

Stat 401 - 9/29/17

Exam 1 on Friday Oct 6

①

Sec 2.1 - Distributions of 2 Variables

examples:

- ① McDonalds
 - Type of Burger
 - Size Fries.
- ② Hardness and Tensile strength of cold-drawn copper.
- ③ Toss a coin 3 times.

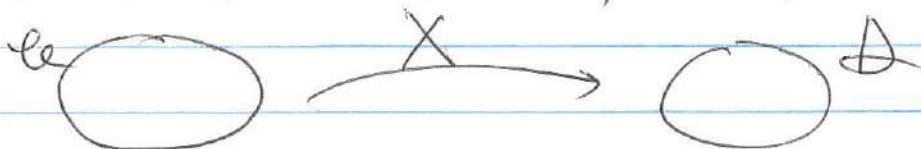
Define a joint RVs (X_1, X_2) to be

$$(X_1, X_2) = \left(\begin{array}{l} \# \text{ heads on} \\ 1^{\text{st}} \text{ 2 tosses} \end{array}, \begin{array}{l} \# \text{ heads on} \\ 1^{\text{st}} \text{ 3 tosses} \end{array} \right)$$

Space consists of ordered number pairs.

$$D = \{ (0,0), (0,1), (1,1), (1,2), (2,2), (2,3) \}$$

$$\mathcal{C} = \{ TTT, TTH, THT, HTT, THH, HTH, HHT, HHH \}$$



def) Random Vector.

Given a random experiment with sample space \mathcal{C} , consider 2 RVs X_1, X_2 . We say

$\vec{X} = (X_1, X_2)$ is a random vector.

the space of (X_1, X_2) is the set of ordered pairs

$$D = \{ (x_1, x_2) : x_1 = X_1(c), x_2 = X_2(c), c \in \mathcal{C} \}$$

Similar to sec 1.5, \vec{X} induce a probability set function on D by

$$P_{X_1, X_2}(D) = P[(X_1, X_2) \in D] \text{ where } D \in \mathcal{D}$$

distribution of \vec{X}

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(Joint) CDF of \vec{X} :

$$F_{X_1, X_2}(x_1, x_2) = \mathbb{P}[\{X_1 \leq x_1\} \cap \{X_2 \leq x_2\}]$$

$$= F_{1,2}(x_1, x_2) = \mathbb{P}[X_1 \leq x_1, X_2 \leq x_2]$$

for all $(x_1, x_2) \in \mathbb{R}^2$

Discrete Random Vectors

$\rightarrow \mathcal{D}$ is finite ~~or~~ countable.

def (joint) probability mass function (pmf) as

$$P_{X_1, X_2}(x_1, x_2) = \mathbb{P}[X_1 = x_1, X_2 = x_2]$$

$P_{X_2, X_1}(x_1, x_2) = \mathbb{P}[X_2 = x_1, X_1 = x_2]$
for all $(x_1, x_2) \in \mathcal{D}$

Properties :

① $0 \leq P_{X_1, X_2}(x_1, x_2) \leq 1$

② $\sum_{\mathcal{D}} \sum_{\text{event}} P_{X_1, X_2}(x_1, x_2) = 1$

③ $\mathbb{P}[(X_1, X_2) \in A] = \sum_A \sum P_{X_1, X_2}(x_1, x_2)$

where $A \subseteq \mathcal{D}$

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ex) Coin Toss

8 equally likely outcomes in \mathcal{E} .

		\mathcal{D}_{X_2}				
		0	1	2	3	
\mathcal{D}_{X_1}	0	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	0	0	Marg Dist X_1 ↓ $\frac{2}{8}$ $\frac{3}{8}$ $\frac{2}{8}$
	1	0	$\frac{2}{8}$	$\frac{2}{8}$	0	
	2	0	0	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	
		$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{3}{8}$	$\frac{3}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	

space for $X_1 : \mathcal{D}_{X_1} = \{0, 1, 2\}$

" " $X_2 : \mathcal{D}_{X_2} = \{0, 1, 2, 3\}$

$\rightarrow P[X_1=1, X_2=1]$

All probab. add up to 1

Marg Dist X_2

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$$\text{Find } P[X_1 \leq 1, X_2 \leq 2]$$

$$= F_{1,2}(1, 2)$$

$$= \sum_{x_1 \leq 1} \sum_{x_2 \leq 2} p_{1,2}(x_1, x_2)$$

$$= p_{1,2}(0, 0) + p_{1,2}(0, 1)$$

$$+ p_{1,2}(0, 2) + p_{1,2}(1, 0)$$

$$+ p_{1,2}(1, 1) + p_{1,2}(1, 2)$$

$$= \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{8} + 0 + 0 + \frac{2}{8} + \frac{2}{8}$$

$$= \frac{6}{8} = \frac{3}{4}$$

we can consider each RV individually.

CDF of X_1 :

$$F_{X_1}(x_1) = P[X_1 \leq x_1]$$

$$= P[X_1 \leq x_1, -\infty < X_2 < \infty]$$

$$= \lim_{x_2 \rightarrow \infty} P[X_1 \leq x_1, -\infty < X_2 \leq x_2]$$

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$$= \lim_{x_2 \rightarrow +\infty} F_{X_1, X_2}(x_1, x_2)$$

ex)

$$F_{X_1}(x_1) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{x_1} \sum_{x_2=-\infty}^{\infty} P_{X_1, X_2}(k, x_2)$$

PMF for X_1 ← marginal Dist of X_1

$$\begin{aligned} P_{X_1}(x_1) &= P[X_1 = x_1] \\ &= P[X_1 = x_1, X_2 \in \mathcal{D}_{X_2}] \\ &= \sum_{x_2 \in \mathcal{D}_{X_2}} P[X_1 = x_1, X_2 = x_2] \\ &= \sum_{x_2 \in \mathcal{D}_{X_2}} P_{X_1, X_2}(x_1, x_2) \end{aligned}$$

PMF for X_2 ← marginal Dist of X_2

$$P_{X_2}(x_2) = \sum_{x_1 \in \mathcal{D}_{X_1}} P_{1,2}(x_1, x_2)$$

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margin dist X_1

x_1	0	1	2
$P_1(x_1)$	$\frac{2}{8}$	$\frac{4}{8}$	$\frac{2}{8}$

margin dist X_2

x_2	0	1	2	3
$P_2(x_2)$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{3}{8}$	$\frac{3}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$