



Course > Unit 5: ... > Lec. 10: ... > 9. Exer...

9. Exercise: Definition of independence

Exercises due Mar 13, 2020 05:29 IST Completed

Exercise: Definition of independence

1/1 point (graded)

Suppose that X and Y are independent, with a joint PDF that is uniform on a certain set S : $f_{X,Y}(x, y)$ is constant on S , and zero otherwise. The set S

☐ must be a square.

☒ must be a set of the form $\{(x, y) : x \in A, y \in B\}$ (known as the Cartesian product of two sets A and B).

☐ can be any set.



Solution:

Let A be the set of all x on which $f_X(x)$ is positive and let B be the set of all y on which $f_Y(y)$ is positive. Then, the set S , on which $f_{X,Y}(x, y) = f_X(x) f_Y(y) > 0$, will be the Cartesian product of A with B ; it is not necessarily a square, but it cannot be an arbitrary set.

Submit

You have used 2 of 2 attempts

i Answers are displayed within the problem



Discussion

Hide Discussion

Topic: Unit 5: Continuous random variables:Lec. 10: Conditioning on a random variable; Independence; Bayes' rule / 9. Exercise: Definition of independence

Show all posts ▼

by recent activity ▼

✓ Can S be a circle (as per the answer)?

The answer states : Let A be the set of all x on which $f_X(x)$ is positive and let B be the set of all y on which...

3

? Can someone provide an example of an arbitrary set that cannot be S?

The answer says: "Let A be the set of all x on which $f_X(x)$ is positive and let B be the set of all y on which f...

2

💬 Watch Unit 5, Lecture 9, Video "14. From the joint to the marginal" and think about what independence means.

1 new_ 3

© All Rights Reserved

