

Practico 5.

Ej. 1) X e Y son Va con Rec. $\{1, 2, 3, 4\}$

$$P(x, y)(n, m) = \frac{n+m}{80}$$

a) Calcular $P(X \geq 3)$

$X \backslash Y$	1	2	3	4
1	$\frac{1}{40}$	$\frac{3}{80}$	$\frac{1}{20}$	$\frac{1}{16}$
2	$\frac{3}{80}$	$\frac{1}{20}$	$\frac{1}{16}$	$\frac{3}{40}$
3	$\frac{1}{20}$	$\frac{1}{16}$	$\frac{3}{40}$	$\frac{7}{80}$
4	$\frac{1}{16}$	$\frac{3}{40}$	$\frac{7}{80}$	$\frac{1}{10}$

$$P(X \geq 3) = \frac{1}{20} + \frac{1}{16} + \frac{3}{40} + \frac{7}{80} + \frac{1}{16} + \frac{3}{40} + \frac{7}{80} + \frac{1}{10} = \frac{3}{5} \checkmark$$

b) $P(X = Y)$

$$P(X = Y) = \frac{1}{40} + \frac{1}{20} + \frac{3}{40} + \frac{1}{10} = \frac{1}{4} \checkmark$$

c) Calcular $P(X \cdot Y = 6)$

$$P(X \cdot Y = 6) = \frac{1}{16} + \frac{1}{16} = \frac{1}{8} \checkmark$$

d) $P(1 \leq X \leq 2, 2 < Y \leq 4)$

$$P(1 \leq X \leq 2, 2 < Y \leq 4) = \frac{1}{20} + \frac{1}{16} + \frac{1}{16} + \frac{3}{40} = \frac{1}{4} \checkmark$$

e) ¿Son X e Y independientes?

Si $\exists x, y \mid P_x(x) \cdot P_y(y) \neq P_{(x,y)}(x, y) \rightarrow$ no son independientes

hoy a calcular los marginales de X e Y para comprobar:

Marginales de X:

$$P_X(x) = \begin{cases} 7/40 & \text{si } x=1 \\ 9/40 & \text{si } x=2 \\ 11/40 & \text{si } x=3 \\ 13/40 & \text{si } x=4 \end{cases}$$

$$P(X=1) = \frac{1}{40} + \frac{3}{80} + \frac{1}{20} + \frac{1}{16} = \frac{7}{40}$$

$$P(X=2) = \frac{3}{80} + \frac{1}{20} + \frac{1}{16} + \frac{3}{40} = \frac{9}{40}$$

$$P(X=3) = \frac{1}{20} + \frac{1}{16} + \frac{3}{40} + \frac{7}{80} = \frac{11}{40}$$

$$P(X=4) = \frac{1}{16} + \frac{3}{40} + \frac{7}{80} + \frac{1}{10} = \frac{13}{40}$$

$$P_Y(y) = \begin{cases} 7/40 & \text{si } y=1 \\ 9/40 & \text{si } y=2 \\ 11/40 & \text{si } y=3 \\ 13/40 & \text{si } y=4 \end{cases}$$

$$P(Y=1) = \frac{1}{40} + \frac{3}{80} + \frac{1}{20} + \frac{1}{16} = \frac{7}{40}$$

$$P(Y=2) = \frac{3}{80} + \frac{1}{20} + \frac{1}{16} + \frac{3}{40} = \frac{9}{40}$$

$$P(Y=3) = \frac{1}{20} + \frac{1}{16} + \frac{3}{40} + \frac{7}{80} = \frac{11}{40}$$

$$P(Y=4) = \frac{1}{16} + \frac{3}{40} + \frac{7}{80} + \frac{1}{10} = \frac{13}{40}$$

$$P_{X,Y}(2,3) = \frac{1}{16} \neq P_Y(3) \cdot P_X(2) = \frac{11}{40} \cdot \frac{9}{40} = \frac{99}{1600}$$

→ X e Y no son independientes.

Ex. 2

X e Y são var. aleat. Bernoulli de $p = \frac{1}{2}$.

S, T são tal que $S = X + Y$

$T = X - Y$

a) Hallar função de probabilidade de S, T .

$X = \text{Rec} = \{0, 1\}$ $P(X=1) = \frac{1}{2}$

$P(X=0) = \frac{1}{2}$

$Y = \text{Rec} = \{0, 1\}$ $P(Y=1) = \frac{1}{2}$

$P(Y=0) = \frac{1}{2}$

$S =$
 $0+0 = \frac{1}{4}$
 $0+1 = \frac{1}{4}$
 $1+0 = \frac{1}{4}$
 $1+1 = \frac{1}{4}$

$S =$
 $P(S=0) = \frac{1}{4}$
 $P(S=1) = \frac{1}{2}$
 $P(S=2) = \frac{1}{4}$

$T =$
 $0-0 = 0$
 $0-1 = -1$
 $1-0 = 1$
 $1-1 = 0$

$T =$
 $P(T=0) = \frac{1}{2}$
 $P(T=-1) = \frac{1}{4}$
 $P(T=1) = \frac{1}{4}$

b) Hallar função de probabilidade de S, T conjunta de S, T

$S \backslash T$	0	1	2	$f(x)$
0	$\frac{1}{4}$	0	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{2}$
1	0	$\frac{1}{4}$	0	$\frac{1}{4}$
-1	0	$\frac{1}{4}$	0	$\frac{1}{4}$
$f(t)$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	

po são independentes porque

$$P(0,0) = \frac{1}{4} \neq P(T=0)P(S=0) = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{8}$$

$T \backslash S$	0	1	-1
$f(t)$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{4}$

$$E(T) = 0(\frac{1}{4}) + \frac{1}{2} \cdot 1 + \frac{1}{2} \cdot (-1)$$

$$E(T) = 0 + \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow E(T) = 0$$

$$P(S=0, T=0)$$

$$P(S=0)$$

$$X=0 \quad T=0$$

$$P(T=0)$$

$$X=0 \quad T=0$$

$$X=1 \quad T=1$$

$$P(X=0) \cdot P(T=0) = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{4}$$

continued hope exterior.

$$P(S=0, T=1)$$

$$P(S=0)$$

$$X=0 \quad T=0$$

$$P(T=1)$$

$$X=1 \quad T=0$$

cero con ordenes.

$$P(S=0, T=-1)$$

$$P(S=0)$$

$$X=0 \quad T=0$$

$$P(T=-1)$$

$$X=0 \quad T=-1$$

cero

$$P(S=1, T=0)$$

$$P(S=1)$$

$$X=1 \quad T=0$$

$$X=0 \quad T=1$$

$$P(T=0)$$

$$X=0 \quad T=0$$

$$X=1 \quad T=1$$

cero

$$P(S=1, T=1)$$

$$P(S=1)$$

$$X=1 \quad T=0$$

$$X=0 \quad T=1$$

$$P(T=1)$$

$$X=1 \quad T=0$$

$$P(X=1) \cdot P(T=0) = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$P(S=1, T=-1)$$

$$P(S=1)$$

$$X=1 \quad T=0$$

$$X=0 \quad T=1$$

$$P(T=-1)$$

$$X=0 \quad T=1$$

$$P(X=0) \cdot P(T=1) = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$P(S=2, T=0)$$

$$P(S=2)$$

$$X=1 \quad T=1$$

$$X=0 \quad T=0$$

$$P(T=0)$$

$$X=1 \quad T=1$$

$$P(X=1) \cdot P(T=1) = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$P(S=2, T=1)$$

$$P(S=2)$$

$$X=1 \quad T=1$$

$$X=1 \quad T=0$$

$$P(T=1)$$

cero.

$$P(S=2, T=-1)$$

$$P(S=2)$$

$$X=1 \quad T=1$$

$$X=0 \quad T=0$$

$$P(T=1)$$

cero.

S	0	1	2
F(S)	1/2	1/4	1/4

$$E(S) = 0 \cdot \frac{1}{2} + 1 \cdot \frac{1}{4} + 2 \cdot \frac{1}{4}$$

$$E(S) = 0 + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$E(TS) = 0 \cdot \frac{1}{8} = 0$$

$$E(TS) = 0$$