Another example: Suppose X, 4 have joint desity fx. (by) = x (2-y) Find conditional density of 4, given X=3: $f_{Y|X}(y|3) = \frac{f_{X,Y}(3,y)}{f_{X}(3)} = \frac{\frac{3}{16} \cdot (2-y)}{\frac{3}{16} (2-y)dy} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot (2-y)$ Noted: $f_{X}(3) = \int_{0}^{2} f_{X,Y}(3,y) dy = \int_{0}^{2} \frac{3}{16} \frac{(2-y)dy}{3} = \frac{3}{16} \frac{(2-y)$ = = (4-2) = = = = = Check that filx (213) is a valid conditional density; $\int_{a}^{a} \frac{1}{2}(2-y) dy = \frac{1}{2}(2y-y^{2})|_{y=0}^{2} = \frac{1}{2}(4-2)=1$ Find P(4 = 34 | X = 3) = \[\int_{0}^{3/4} \frac{1}{2} (2-y) dy = \frac{1}{2} (2y - \frac{1}{2}) \Big|_{y=0}^{3/4} \] $= \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{9/16}{2} \right)$ $= \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{48}{32} - \frac{9}{32} \right) = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{39}{32} \right) = \frac{39}{64}.$ Q: Suppose P(4=34 | X=3) = P(4=34 and X=3) No conditional density needed! fx,y(x,y) = = (2-y) 0<x24 $P(X \le 3) = \int_{0}^{2} \int_{0}^{3} \frac{x}{u} (2-y) dx dy$ $= \int_{0}^{2} \frac{x^{2}}{(2-u)!} dx dy$ $= \int_{0}^{2} \frac{x^{2}}{3^{2}} (2-y) \int_{x=0}^{3} dy$ $= \int_{0}^{2} \frac{9}{32} (2-y) dy = \frac{9}{32} (2y-\frac{y^{2}}{2}) \Big|_{y=0}^{2}$ $= \frac{9}{32} (4-2) = \frac{18}{32} = \frac{9}{16}.$ $P(Y = \frac{3}{4} \text{ and } X \leq 3) = \int_{0}^{3/4} \int_{0}^{3} \frac{x}{4} (2-y) dx dy = \int_{0}^{3/4} \frac{9}{32} (2-y) dy$ $= \frac{9}{32} (2y - 3^{2}/2) |_{y=0}^{3/4}$ $= \frac{9}{32} (2y - 3^{2}/2) |_{y=0}^{3/4}$ $=\frac{9}{32}\left(\frac{3}{2}-\frac{9116}{2}\right)=\frac{9}{32}\left(\frac{5}{32}-\frac{7}{32}\right)=\frac{9}{32}\cdot\frac{39}{32}$ P(45 3/ X 53) = 32. 32 (1/2) = 39. P(Y=3/4(X=3) = 39 too! Not surprising because X, Y indep! fx,y (x,y)= x. (2-y) factored (x part). (y part) on a rectangle.