu_{Y|X})^2 h(y|X) dy$$

which can be reduced to

$$\operatorname{Var}(Y|X) = \mathbb{E}(Y^2|X) - (\mu_{Y|X})^2.$$

Example 4.4-2 Let $f(x, y) = 1/40, 0 \le x \le 10, 10 - x \le y \le 14 - x$, be the joint pdf of X and Y.

(a) Find $f_1(x)$, the marginal pdf of X.

(b) Determine h(y|x), the conditional pdf of Y, given that X = x.

(c) Calculate $\mathbb{E}(Y|X)$, the conditional mean of Y, given that X = X.

(d) Find $\mathbb{P}(9 \leq Y \leq 11 | X = 2)$.

- (a) Find $f_1(x)$, the marginal pdf of X.
- (b) Determine h(y|x), the conditional pdf of Y, given that X = x.
- (c) Calculate $\mathbb{E}(Y|x)$, the conditional mean of Y, given that X = x.
- (d) Find $\mathbb{P}(9 \leq \mathbf{Y} \leq 11 | \mathbf{X} = 2)$.

Ans.

(a)
$$f_1(x) = 1/10, 0 \le x \le 10$$
;

- (b) $h(y|x) = 1/4, 10 x \le y \le 14 x$ for $0 \le x \le 10$;
- (c) $\mathbb{E}(Y|X) = 12 X$.