

# Lecture 19

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## Marginal distribution 边缘概率分布

Joint CDF  $F(x, y) = P(X \leq x, Y \leq y)$

cont. case(joint PDF):  $f(x, y) = \frac{\partial}{\partial x \partial y} F(x, y)$

$$P((X, Y) \in A) = \iint_A f(x, y) dx dy$$

Marginal PDF of  $X$ :  $\int f(x, y) dy$

Conditional PDF of  $Y|X$  is

$$f_{Y|X}(y|x) = \frac{f_{X,Y}(x, y)}{f_X(x)} = \frac{f_{X|Y}(x|y)f_Y(y)}{f_X(x)}$$

$X, Y$  independent if  $f_{X,Y}(x, y) = f_X(x)f_Y(y)$  for all  $X, Y$

## 2-D LOTUS

Let  $(X, Y)$  have joint PDF  $f(x, y)$

and let  $g(x, y)$  be a real-valued fn of  $x, y$

Then  $Eg(X, Y) = \iint g(x, y) f(x, y) dx dy$

## Theorem

If  $X, Y$  are indep, then  $E(XY) = E(X)E(Y)$

## Independent implies uncorrelated

Proof (continuous case)

$$E(XY) = \iint xy f_X(x) f_Y(y) dx dy = \int y f_Y(y) \int x f_X(x) dx dy = (EX)(EY)$$

## Example

$X, Y$  i.i.d  $Unif(0, 1)$  find  $E|X - Y|$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{LOTUS } \int_0^1 \int_0^1 |x - y| dx dy &= \iint_{x > y} (x - y) dx dy + \iint_{x \leq y} (y - x) dx dy \\ &= 2 \int_0^1 \int_y^1 (x - y) dx dy = 2 \int_0^1 (x^2/2 - yx)|_y^1 dy = 1/3 \end{aligned}$$

Let  $M = \max(X, Y)$

$L = \min(X, Y)$  (L stand for little and less one not large one)

$$|X - Y| = M - L$$

$$E(M - L) = 1/3$$

$$E(M) - E(L) = 1/3$$

$$E(M + L) = E(X + Y) = E(M) + E(L) = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow E(M) = 2/3, E(L) = 1/3$$

## Chicken-egg

some hens some hatch some don't hatch, the eggs are independent

$N \sim \text{Pois}(\lambda)$  eggs, each hatches with prob.  $p$ , indep, Let  $X$  = #hatch

so  $X|N \sim \text{Bin}(N, p)$

Let  $Y$  = # don't hatch, so  $X + Y = N$

Find joint PMF of  $X, Y$

$$P(X = i, Y = j) = \sum P(X = i, Y = j | N = n) P(N = n)$$

$$= P(X = i, Y = j | N = i + j) P(N = i + j)$$

$$= P(X = i | N = i + j) P(N = i + j) = \frac{(i + j)!}{(i!j!)} p^i q^j \frac{e^{-\lambda} \lambda^{i+j}}{(i + j)!}$$

$$= (e^{\lambda p} \frac{(\lambda p)^i}{i!}) (e^{\lambda q} \frac{(\lambda q)^j}{j!})$$

$$\Rightarrow X, Y \text{ are indep, } X \sim \text{Pois}(\lambda p), Y \sim \text{Pois}(\lambda q)$$

More Details: [Chicken and Egg (Probability) Problem]