CH4. Multi-Variable Distribution

Conditional pdf

Given X, Y's joint pdf is $f_{XY}(xy)$

$$f(x|y) = \frac{f(x,y)}{f(y)} \tag{1}$$

$$f(y|x) = \frac{f(x,y)}{f(x)} \tag{2}$$

Use f(y|x) as examples:

- 1. for x, we don't need to concern the function relationship between x and y
- 2. for y, we need to concern the function relationship between x and y

If the condition is a point:

$$P(X < a | Y = y) = \int_{-\infty}^{a} f(x|y) dx = \int_{-\infty}^{a} \frac{f(x,y)}{f(y)} dx$$
 (3)

If the condition is a range:

$$P(X < a | Y < b) = \frac{P(X < a \cap Y < b)}{P(Y < b)}$$
(4)

Moments

Given X and Y are bivariate random variables, their joint pdf is f(x, y), then the expected value of g(x, y) is:

$$E[g(X,Y)] = \int_{\mathcal{Y}} \int_{\mathcal{X}} g(x,y)f(x,y)dxdy = \int_{\mathcal{X}} \int_{\mathcal{Y}} g(x,y)f(x,y)dydx \tag{5}$$

Covariance and correlation coefficient

$$\sigma_{XY} = Cov(X, Y) = E\{[X - E(X)][Y - E(Y)]\} = E(XY) - E(X)E(Y)$$
(6)

$$\rho_{XY} = Corr(X, Y) = \frac{Cov(X, Y)}{\sqrt{Var(X)}\sqrt{Var(Y)}} = \frac{\sigma_{XY}}{\sigma_X \sigma_Y}$$
 (7)

Properties:

1.
$$E(aX + bY) = E(aX) + E(bY) = aE(x) + bE(y)$$

2.
$$Cov(X, X) = Var(X)$$

3.
$$Cov(X, c) = 0$$

4.
$$Var(aX + bY) = a^2Var(X) + b^2Var(Y) + 2abCov(X, Y)$$

5.
$$Cov(aX + b, cY + d) = acCov(X, Y)$$

6.
$$Corr(aX + b, cY + d) = \frac{ac}{|ac|}Corr(X, Y) = sign(ac)Corr(X, Y)$$

Given X_1, X_2, \ldots, X_n , then:

$$E(\sum_{i=1}^{n} X_i) = \sum_{i=1}^{n} E(X_i)$$
(8)

$$Var(\sum_{i=1}^{n} X_i) = \sum_{i=1}^{n} Var(X_i) + \sum_{i=1}^{n} \sum_{j \neq i} Cov(X_i, X_j)$$
(9)

$$E(\sum_{i=1}^{n} a_i X_i) = \sum_{i=1}^{n} a_i E(X_i)$$
(10)

$$Var(\sum_{i=1}^{n} a_i X_i) = \sum_{i=1}^{n} a_i^2 Var(X_i) + \sum_{i=1}^{n} \sum_{j \neq i} a_i a_j Cov(X_i, X_j)$$
(11)

Properties of individual r.v.

1.
$$E[g(X)h(Y)] = E[g(X)]E[h(Y)]$$

2.
$$Var(X+Y) = Var(X-Y) = Var(X) + Var(Y)$$

3. Let
$$Z = X + Y$$
, $M_Z(t) = E[e^{t(X+Y)}] = M_X(t) + M_Y(t)$

Given X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n are mutually independent

4. Let
$$Y = \sum_{i=1}^{n} X_i, M_Y(t) = \prod_{i=1}^{n} M_{X_i}(t)$$

i.i.d random variables

If a sequence of rnadom variables $X_1, X_2, \dots X_n$ are mutually independent and identically distributed, they're called i.i.d random variables.

1.
$$E(X_i) = \mu$$

2.
$$Var(X_i) = \sigma^2$$

3.
$$M_{X_i}(t) = M_X(t)$$

Let
$$Y = \sum_{i=1}^{n} X_i$$

1.
$$E(Y) = n\mu$$

2.
$$Var(Y) = n\sigma^2$$

3.
$$M_Y(t) = [M_X(t)]^n$$

Let
$$\bar{X} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} X_i}{n} = \frac{Y}{n}$$

1.
$$E(\bar{X}) = \mu$$

2.
$$Var(\bar{X}) = \frac{\sigma^2}{n}$$

3.
$$M_{\bar{X}}(t) = [M_X(\frac{t}{n})]^n$$

Conditional Expectation and variance

conditional expectation

Given X = x, Y's conditional expectation is

$$E(Y|X=x) = \mu_{Y|X=x} = \int_{y} y f(y|x) dy$$
(12)

Given Y = y, X's conditional expectation is

$$E(X|Y=y) = \mu_{X|Y=y} = \int_{x} x f(x|y) dx \tag{13}$$

conditional variance

Given X = x, Y's conditional variance is

$$\sigma_{Y|X=x}^{2} = Var(Y|X=x) = E\{[Y - E(Y|X=x)]^{2} | X = x\}$$

$$= \int_{y} [y - E(Y|X=x)]^{2} f(y|x) dy$$
(14)

Given Y = y, X's conditional variance is

$$\sigma_{X|Y=y}^{2} = Var(X|Y=y) = E\{[X - E(X|Y=y)]^{2}|Y=y\}$$

$$= \int_{x} [x - E(X|Y=y)]^{2} f(x|y) dx$$
(15)

useful rule

$$E[h(X)|X] = h(X) \tag{16}$$

$$E[h(X)g(Y)|X] = h(X)E[g(Y)|X]$$
(17)