



<u>Course</u> > <u>Unit 5:</u> ... > <u>Lec. 9:</u> ... > 19. Exe...

19. Exercise: Joint CDFs

Exercises due Mar 13, 2020 05:29 IST Completed

Exercise: Joint CDFs

3/3 points (graded)

a) Is it always true that if x < x' , then $F_{X,Y}\left(x,y\right) \leq F_{X,Y}\left(x',y\right)$?



b) Suppose that the random variables X and Y are jointly continuous and take values on the unit square, i.e., $0 \le x \le 1$ and $0 \le y \le 1$. Is $F_{X,Y}(x,y) = (x+2y)^2/9$ a legitimate joint CDF? Hint: Consider $F_{X,Y}(0,1)$.

No

✓ Answer: No

c) As above, suppose that the random variables X and Y are jointly continuous and take values on the unit square, i.e., $0 \le x \le 1$ and $0 \le y \le 1$. The joint CDF on that set is of the form $xy\left(x+y\right)/2$. Find an expression for the joint PDF which is valid for (x,y) in the unit square. Enter an algebraic function of x and y using standard notation.



STANDARD NOTATION

Solution:

a) Since x < x', the event $\{X \le x, Y \le y\}$ is a subset of the event $\{X \le x', Y \le y\}$, and therefore $F_{X,Y}(x,y) = \mathbf{P}(X \le x, Y \le y) \le \mathbf{P}(X \le x', Y \le y) = F_{X,Y}(x',y)$.



b) Since the random variables are nonnegative, we have $F_{X,Y}(0,1)=\mathbf{P}\left(X\leq 0 \text{ and } Y\leq 1\right)=\mathbf{P}\left(X=0 \text{ and } Y\leq 1\right)\leq \mathbf{P}\left(X=0\right)=0,$ where the last equality holds because X is a continuous random variable. But zero is different from $(0+2\cdot 1)^2/9$. Therefore, we do not have a legitimate joint CDF.

c) The joint CDF is of the form $x^2y/2 + y^2x/2$. The partial derivative with respect to x is $xy + y^2/2$. Taking now the partial derivative with respect to y, we obtain x + y.

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You have used 2 of 3 attempts

1 Answers are displayed within the problem

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Topic: Unit 5: Continuous random variables:Lec. 9: Conditioning on an event; Multiple r.v.'s / 19. Exercise: Joint CDFs

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?	<u>Legitimate CDF function Criteria</u> <u>Could the instructor or one of the TAs state here the conditions of legitimate CDF function, please.</u>	ease?	2
?	Clarification over the solution of question b Hey, On the question b) on the solution it states the following (I'm using letters so I don't give to	the answer	2
$ \mathbf{Z} $	<u>C</u> For question part c, should we always start the derivative with respect to x first then y. How do	know if le	2
?	Part B Can someone explain what "where the last equality holds because X is a continuous random v	variable" m	7
2	Is this a valid alternative line of reasoning? Would an alternative approach be finding the joint PDF (by taking the partial derivative of the	CDF first w	4
?	Valid CDF - Criterion What, in general, is the criteria for a valid CDF?		2

