

# MAST20004 Probability

## Assignment 3

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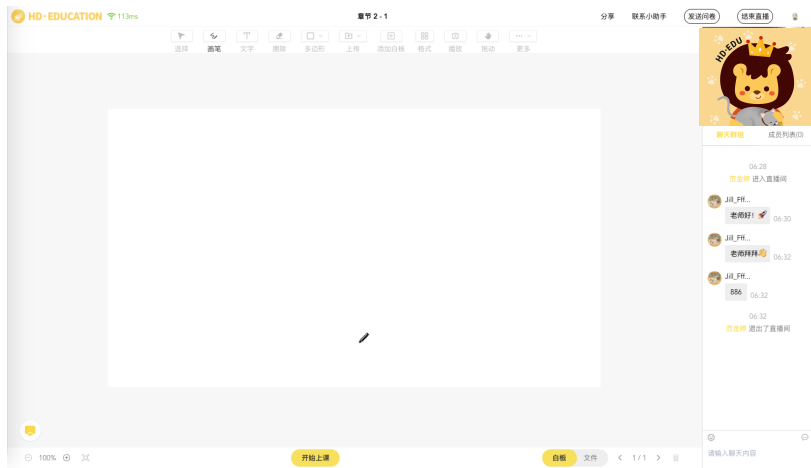


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# Review: Bivariate Normal Distribution

Recall: pdf

$$f(x, y) = \frac{\exp \left\{ -\frac{1}{2(1-\rho^2)} \left[ \left( \frac{x-\mu_x}{\sigma_x} \right)^2 - 2\rho \left( \frac{x-\mu_x}{\sigma_x} \right) \left( \frac{y-\mu_y}{\sigma_y} \right) + \left( \frac{y-\mu_y}{\sigma_y} \right)^2 \right] \right\}}{2\pi\sigma_x\sigma_y\sqrt{1-\rho^2}}$$

Recall: Bivariate Standard Normal Distribution pdf

$$f(x, y) = \frac{\exp \left\{ -\frac{1}{2(1-\rho^2)} [x^2 - 2\rho xy + y^2] \right\}}{2\pi\sqrt{1-\rho^2}}$$

NOTE:  $X \sim \mathcal{N}(0, 1)$  and  $Y \sim \mathcal{N}(0, 1)$

# Review: Uncorrelated and Independent

## Theroem: General Case

$Cov(X, Y) = 0 \Rightarrow \text{Uncorrelated} \not\Rightarrow \text{Independent}$   
 $\text{Independent} \Rightarrow \text{Uncorrelated} \Rightarrow Cov(X, Y) = 0$

This case: **ONLY**  $X \sim \mathcal{N}(\mu, \sigma^2)$  and  $Y \sim \mathcal{N}(\mu, \sigma^2)$  combine as a bivariate normal distribution,  $Cov(X, Y) = 0 \Rightarrow \text{Uncorrelated} \Rightarrow \text{Independent}$   
See this in Assignment Q3 (i)

# Reivew: Conditional Brivariate Normal Distribution

We only consider how to find conditional probability

## Method 1

$$(X|Y = y) \sim \mathcal{N}(\rho y, 1 - \rho^2)$$

Standardise twice

## Method 2

$$(X|Y = y) \sim \mathcal{N}(\mu_x + \rho\sigma_x \frac{y - \mu_y}{\sigma_y}, \sigma_x^2(1 - \rho^2))$$

- 1) Input all expectation, variance and correlation.
- 2) Standardise once

# Review: Covariance and Correlation

Recall:

If independent:

$$E(X + Y) = E(X) + E(Y)$$

$$V(X + Y) = V(X) + V(Y)$$

General case:

$$V(X + Y) = V(X) + V(Y) + \text{Cov}(X, Y)$$

Correlation  $\rho$

$$\rho = \frac{\text{Cov}(X, Y)}{\sqrt{V(X)V(Y)}}$$

# Assignment Q3 (i)



# Assignment Q3 (ii)

# Assignment Q3 (iii)

Hint: Normal  $\pm$  Normal = Normal

# Assignment Q3 (iv)

# Review: Joint pdf, Joint Cdf And Marginal Pdf

From joint pdf to joint cdf

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x, y) dx dy = F(x, y)$$

From joint cdf to joint pdf

$$\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x \partial y} F(x, y) = f(x, y)$$

From joint pdf to marginal pdf

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x, y) dx = f(y)$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x, y) dy = f(x)$$

# Review: Conditional joint pdf

from marginal pdf to conditional pdf

$$f(x|y) = \frac{f(x, y)}{f(y)}$$

$$f(y|x) = \frac{f(x, y)}{f(x)}$$

## Independence

If X, Y independent:

$$\Rightarrow f(x, y) = f(x)f(y)$$

$$\Rightarrow f(x) = f(x|y)$$

$$\Rightarrow f(y) = f(y|x)$$

# Assignment Q2 (i)

# Assignment Q2 (ii)

# Assignment Q2 (iii)



# Assignment Q2 (iv)

# Assignment Q1 (i)

# Assignment Q1 (ii)

# Assignment Q1 (iii)

# Assignment Q1 (iv)

# Review: How to Find Shadow Area

Basic Example: 
$$\begin{cases} 0 < x < 1 \\ |y| < x \end{cases}$$

# Assignment Q4 (i)

# Assignment Q4 (ii)



# Assignment Q4 (iii)

# Introduction to $\min()$ and $\max()$ function

$\min(X, Y)$  function

$$Z = \min(X, Y) = \begin{cases} X, & X < Y \\ Y, & X > Y \end{cases}$$

$$\mathcal{P}(Z > z) = \mathcal{P}(X > x)\mathcal{P}(Y > y) \text{ if } X, Y \text{ independent}$$

$\max(X, Y)$  function

$$Z = \max(X, Y) = \begin{cases} X, & X > Y \\ Y, & X < Y \end{cases}$$

$$\mathcal{P}(Z \leq z) = \mathcal{P}(X \leq x)\mathcal{P}(Y \leq y) \text{ if } X, Y \text{ independent}$$

Let's try question 5...

# Assignment Q5 (i)

# Assignment Q5 (ii) Method 1

# Assignment Q5 (ii) Method 2

## Further Knowledge: Mixed Distribution of $\min(X, M)$

Assumption:  $X$  is a non-negative random variable and  $M$  is a positive constant.

$\min(X, M)$  expression

$$Y = \min(X, M) = \begin{cases} X, & X \leq M \\ M, & X > M \end{cases}$$

$\min(X, Y)$  cdf and pdf

$$F_Y(x) = \begin{cases} F_X(x), & x < M \\ 1, & x \geq M \end{cases}, \quad f_Y(x) = \begin{cases} f_X(x), & x < M \\ 1 - F_X(M), & x = M \end{cases}$$

$\min(X, Y)$  higher moments

$$E(Y^n) = \int_0^M x^n f_X(x) dx + M^n [1 - F_X(M)] = n \int_0^M x^{n-1} [1 - F_X(x)] dx$$

## Further Knowledge: Mixed Distribution of $\max(0, X - M)$

Assumption:  $X$  is a non-negative random variable and  $M$  is a positive constant.

$\max(0, X - M)$  expression

$$Z = \min(X, M) = \begin{cases} 0, & X \leq M \\ X - M, & X > M \end{cases}$$

$\max(0, X - M)$  cdf and pdf

$$F_Z(x) = \begin{cases} F_X(x), & x = 0 \\ F_X(x + M), & x > 0 \end{cases}, \quad f_Z(x) = \begin{cases} F_X(x), & x = 0 \\ f_X(x + M), & x > 0 \end{cases}$$

$\min(X, Y)$  higher moments

$$E(Z^n) = \int_0^M x^n f_X(M + x) dx = \int_M^\infty (x - M)^{n-1} [1 - F_X(x)] dx$$

# Example Question: Double Integral

Assignment 3 Q3 Sem 1 2020:

$$f(x,y) = \begin{cases} c(x+y), & 0 < x < 1, -x < y < x \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

- (a) Find the constant  $c$
- (b) Find marginal pdf of  $X$
- (c) Find the conditional pdf of  $Y$  given  $X = x$
- (d) Are  $X$  and  $Y$  independent?
- (e) Calculate  $\mathcal{P}(X \geq \frac{1}{2} | Y \leq 0)$
- (f) Calculate  $\mathcal{P}(X^2 < Y)$



# Example Answer (a)

# Example Answer (b)

# Example Answer (c)

# Example Answer (d)

# Example Answer (e)

# Example Answer (f)

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