

Statistics and Sensor Data Fusion

– Winter Term 2023/2024 –

Worksheet 6

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Exercise 1. The bivariate random vector $\mathbf{X} = (X_1, X_2)^T$ should be characterized by the joint probability density function (pdf)

$$f_{\mathbf{X}}(x_1, x_2) = \begin{cases} e^{-(x_1+x_2)}, & x_1 \geq 0, x_2 \geq 0 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

- (a) Show that $f_{\mathbf{X}}(x_1, x_2)$ is actually a pdf.
- (b) Compute the probability $P(\mathbf{X} \in [\frac{1}{2}, 1] \times [0, \frac{1}{2}])$.
- (c) Compute the probability that the value of the second component X_2 is larger than the value of the first component X_1 , i.e. $P(X_2 > X_1)$.
- (d) Compute the probability that the absolute value of the difference between the two components is smaller than 1, i.e. $P(|X_2 - X_1| < 1)$.

Exercise 2. The bivariate random vector $\mathbf{X} = (X_1, X_2)^T$ should be **normally distributed** with the joint pdf

$$f_{\mathbf{X}}(x_1, x_2) = c \cdot \exp \left(-\frac{2}{7}x_1^2 + \frac{2}{7}x_1 + \frac{6}{7}x_2 + \frac{2}{7}x_1x_2 - \frac{4}{7}x_2^2 - \frac{4}{7} \right)$$

- (a) Determine the mean vector $\boldsymbol{\mu} \in \mathbb{R}^2$, the covariance matrix $\boldsymbol{\Sigma} \in \mathbb{R}^{2 \times 2}$ and the constant $c \in \mathbb{R}$.
- (b) Determine the marginal densities $f_{X_1}(x_1)$ and $f_{X_2}(x_2)$.
- (c) Are the components X_1 and X_2 statistically independent?