

강의 09

Conditional PDF

$$P_X(x) = P(X=x)$$

$$P_{X|A}(x) = P(X=x|A)$$

$$f_{X|A}(x) \cdot \delta \approx P(x \leq X \leq x+\delta | A)$$

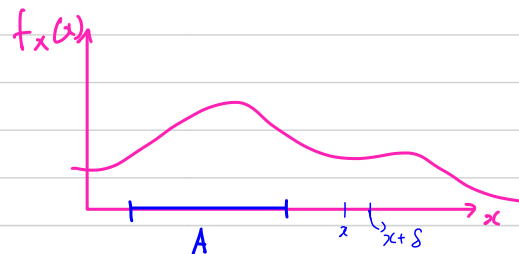
$$P(X \in B | A) = \int_B f_{X|A}(x) dx$$

Conditional PDF of X , given that $X \in A$

Case 1

$$P(x \leq X \leq x+\delta | X \in A) \approx f_{X|X \in A}(x) \cdot \delta$$

$$= \frac{P(x \leq X \leq x+\delta, X \in A)}{P(A)}$$

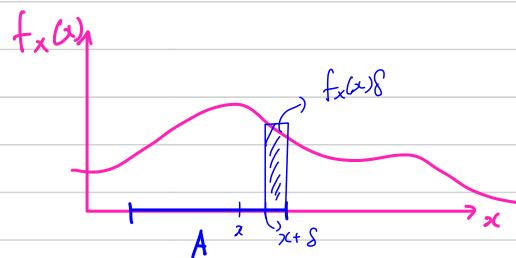


= 0 cause the x isn't inside the range A

Case 2

$$P(x \leq X \leq x+\delta | X \in A) \approx f_{X|X \in A}(x) \cdot \delta$$

$$= \frac{P(x \leq X \leq x+\delta, X \in A)}{P(A)}$$

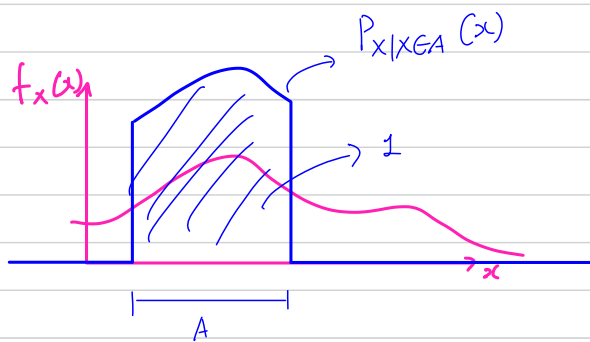


$$\approx \frac{f_X(x) \delta}{P(A)} \rightarrow \text{기둥의 넓이}$$

$$= \frac{f_X(x)}{P(A)}$$

δ 는 아주 작은 숫자기에
 $f_X(x) \delta = f_X(x)$ 로 쓸 수 있다

$$\therefore f_{X|X \in A}(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & \text{if } x \notin A \\ \frac{f_X(x)}{P(A)} & \text{if } x \in A \end{cases}$$



Conditional E

$$E[X|A] = \int x f_{X|A}(x) dx$$

$$E[g(x)|A] = \int g(x) f_{X|A}(x) dx$$

Memorylessness of exponential PDF

Total Probability & expectation

$$\begin{aligned} F_X(x) &= P(X \leq x) = P(A_1) P(X \leq x | A_1) + \dots \\ &= P(A_1) F_{X|A_1}(x) + \dots \end{aligned}$$

$$\leadsto f_X(x) = P(A_1) f_{X|A_1}(x) + \dots P(A_n) f_{X|A_n}(x)$$

$$\leadsto E[X] = P(A_1) E[X|A_1] + \dots P(A_n) E[X|A_n]$$

ex) Bill은 $\frac{1}{3}$ 확률로 오늘 슈퍼마켓에 갈 예정 (0~2시에)
 $\frac{2}{3}$ " 내일 " (6~8)

A_1 : 오늘 감. A_2 : 내일 감. X : 시간

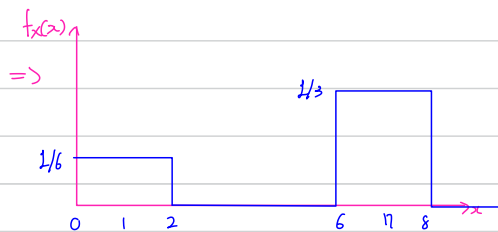
$$P(A_1) = \frac{1}{3}$$

$f_{X|A_1} \sim \text{uniform}[0, 2] \rightarrow$ 오늘 supermarket에 가는데, 0~2시에 가는 경우

$$P(A_2) = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$f_{X|A_2} \sim " [6, 8]$$

$$f_X(x) = P(A_1) f_{X|A_1}(x) + P(A_2) f_{X|A_2}(x)$$



Mixed distributions

$$X = \begin{cases} \text{uniform on } [0, 2] & \text{w.p. } 1/2 \\ 1 & \text{w.p. } 1/2 \end{cases}$$

→ Is X discrete → X

Is X continuous → X

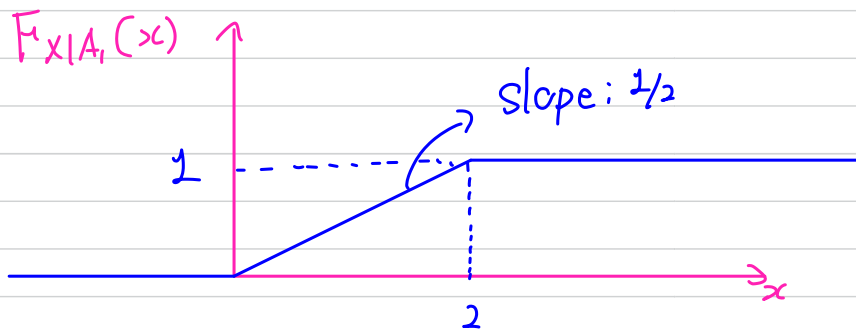
X is mixed

$$\begin{array}{l} Y: \text{discrete} \\ Z: \text{continuous} \end{array} \quad X = \begin{cases} Y & , \quad p \\ Z & , \quad 1-p \end{cases}$$

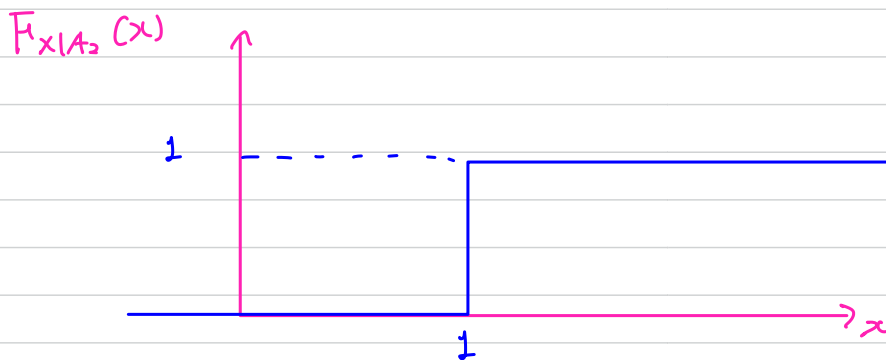
$$\begin{aligned} F_X(x) &= p P(Y \leq x) + (1-p) P(Z \leq x) \\ &= p F_Y(x) + (1-p) F_Z(x) \end{aligned}$$

$$X = \begin{cases} \text{uni}[0, 2] & \text{w.p. } 1/2 \dots A_1 \\ 1 & \text{w.p. } 1/2 \dots A_2 \end{cases}$$

CDFs

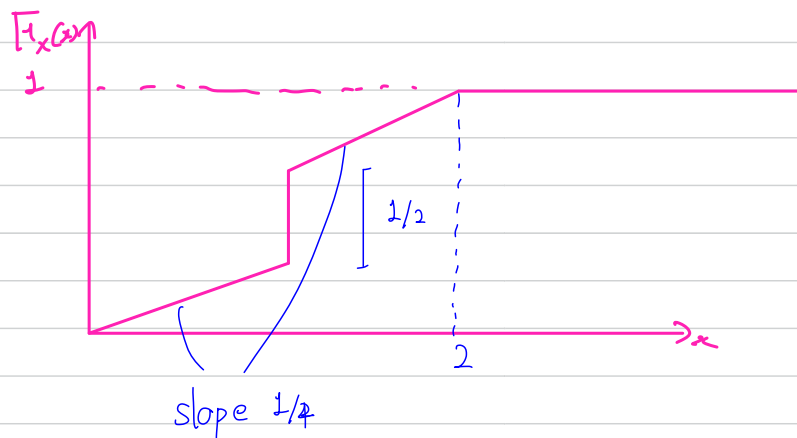


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$$F_X(x) = P(A_1) F_{X|A_1}(x) + P(A_2) F_{X|A_2}(x)$$



Jointly continuous r.v.'s and joint PDFs

$$P_{X,Y}(x,y) \quad f_{X,Y}(x,y)$$

$$P((X,Y) \in B) = \iint_{(x,y) \in B} f_{X,Y}(x,y) dx dy$$

From joint to marginals

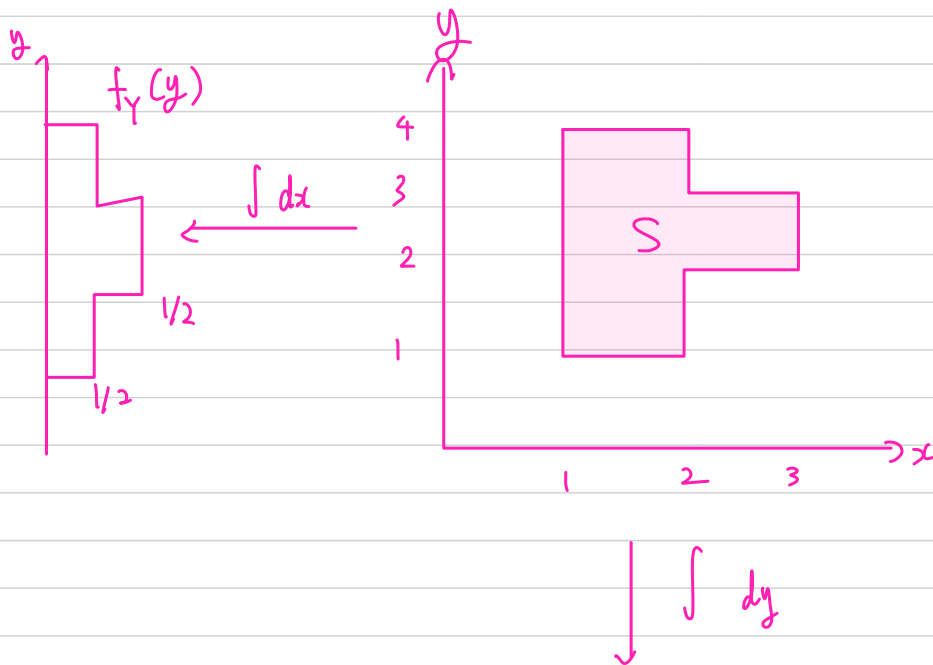
$$f_X(x) = \int f_{X,Y}(x,y) dy$$

$$f_Y(y) = \int f_{X,Y}(x,y) dx$$

marginal

joint

ex)

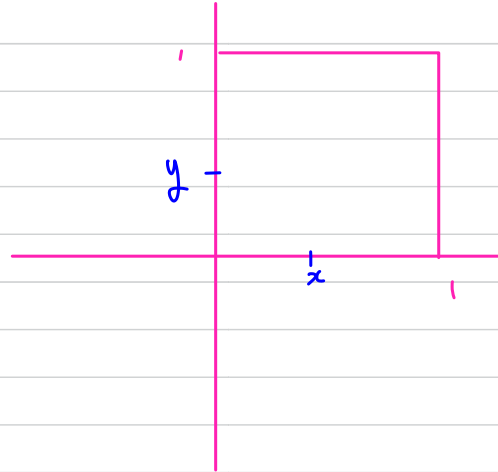


Joint CDF

$$F_X(x) = \int_{-\infty}^x f_X(t) dt$$

$$F_{X,Y}(x,y) = P(X \leq x, Y \leq y) = \int_{-\infty}^y \int_{-\infty}^x f_{X,Y}(s,t) ds dt$$

$$f_{X,Y}(x,y) = \frac{\partial^2 F_{X,Y}}{\partial x \partial y}(x,y)$$



$$F_{X,Y}(x,y) = xy$$