

# Trobalilitati si Statistica Matematica

Geminar 08.04.2021

## ◆ Variabile aleatoare multidimensionale

1. Se considera vectorul aleator discret  $(X, Y)$  cu repartitie data in tabelul:

$X \backslash Y$	2	6
1	0.20	0.10
3	0.05	0.15
4	0.45	0.05

a) Sa se det. rep. von  $X, Y, X+Y$

b) Sa se stabileasca daca  $X$  si  $Y$  sunt indep.

c) Sa se calc.  $F\left(\frac{7}{2}, 5\right)$ .

### Rezolvare.

$$a) X: \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 & 4 \\ p_1 & p_2 & p_3 \end{pmatrix} \text{ unde } \begin{cases} p_1 = 0,2 + 0,1 = 0,3 \\ p_2 = 0,05 + 0,15 = 0,2 \\ p_3 = 0,45 + 0,05 = 0,5 \end{cases} \Rightarrow X = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 & 4 \\ 0,3 & 0,2 & 0,5 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$Y: \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 6 \\ q_1 & q_2 \end{pmatrix} \text{ unde } \begin{cases} q_1 = 0,2 + 0,05 + 0,45 = 0,7 \\ q_2 = 0,1 + 0,15 + 0,05 = 0,3 \end{cases} \Rightarrow Y = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 6 \\ 0,7 & 0,3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$X+Y: \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 5 & 6 & 7 & 9 & 10 \\ 0,2 & 0,05 & 0,45 & 0,10 & 0,15 & 0,05 \end{pmatrix}$$

b) It verific. indep. von  $X, Y$  efectuam:

$$P(X=1) \cdot P(Y=2) = 0,3 \cdot 0,7 = 0,21 \quad \Bigg/ \Rightarrow 0,21 \neq 0,20 \Rightarrow X, Y \text{ dependente}$$

$$P((X=1) \cap (Y=2)) = 0,20$$

$$c) F\left(\frac{7}{2}, 5\right) = P\left(X \leq \frac{7}{2}, Y \leq 5\right) = P(X=1, Y=2) \cup P(X=2, Y=2) = 0,2 + 0,05 = 0,25.$$

2. Fie vectorul aleator  $(X, Y)$  cu densitatea de probabilitate  $f(x, y) =$

$$= \begin{cases} k(x+y+1), & x \in [0,1], y \in [0,2] \\ 0, & \text{in rest} \end{cases}$$

a) Sa se det const.  $k$

b) Sa se det dens. marginale

c) Sa se calc. daca  $X$  si  $Y$  sunt indep. sau nu.

### Rezolvare

$$a) \begin{cases} f(x, y) \geq 0 \Rightarrow k \geq 0 \\ \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x, y) dx dy = 1 \end{cases}$$

$$k \int_0^1 dx \int_0^2 (x+y+1) dy = k \int_0^1 \left( xy + \frac{y^2}{2} + y \right) \Big|_0^2 dx = k \int_0^1 (2x+4) dx = \\ = k (x^2 + 4x) \Big|_0^1 = k \cdot 5 = 1 \Rightarrow k = \frac{1}{5}$$

$$b) f_Y(y) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x, y) dx = \frac{1}{5} \int_0^1 (x+y+1) dx = \frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{x^2}{2} + yx + x \right) \Big|_0^1 = \\ = \frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{1}{2} + y + 1 \right) = \frac{2y+3}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{5}$$

$$\Rightarrow f_Y(y) = \begin{cases} \frac{2y+3}{10}, & y \in [0, 2] \\ 0, & \text{altfel} \end{cases}$$

c)  $X, Y$  nu sunt indep deoarece  $f_X(x) \cdot f_Y(y) \neq f(x, y)$

3. Fie vect. aleator  $(X, Y)$  cu densitatea de probabilitate  $f(x, y) = \begin{cases} e^{-(x+y)}, & x \geq 0 \\ & y \geq 0 \\ 0, & \text{altfel} \end{cases}$

Să se calculeze:

a)  $P(X < 1, Y < 1)$ ,  $P(X+Y < 1)$ ,  $P(X+Y \geq 2)$ ,  $P(X \geq 1 | Y \geq 1)$ ,  $P(X < 2 | Y)$ ,  $P(X=Y)$ ;

b) fct. de repartiție  $F(x, y)$  și fct. de marginale  $F_X(x)$ ,  $F_Y(y)$ .

c) densitatea de repartiție marginale  $f_X(x)$ ,  $f_Y(y)$ .

Rezolvare

$$a) P(X < 1, Y < 1) = \int_{-\infty}^1 \int_{-\infty}^1 f(x, y) dx dy = \int_0^1 \int_0^1 e^{-x-y} dx dy = (e^{-x}) \Big|_0^1 (-e^{-y}) \Big|_0^1 = \\ = (1 - e^{-1})^2 = \left(1 - \frac{1}{e}\right)^2$$

$$P(X+Y < 1) = \int_{X+Y < 1} f(x, y) dx dy = \int_0^1 \int_0^{1-x} e^{-x-y} dx dy = \\ = \int_0^1 e^{-x} (e^{-y}) \Big|_0^{1-x} dy = \int_0^1 (e^{-x} - e^{-1}) dx = (e^{-x}) \Big|_0^1 - e^{-1} = 1 - 2e^{-1}$$

$$P(X+Y \geq 2) = 1 - P(X+Y < 2) = 1 - \int_{X+Y < 2} f(x, y) dx dy = 1 - \int_0^2 \int_0^{2-x} e^{-x-y} dx dy = \\ = 3e^{-2}$$

$$\bullet P(X \geq 1 | Y \geq 1) = \frac{P(X \geq 1, Y \geq 1)}{P(Y \geq 1)} = 1$$

$$\bullet P(X \geq 1, Y \geq 1) = \int_1^\infty \int_1^\infty e^{-x-y} dx dy = \left( \int_1^\infty e^{-x} dx \right)^2 = \left( (-e^{-x}) \Big|_1^\infty \right)^2 = e^{-2}$$

$$\bullet P(Y \geq 1) = \int_0^\infty \int_1^\infty e^{-x-y} dx dy = -e^{-x} \Big|_0^\infty (-e^{-y}) \Big|_1^\infty = e^{-1} \Rightarrow 1 = e^{-1}$$

$$b) F(x, y) = \int_{-\infty}^x \int_{-\infty}^y f(u, v) du dv$$

$$\bullet x < 0 \text{ ou } y < 0 \Rightarrow f(x, y) = 0 \Rightarrow F(x, y) = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} \bullet x \geq 0 \text{ et } y \geq 0 \Rightarrow F(x, y) &= \int_0^x \int_0^y e^{-v-u} du dv = \\ &= \int_0^x \int_0^y e^{-v} \cdot e^{-u} du dv = \int_0^x e^{-v} (-e^{-u}) \Big|_0^y dv \\ &= \int_0^x e^{-v} (-e^{-y} + e^0) dv = (-e^{-y} + 1) (-e^{-v}) \Big|_0^x \\ &= (1 - e^{-y})(1 - e^{-x}) \end{aligned}$$

c) Fon. de rep. marg. sont:

$$F_X(x) = F(x, \infty) = 1 - e^{-x}$$

$$F_Y(y) = F(\infty, y) = 1 - e^{-y}$$