

- Quiz 1 Graded: - Qn4 Part involving X ignored
 - Grades mapped to /10
 $x/15 \rightarrow x/10$
 - Test 1 for 20 points

Lab Exp 1: Nov 10

Conditional distribution

Recap: $P(E|F) = \frac{P(E \cap F)}{P(F)}$

X, Y : random variables

Discrete: Conditional pmf $P_{Y|X}(y|x)$

$$\begin{aligned} P_{Y|X}(y|x) &= P(Y=y | X=x) \\ &= \frac{P(Y=y, X=x)}{P(X=x)} \\ &= \frac{P(\{\omega: Y(\omega)=y\} \cap \{\omega: X(\omega)=x\})}{P(\{\omega: X(\omega)=x\})} \\ &= \frac{P_{X,Y}(x,y)}{P_X(x)} \end{aligned}$$

$$P_{Y|X}(y|x) = \frac{P_{X,Y}(x,y)}{P_X(x)}$$

Properties:

1. $P_{Y|X}(y|x)$ is a pmf

$$\sum_y P_{Y|X}(y|x) = \sum_y \frac{P_{X,Y}(x,y)}{P_X(x)}$$

$$= \frac{1}{P_X(x)} \sum_y \underbrace{P_{XY}(x, y)}_{\rightarrow \text{Marginalization}} = \frac{1}{P_X(x)} P_X(x) = 1$$

2. Bayes' theorem

$$P_{XY}(x, y) = P_X(x) P_{Y/X}(y|x)$$

$$\begin{aligned} P_{X/Y}(x|y) &= \frac{P_{XY}(x, y)}{P_Y(y)} \\ &= \frac{P_X(x) P_{Y/X}(y|x)}{P_Y(y)} \end{aligned}$$

3. Chain Rule

$$P_{X_0 X_1}(x_0, x_1) = P_{X_0}(x_0) P_{X_1|X_0}(x_1|x_0)$$

$$P_{X_0 X_1 X_2}(x_0, x_1, x_2) = P_{X_0}(x_0) P_{Y|X_0}(y|x_0)$$

$$= P_{X_0}(x_0) \underbrace{P_{X_1 X_2|X_0}(x_1, x_2|x_0)}$$

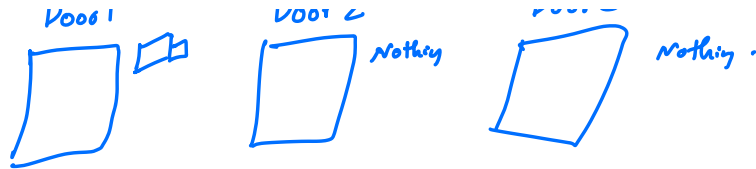
$$= P_{X_0}(x_0) P_{X_1|X_0}(x_1|x_0) P_{X_2|X_1 X_0}(x_2|x_0, x_1)$$

$$X_0 X_1 \dots X_{n-1}$$

$$\begin{aligned} P_{X_0 X_1 \dots X_{n-1}}(x_0, x_1, \dots, x_{n-1}) &= P_{X_0}(x_0) \prod_{k=1}^{n-1} P_{X_k|X_0 \dots X_{k-1}}(x_k|x_0 \dots x_{k-1}) \end{aligned}$$

Example: Monty Hall Problem

n 1 n-1 2 Door 3



"Host knows the location of car"

Step 1: Contestant comes & chooses one of the door.
Host doesn't open the door the contestant chooses

Step 2: Host will open one of the 2 doors
contestant has not chosen

Step 3: Contestant given an option
(i) either to stick with previous choice
(ii) switch to the other closed door.

Winning the car
 $P(\text{Stick to original choice}) = \frac{1}{3}$

$P(\text{Win the car if you switch}) = \frac{2}{3}$
 $\searrow \frac{1}{2}$



C: Choice of Contestant

H: Choice of Host (to open the door)

$$P[H = 1 | C] = 0$$

"Host never opens the door with car"

$$P[H = 3 | C = 2] = 1$$

$$P[H = 2 | C = 2] = 1$$

$$P[H = 2 | C = 1] = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$P[H=3 | C=1] = 1/2$$

$P[\text{Winning the Car when you switch}]$

$$= P[\underbrace{C=2}_{\frac{1}{3}}] \underbrace{P[H=3|C=2]}_1 + \underbrace{P[C=3]}_{\frac{1}{3}} \underbrace{P[H=2|C=3]}_1$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3} = 2/3 //$$

Example: If X and Y are ^{independent Poisson} random variables with rate λ_1 and λ_2 .

conditional probability of $P_{X|_{X+Y}}(x | X+Y=n)$

$$P(X=k | X+Y=n)$$

$$= \frac{P(X=k, X+Y=n)}{P(X+Y=n)}$$

$$= \frac{P(X=k, Y=n-k)}{P(X+Y=n)} \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \text{independence} \\ \downarrow \end{array} \right\}$$

$$= \frac{P(X=k) P(Y=n-k)}{P(X+Y=n)}$$

$$X \sim \text{Poisson}(\lambda_1)$$

$$Y \sim \text{Poisson}(\lambda_2)$$

$$X+Y \sim \text{Poisson}(\lambda_1 + \lambda_2)$$

$$= \frac{e^{-\lambda_1} \lambda_1^k}{k!} \frac{e^{-\lambda_2} \lambda_2^{n-k}}{(n-k)!}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{e^{-(\lambda_1 + \lambda_2)} (\lambda_1 + \lambda_2)^n}{n!} \\
 &= \frac{n!}{k! (n-k)!} \frac{\lambda_1^k \lambda_2^{n-k}}{(\lambda_1 + \lambda_2)^n} \\
 &= \underbrace{\binom{n}{k}}_{\text{Binomial } (n, \frac{\lambda_1}{\lambda_1 + \lambda_2})} \left(\frac{\lambda_1}{\lambda_1 + \lambda_2} \right)^k \left(\frac{\lambda_2}{\lambda_1 + \lambda_2} \right)^{n-k}
 \end{aligned}$$

Conditional distribution (continuous)

Conditional pdf

$$f_{Y/X}(y|x) \triangleq \frac{f_{X,Y}(x,y)}{f_Y(y)}$$

Properties

$$1. \int f_{Y/X}(y|x) dy = 1$$

2. Chain Rule, Bayes's rule.

$$3. P(Y \in F | X=x) = \int_F f_{Y/X}(y|x) dy$$

$$\text{Example: } f(x,y) = \begin{cases} e^{-x/y} e^{-y} & 0 < x < \infty \\ & 0 < y < \infty \\ 0 & \text{else} \end{cases}$$

$$P[X > 1 | Y=y]$$

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 f_Y(y) &= \int_0^{\infty} f(x, y) dx \\
 &= \int_0^{\infty} e^{-x/y} e^{-y} dx \\
 &= e^{-y} \cdot \left. \frac{e^{-x/y}}{-1/y} \right|_0^{\infty} \\
 &= e^{-y} y
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 f_{X|Y}(x|y) &= \frac{e^{-x/y} \cdot \cancel{e^{-y}}}{y \cdot \cancel{e^{-y}}} \\
 &= \frac{1}{y} e^{-x/y}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 P(X > 1 | Y = y) &= \int_1^{\infty} \frac{1}{y} e^{-x/y} dx \\
 &= \frac{1}{y} \left. \frac{e^{-x/y}}{-1/y} \right|_1^{\infty} \\
 &= e^{-1/y} //
 \end{aligned}$$

Exercise: $f(x, y) = \begin{cases} \frac{12}{5} x(2-x-y) & 0 < x < 1 \\ & 0 < y < 1 \\ 0 & \text{else.} \end{cases}$

Find $f_{X|Y}(x|y)$

Exercise: Consider $\overset{10}{n} + \overset{10}{m}$ trials of an experiment having common prob of success. The probability of success is unknown but is chosen from a $U(0, 1)$ distribution.

What is the conditional probability of the success given n success (out of $n+m$ trials).

Coin \rightarrow Toss it 20 times
"p"

$$p \sim U(0, 1)$$

$$p = 0.33$$

10 times H (Success)

10 T (Fail)

$f(p) \mid T = n$
 \downarrow
of trials