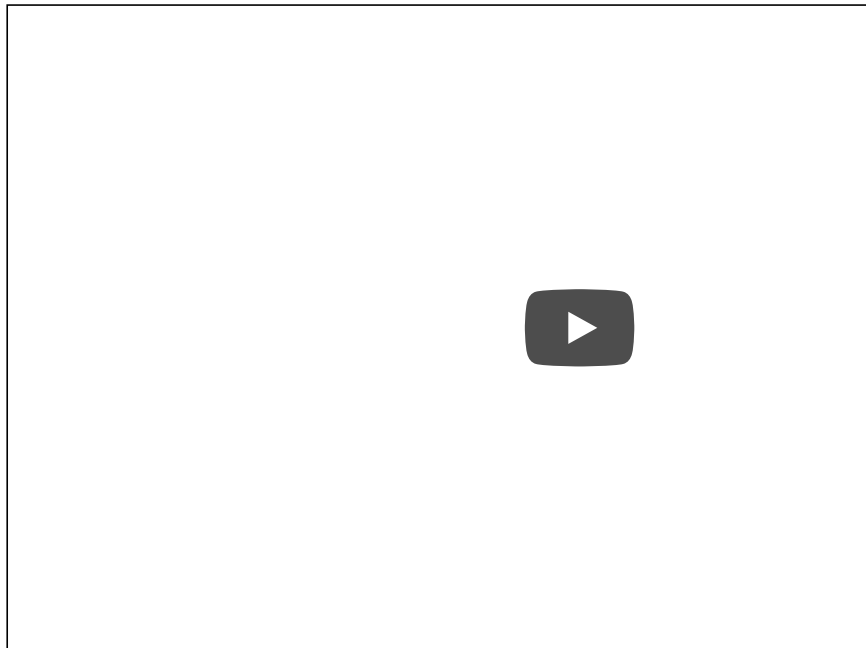




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Two Variables Video

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- Hello again, everyone.

So far we've talked about single random variables

and it's time to graduate to two.

So first, well we have a little bit of introduction,

why we're looking at two random variables.

Experiments often have multiple observations,

for example, if we are interested in the weather

7.7a Two variables

POLL

If X has three different outcomes and Y has four different outcomes, how many outcomes does the joint random variable (X, Y) have?

RESULTS

- | | |
|--|-----|
| <input type="radio"/> 12 | 92% |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> None of the above | 5% |
| <input type="radio"/> 4 | 2% |
| <input type="radio"/> 7 | 2% |

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Results gathered from 199 respondents.

FEEDBACK

The answer is $3 \times 4 = 12$.

1

0 points possible (ungraded)

Which of the following hold for all **Independent** random variables, X and Y ?

☒ $P(X = x|Y = y) = P(X = x)$ ✓

☐ $P(X = x|Y = y) = P(Y = y|X = x)$



Explanation

If two random variables are independent, by definition, $P(X = x, Y = y) = P(X = x)P(Y = y)$. Since $P(X = x, Y = y) = P(X = x|Y = y)P(Y = y)$, we have $P(X = x|Y = y) = P(X = x)$.

Submit

You have used 1 of 3 attempts

i Answers are displayed within the problem

2

3/3 points (graded)

A joint probability mass table is given as follows:

$X \backslash Y$	0	1
0	0.15	0.25
1	0.45	0.15

1) Choose the correct marginal PMFs for X and Y .

x, y	$P(x)$	$P(y)$
0	0.15	0.45
1	0.25	0.5



x, y	$P(x)$	$P(y)$
0	0.4	0.6
1	0.6	0.4



☐

x, y	$P(x)$	$P(y)$
0	0.6	0.4
1	0.4	0.6

Answer

Correct: Video: Two Variables

x, y	$P(x)$	$P(y)$
0	0.4	0.6
1	0.6	0.4

Explanaton

$$P(X = 0) = P(X = 0, Y = 0) + P(X = 0, Y = 1) = 0.15 + 0.25 = 0.4$$

$$P(X = 1) = P(X = 1, Y = 0) + P(X = 1, Y = 1) = 0.45 + 0.15 = 0.6$$

$$P(Y = 0) = P(Y = 0, X = 0) + P(Y = 0, X = 1) = 0.15 + 0.45 = 0.6$$

$$P(Y = 1) = P(Y = 1, X = 0) + P(Y = 1, X = 1) = 0.25 + 0.15 = 0.4$$

2) Find $P(X = 0|Y = 0)$.

☒ 0.250 ✓

☐ 0.375

☐ 0.667

☐ 1

Answer

Correct: Video: Two Variables

Explanaton

$$P(X = 0|Y = 0) = \frac{P(X=0,Y=0)}{P(Y=0)} = \frac{0.15}{0.6} = 0.25$$

3) Find $P(Y = 1|X = 0)$.

☐ 0.375

☐ 0.417

☒ 0.625 ✓

☐ 0.750

Answer

Correct: Video: Two Variables

Explanaton

$$P(Y = 1|X = 0) = \frac{P(X=0,Y=1)}{P(X=0)} = \frac{0.25}{0.4} = 0.625$$

Submit

You have used 1 of 3 attempts

i Answers are displayed within the problem

3

0 points possible (ungraded)

Given independent random variables X and Y with the following joint distribution. Find

$X \setminus Y$	0	1	sum
0	b	?	0.7
1	?	0.18	?
sum	a	?	

• a

5

✗ Answer: 0.4

5

Explanation

$P(X = 1) = 1 - P(X = 0) = 0.3$ $P(Y = 1) = 1 - P(Y = 0) = 1 - a$ By independence of X and Y , $P(X = 1, Y = 1) = 0.18 = P(X = 1) \cdot P(Y = 1) = 0.3 \cdot (1 - a)$ Thus $a = 0.4$.

• b

✗ Answer: 0.28

Explanation

$b = P(X = 0, Y = 0) = P(X = 0) \cdot P(Y = 0) = P(X = 0) \cdot a = 0.7 \times 0.4 = 0.28$

Submit

You have used 4 of 4 attempts

i Answers are displayed within the problem

4

0 points possible (ungraded)

Which equation accurately describes the marginal PMFs for the random variables, X and Y ?

☐ $P(X = x) = \sum_x p(X = x, Y = y) P(Y = y) = \sum_y p(X = x, Y = y)$

☒ $P(X = x) = \sum_y p(X = x, Y = y) P(Y = y) = \sum_x p(X = x, Y = y)$ ✓

☐ $P(X = x) = \sum_x p(Y = y) P(Y = y) = \sum_y p(X = x)$

☐ $P(X = x) = \sum_y p(X = x) P(Y = y) = \sum_x p(Y = y)$

Answer

Correct: Video: Two Variables

Explanation

Refer to the video and slides.

Submit

You have used 1 of 2 attempts

i Answers are displayed within the problem

5

2.0/8.0 points (graded)

Roll two fair six-sided dice, and let X, Y denote the first and the second numbers.

If $Z = \max\{X, Y\}$, find

- $E(Z)$

4.47

✓ Answer: 4.4722

4.47

Explanation

The distribution of Z is

$$P(Z = 1) = \frac{1}{36}, P(Z = 2) = \frac{3}{36}, P(Z = 3) = \frac{5}{36}, P(Z = 4) = \frac{7}{36}, P(Z = 5) = \frac{9}{36}, P(Z = 6) = \frac{11}{36}$$

The expectation of Z is $E(Z) = \sum_{i=1}^6 i \cdot P(Z = i) = \frac{161}{36} = 4.472$

- $V(Z)$

✗ Answer: 1.9715

Explanation

$$E(Z^2) = \sum_{i=1}^6 i^2 \cdot P(Z = i) = \frac{791}{36}$$

The variance of Z is $V(Z) = E(Z^2) - E^2(Z) = 1.9715$

If $Z = |X - Y|$, find

- $E(Z)$

4.13

✖ Answer: 1.9444

4.13

ExplanationThe distribution of Z is

$$P(Z = 0) = \frac{6}{36}, P(Z = 1) = \frac{10}{36}, P(Z = 2) = \frac{8}{36}, P(Z = 3) = \frac{6}{36}, P(Z = 4) = \frac{4}{36}, P(Z = 5) = \frac{2}{36}$$

The expectation of Z is $E(Z) = \sum_{i=0}^5 i \cdot P(Z = i) = \frac{35}{18} = 1.9444$

- $V(Z)$

15.9349

✖ Answer: 2.0525

15.9349

Explanation

$$E(Z^2) = \sum_{i=0}^5 i^2 \cdot P(Z = i) = \frac{35}{6}$$

The variance of Z is $V(Z) = E(Z^2) - E^2(Z) = 2.0525$

Submit

You have used 4 of 4 attempts

i Answers are displayed within the problem

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