

this time: 2 random variables
 next time: at a time

(DS ch. 3 re
 3.4)
 3.7

STAT 131
 30 April
 (lecture)

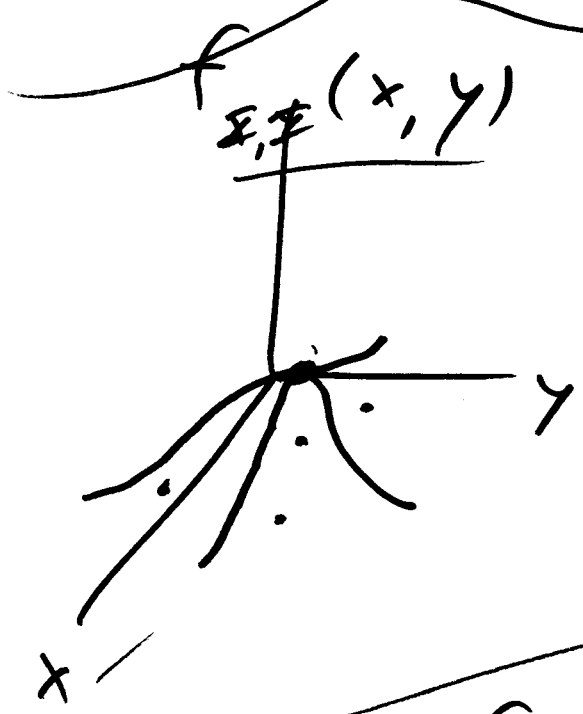
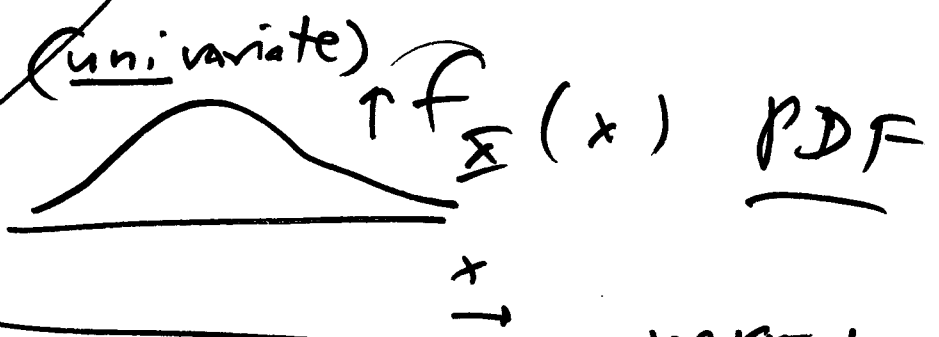
strong desire

In work: generalize ①

weird stuff

non-weird stuff

X continuous



normal (bell curve) (Gaussian) dist.
 unimodal

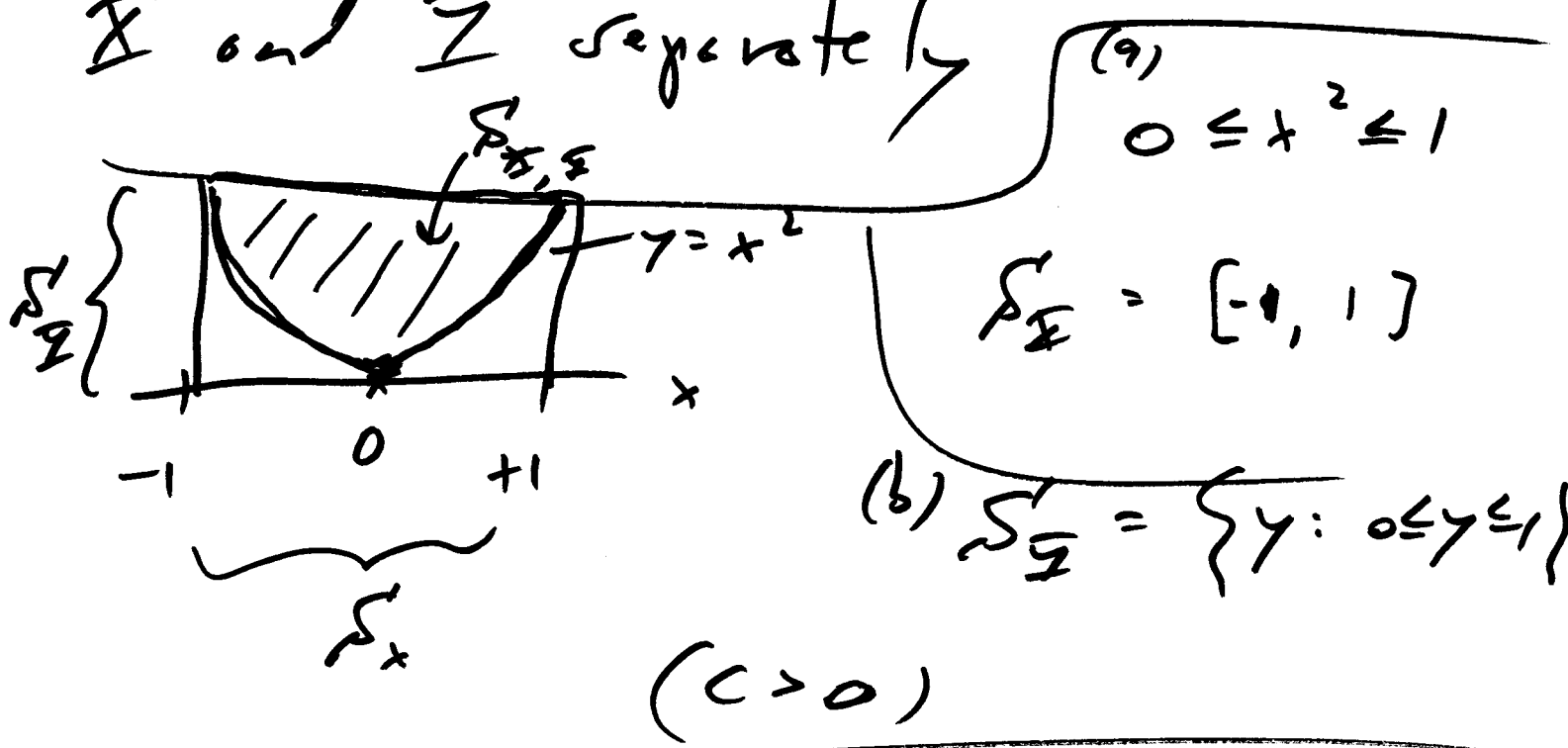
$$f_X(x) = \frac{1}{\sigma\sqrt{2\pi}} \exp\left[-\frac{(x-\mu)^2}{2\sigma^2}\right]$$

$$f_{X,Y}(x,y) = \begin{cases} c x^2 y & \text{for } 0 \leq x^2 \leq y \leq 1 \\ 0 & \text{else} \end{cases}$$

(for some $c > 0$)

↑ bivariate support set is $\mathcal{S}_{\mathbb{R}, \mathbb{Z}} = \{(x, y) : \underline{0 \leq x^2 \leq y \leq 1}\}$ (2)

① work out univariate support for \mathbb{R} and \mathbb{Z} separately



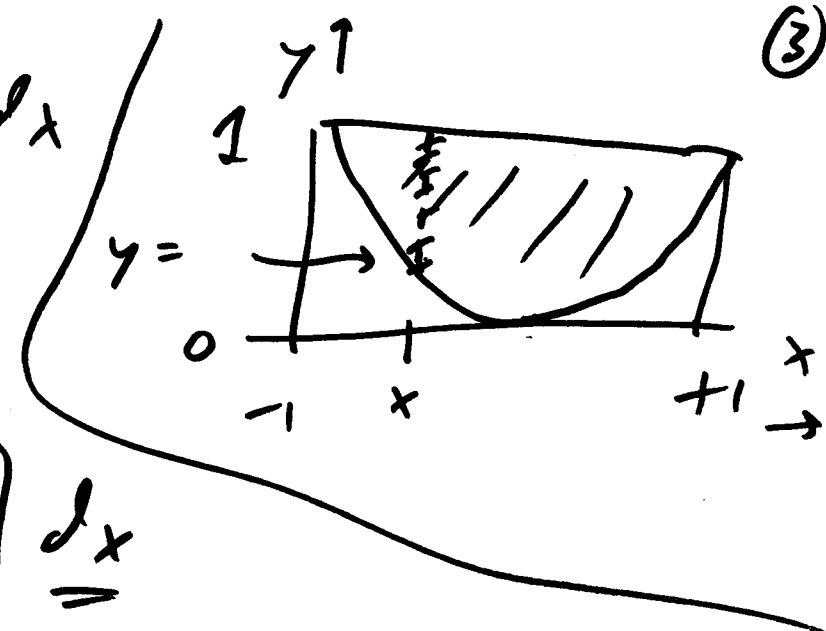
$$f_{\mathbb{R}, \mathbb{Z}}(x, y) = \begin{cases} c x^2 y & \text{for } (x, y) \in \mathcal{S}_{\mathbb{R}, \mathbb{Z}} \\ 0 & \text{else} \end{cases}$$

$f_{\mathbb{R}, \mathbb{Z}}(x, y) \geq 0$

$$\iint_{\mathcal{S}_{\mathbb{R}, \mathbb{Z}}} f_{\mathbb{R}, \mathbb{Z}}(x, y) dx dy = 1$$

$$= \iint_{\mathcal{S}_{\mathbb{R}, \mathbb{Z}}} f_{\mathbb{R}, \mathbb{Z}}(x, y) dy dx$$

① $\iint_{S_{x,y}} c x^2 y \, dy \, dx$



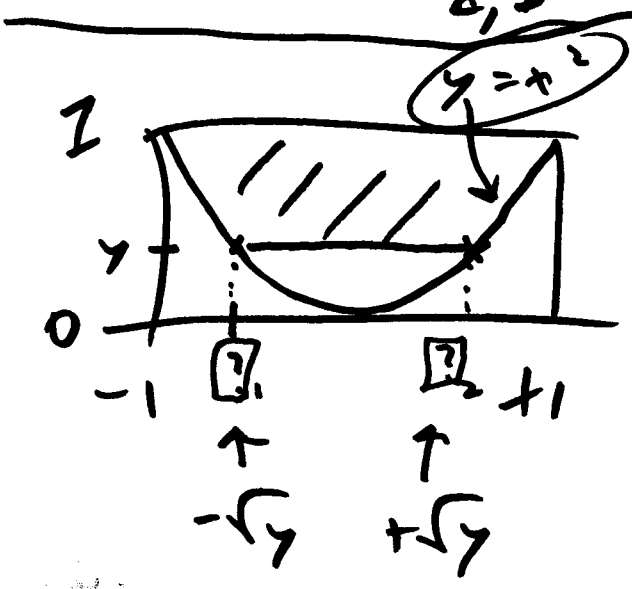
$= \int_{-1}^{+1} \left[\int_{x^2}^1 c x^2 y \, dy \right] dx$

$= \int_{-1}^{+1} \frac{1}{2} c x^2 (1 - x^4) \, dx$

$= \frac{4c}{21} = 1$

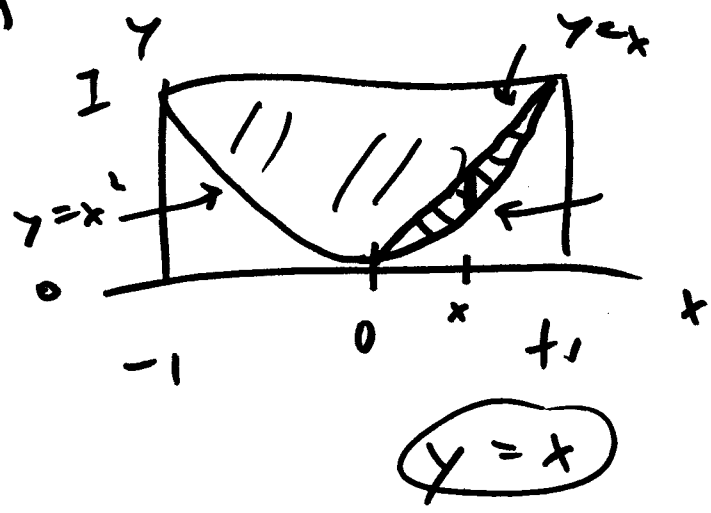
$c = \frac{21}{4}$

② $\iint_{S_{x,y}} c x^2 y \, dx \, dy =$



$= \int_0^1 \left[\int_{-\sqrt{y}}^{+\sqrt{y}} c x^2 y \, dx \right] dy$

$(x = \pm \sqrt{y}) = \int_0^1 \frac{2}{3} c y^{\frac{5}{2}} \, dy = 4c/21$



$$f_{X,Y}(x,y) =$$

$$\begin{cases} \frac{21}{4} x^2 y & \text{for } (x,y) \in S_{X,Y} \\ 0 & \text{else} \end{cases}$$

$$P(X \geq Y)$$

$$= \int_0^1 \left[\int_{x^2}^{1-x^2} \frac{21}{4} x^2 y \, dy \right] dx = \frac{3}{20}$$

A, B
true/false
propositions

A, B independent

$$\text{iff } P(A \text{ and } B) = P(A) P(B)$$

(X, Y) joint discrete distribution

$$f_{X,Y}(x,y) = P(X=x, Y=y)$$

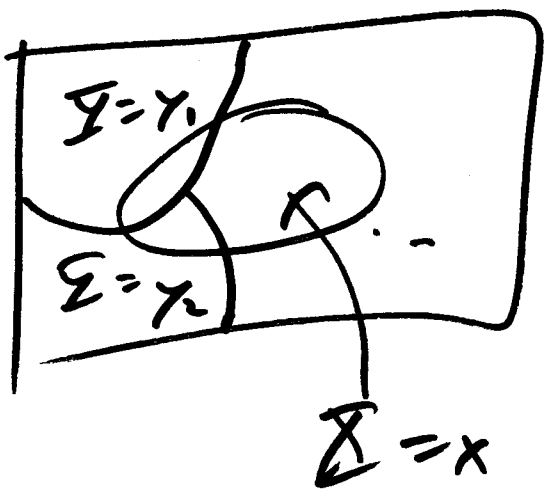
$$f_{\underline{X}}(x) = P(\underline{X} = x) =$$

$$P(\underline{X} = x, \underline{Y} = y_1)$$

$$+ P(\underline{X} = x, \underline{Y} = y_2)$$

+ ...

$$\sum_{\text{all } y} f_{\underline{X}, \underline{Y}}(x, y)$$



$$f_{\underline{X}, \underline{Y}}(x, y) = P(\underline{X} = x, \underline{Y} = y)$$

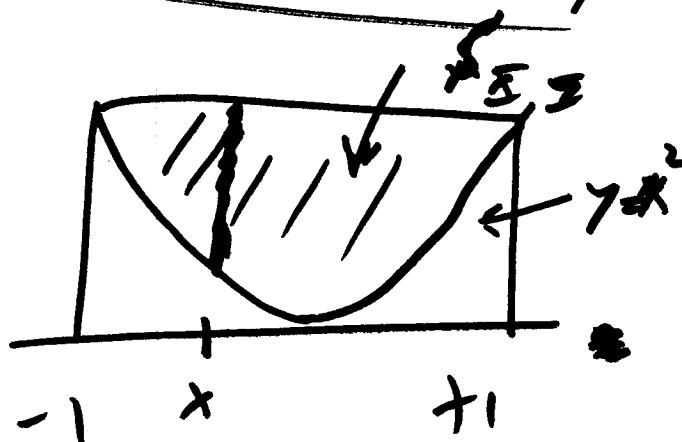
$\underline{X}, \underline{Y}$ joint continuous ~~pdf~~ ^{pdf}

$$f_{\underline{X}}(x) = \int_{\text{all } y} \underline{\underline{f_{\underline{X}, \underline{Y}}(x, y)}} dy$$

$$f_{X,Y}(x,y) = \begin{cases} \frac{21}{4} x^2 y & \text{for } \textcircled{0 \leq x^2 \leq y \leq 1} \\ 0 & \text{else} \end{cases}$$

for $-1 \leq x \leq 1$

$$f_X(x) =$$



$$\int_{x^2}^1 f_{X,Y}(x,y) dy$$

$$= \int_{x^2}^1 \frac{21}{4} x^2 y dy$$

$$= \frac{21}{8} x^2 (1 - x^4)$$

