

**STATISTICS 311****Discussion #7****October 23, 2006****I. Review: Joint Distribution**

1. Discrete Case:  $X, Y$  are discrete random variables with  $R(X)$  and  $R(Y)$

(a) Joint probability mass function(p.m.f.) is

$$P(X = x, Y = y) = p_{XY}(x, y) \quad x \in R(X), y \in R(Y)$$

where  $P(X = x, Y = y) \geq 0$ , and  $\sum_{x \in R(X)} \sum_{y \in R(Y)} P(X = x, Y = y) = 1$ .

(b) If  $X$  and  $Y$  have joint p.m.f.  $P(X = x, Y = y)$ , then

$$E[h(X, Y)] = \sum_{x \in R(X)} \sum_{y \in R(Y)} h(x, y)P(X = x, Y = y)$$

(c) If  $X$  and  $Y$  are Independent, then

$$P(X = x, Y = y) = P(X = x)P(Y = y)$$

2. Continuous Case

(a) Joint Density Function

- $f_{XY}(x, y) \geq 0$
- $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f_{XY}(x, y) dx dy = 1$

(b) Joint Distribution Function

$$F_{XY}(x, y) = P(X \leq x, Y \leq y) = \int_{-\infty}^x \int_{-\infty}^y f_{XY}(x, y) dx dy$$

(c) Marginal Density Function

$$f_x(x) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x, y) dy \quad \text{and} \quad f_Y(y) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x, y) dx .$$

(d) If  $X$  and  $Y$  have joint density function  $f_{XY}(x, y)$ , then

$$E[h(X, Y)] = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} h(x, y) f_{XY}(x, y) dx dy$$

(e) If  $X$  and  $Y$  are Independent, then

$$F_{XY}(x, y) = F_X(x)F_Y(y) \quad \text{or} \quad f_{XY}(x, y) = f_X(x)f_Y(y)$$

**II. Examples**

1. Problem 8 on page 290.
2. Problem 9 on page 290.
3. Let  $X$  and  $Y$  have joint pdf

$$f_{XY}(x, y) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2}xy, & 0 \leq y \leq x \leq 2 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

- (a) Compute the density function of  $X$ .
- (b) Find  $P(X < 2Y)$ .
- (c) Find  $P(Y > 1|X > 1)$ .
- (d) Find the distribution of  $Z = X/Y$ .

if possible:

Problem 14 on page 291

Problem 27 on page 293

Problem 28 on page 293