

Sean X, Y dos v.a. con función de densidad conjunta

$$f_{X,Y}(x,y) = \frac{e^{-x/2y}}{4y} \mathbf{1}\{0 < x, 1 < y < 3\}$$

$$\lambda e^{-\lambda x} \mathbf{1}\{x > 0\}$$

Hallar la función de densidad de $X|Y=y$

$$f_{X,Y}(x,y) = \frac{e^{-\frac{x}{2y}}}{4y} \mathbf{1}\{0 < x, 1 < y < 3\}$$
$$\mathbf{1}\{x > 0\} \mathbf{1}\{1 < y < 3\}$$

$$f_{X,Y}(x,y) = f_{X|Y=y}(x) f_Y(y)$$
$$\mathbf{1}\{0 < x < y < 3\}$$
$$\mathbf{1}\{0 < x < y\} \mathbf{1}\{x < y < 3\}$$

$$= \frac{\frac{1}{2y} e^{-\frac{x}{2y}} \mathbf{1}\{x > 0\}}{X|Y=y \sim \mathcal{E}\left(\frac{1}{2y}\right)} \frac{\frac{1}{2} \mathbf{1}\{1 < y < 3\}}{Y \sim U(1,3)}$$

Ex: 5 (case 2) T = "tempo de viagem"

$$M = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{trem} \\ 0 & \text{subte} \end{cases}$$

$$P(M=1) = 0,6$$

$$P(M=0) = 0,4$$

$$T|M=1 \sim N(0,8; 1,25)$$

$$T|M=0 \sim N(0,75; 1)$$

$$f_T(t) = P(M=1) \frac{1}{\underbrace{1,25 - 0,8}_{0,45}} \mathbb{I}_{\{0,8 < x < 1,25\}} + P(M=0) \frac{1}{1 - 0,75} \mathbb{I}_{\{0,75 < x < 1\}}$$

trem

$$P(\underbrace{M=1}_{\text{trem}} | T > 0,9) \stackrel{\text{Bayes}}{=} \frac{P(T > 0,9 | M=1) P(M=1)}{P(T > 0,9 | M=1) P(M=1) + P(T > 0,9 | M=0) P(M=0)}$$

$$= \frac{\frac{1,25 - 0,9}{0,45} \cdot 0,6}{\frac{1,25 - 0,9}{0,45} \cdot 0,6 + \frac{1 - 0,9}{0,25} \cdot 0,4}$$

$$= 0,74$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 P(M=1 | T=0,9) &= \frac{f_{T|M=1}(0,9) P(M=1)}{f_{T|M=1}(0,9) P(M=1) + f_{T|M=0}(0,9) P(M=0)} = \frac{1/0,45 \cdot 0,6}{1/0,45 \cdot 0,6 + 1/0,25 \cdot 0,4} \\
 &= 5/11 = 0,45
 \end{aligned}$$

Ej. 1 (case 3)

$$X \sim \text{Bin}(10, 1/3) \quad Y \sim \text{Ber}(1/3)$$

de aciertos en últimos 9 tiros

$$W \sim \text{Bin}(9, 1/3) \quad \text{tiros}$$

1. $X|Y=y$

aciertos en el 10º tiro
aciertos en 10 tiros

$$P_{X|Y=0}(x) = P_W(x) \quad x=0, \dots, 9$$

$$X|Y=0 \sim \text{Bin}(9, 1/3)$$

$$P_{X|Y=1}(x) = P_W(x-1) \quad x=1, \dots, 10$$

$$X|Y=1 = W+1$$

$$P(W+1=x) = P(W=x-1) = P_W(x-1)$$

$$E[X|Y=0] = 9/3 = 3$$

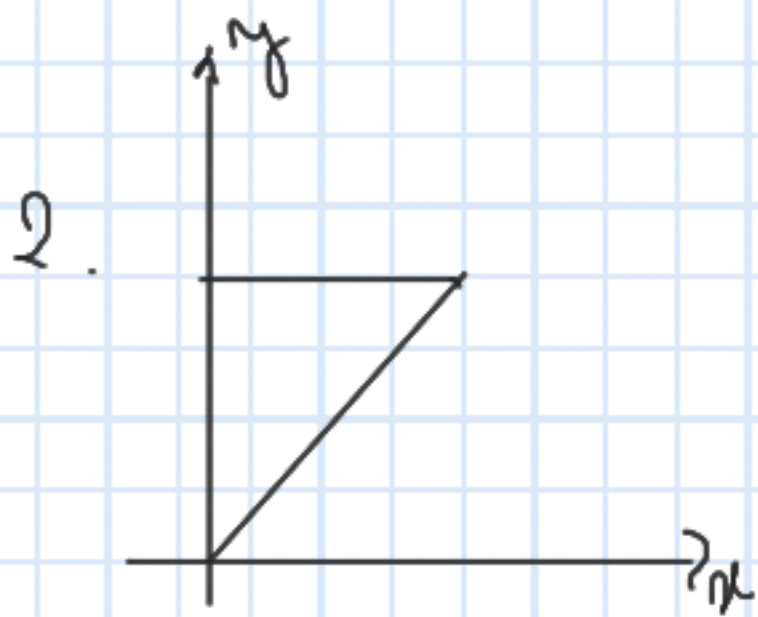
$$E[X|Y=1] = E[W+1] = E[W] + 1 = 9/3 + 1 = 4$$

$$Q(y) = \begin{cases} 3 & \text{si } y=0 \\ 4 & \text{si } y=1. \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow E[X|Y] = Q(Y) = \begin{cases} 3 & \text{si } Y=0 \\ 4 & \text{si } Y=1 \end{cases}$$

$$Y|X=x \sim \text{Bin}(x/10) \rightarrow \varphi(x) = E[Y|X=x] = x/10$$

$$E[Y|X] = \varphi(X) = X/10$$



$$Y|X=x \sim \mathcal{U}(x, 2)$$

$$\varphi(x) = E[Y|X=x] = \frac{2+x}{2}$$

$$E[Y|X] = \varphi(X)$$

$$= \frac{1+X}{2}$$

3. $X|Y=y \sim \mathcal{E}(1/2y)$

$$\varphi(x) = E[Y|X=x] = 2y$$

$$E[Y|X] = 2Y$$

$$E[\underbrace{x^2}_{f(x)} \cdot \underbrace{3Y}_{h(Y)} | X] = \varphi(X) =$$

$$\varphi(x) = E[\underbrace{x^2}_{f(x)} \cdot \underbrace{3Y}_{h(Y)} | X=x] = E[x^2 \cdot 3Y | X=x]$$

$$= x^3 E[3Y | X=x]$$

Ex 3 (Chap 3)

$$\underline{X} = (X_1, \dots, X_n)$$

$$X_i \sim N(\mu, \sigma^2)$$

$$\hat{\mu} = \hat{\sigma}(\underline{X}) = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n X_i = \bar{X}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{ECM} &= E[(\bar{X} - \mu)^2] = E[\bar{X}^2 + \mu^2 - 2\mu\bar{X}] = E[\bar{X}^2] + \mu^2 - 2\mu E[\bar{X}] \\ &= \frac{\sigma^2}{n} + \mu^2 + \mu^2 - 2\mu^2 = \frac{\sigma^2}{n} \end{aligned}$$

$\bar{X} \sim N\left(\mu, \frac{\sigma^2}{n}\right)$

$$E[\bar{X}] = E\left[\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n X_i\right] = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n E[X_i] = \mu$$

$$\text{var}(\bar{X}) = \text{var}\left(\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n X_i\right) = \frac{1}{n^2} \text{var}\left(\sum_{i=1}^n X_i\right) \stackrel{\text{indep}}{=} \frac{1}{n^2} \sum_{i=1}^n \text{var}(X_i) = \frac{\sigma^2}{n}$$

$$\text{var}(\bar{X}) = E[\bar{X}^2] - E[\bar{X}]^2 \Rightarrow E[\bar{X}^2] = \text{var}(\bar{X}) + E[\bar{X}]^2$$

$$\hat{\lambda} = \frac{\text{Cov}(X, Y)}{\text{Var}(X)} \left(Y - E(Y) \right) + E(X)$$

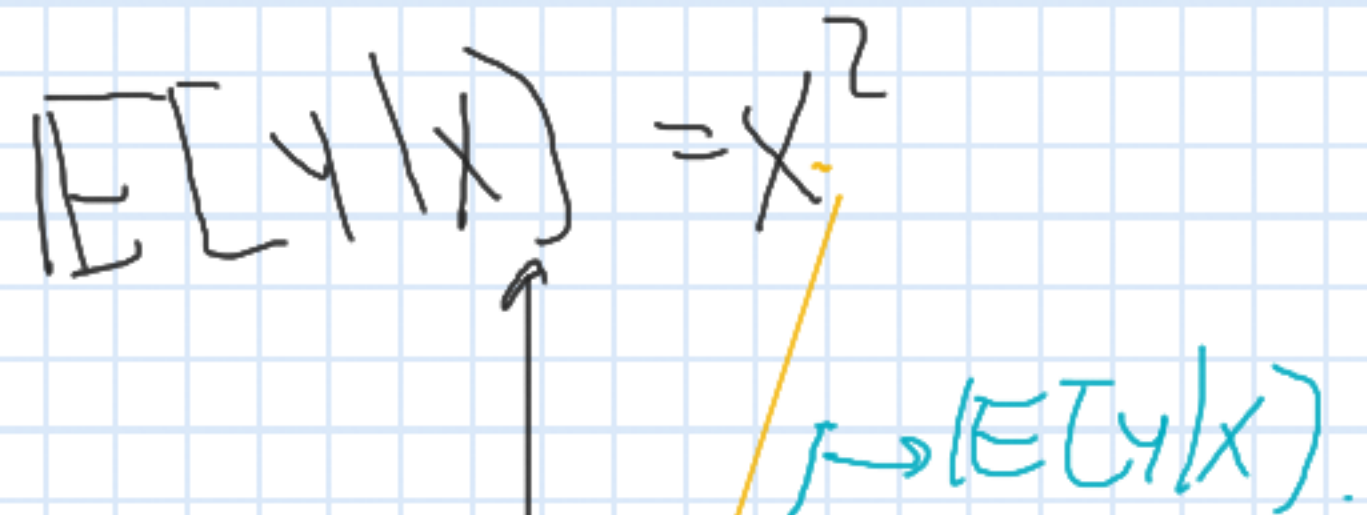
Ex 4 (Case 3)

$$f_X(x) = 1 \quad \text{if } 0 < x < 1$$

$$Y = X^2$$

$$X \sim \mathcal{U}(0, 1)$$

$$E[Y|X] = X^2$$



$$\hat{y} = \frac{\text{cov}(X, Y)}{\text{var}(X)} (X - E[X]) + E[Y]$$

$$\text{cov}(X, Y) = \text{cov}(X, X^2) = E[X^3] = \int_0^1 x^3 \cdot 1 dx = \frac{x^4}{4} \Big|_0^1 = 1/4$$

$$\text{var}(X) = 1/12$$

$$E[X] = 1/2$$

$$E[Y] = E[X^2] = \frac{1}{12} + \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2$$

$$= 1/3$$

$$\hat{y} = 3(X - 1/2) + 1/3 = 3X - 7/6$$

$$\begin{aligned} (x_1, y_1) \\ (x_2, y_2) \\ \vdots \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} y_1 &= ax_1 + b \\ y_2 &= ax_2 + b \\ &\vdots \\ y_m &= ax_m + b \end{aligned}$$

\leadsto

$$\begin{bmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \\ \vdots \\ y_m \end{bmatrix} = \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} x_1 & 1 \\ x_2 & 1 \\ x_3 & 1 \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ x_m & 1 \end{bmatrix}}_A \begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \end{bmatrix} = (A^T A)^{-1} A^T \begin{bmatrix} y_1 \\ \vdots \\ y_m \end{bmatrix}$$