

Distribuição Conjunta

x 2 ou + vals

Exemplo 8.1

Família, 3 crianças

X = n° meninos

Y = $\begin{cases} 1, \text{ for menino} \\ 0, \text{ for mulher} \end{cases}$

Z = n° variações

Eventos	Prob	x	y	z
HHH	1/8	3	1	0
HHM	1/8	2	1	1
HMH	1/8	2	1	2
MHH	1/8	2	0	1
MHM	1/8	1	1	1
MHM	1/8	1	0	2
MHM	1/8	1	0	1
MMM	1/8	0	0	0

Tabela de dist. conjunta (X, Y)

(X, Y)	$P(X, Y)$
(0, 0)	1/8
(1, 0)	2/8
(1, 1)	1/8
(2, 0)	1/8
(2, 1)	2/8
(3, 1)	1/8

$Y \backslash X$	0	1	2	3	$P(Y)$
0	1/8	2/8	1/8	0	1/2
1	0	1/8	2/8	1/8	1/2
$P(X)$	1/8	3/8	3/8	1/8	1

● dist. marginal de X

● dist. marginal de Y

Prob. Condicional

$$P(X=3 | Y=1) = \frac{P(X=3, Y=1)}{P(Y=1)} = \frac{1/8}{1/2} = 1/4$$

$$\sum_{i=0}^3 P(X=x_i | Y=1) = 1$$

Esperança na prob. condicional

dist $X \mid Y=1$

$$P(Y=1) = 1/2$$

$$\frac{3/8}{1/2}$$

x	0	1	2	3
$p(x Y=1)$	0	$1/4$	$1/2$	$1/4$

$$E(X|Y=1) = 0 \cdot 0 + 1 \cdot \frac{1}{4} + 2 \cdot \frac{1}{2} + 3 \cdot \frac{1}{4} = 2$$

Independência

∴ A, B independentes ∴ $P(A|B) = P(A)$

$$\frac{P(A \cap B)}{P(B)} = P(A) \therefore \boxed{P(A \cap B) = P(A) \cdot P(B)}$$

Tabela dupla entrada entre Y, Z

$Y \setminus Z$	0	1	2	$P(Y)$
0	$1/8$	$2/8$	$1/8$	$1/2$
1	$1/8$	$2/8$	$1/8$	$1/2$
$P(Z)$	$1/4$	$1/2$	$1/4$	1

Eventos	Prob	Y	Z
HHH	$1/8$	1	0
HMH	$1/8$	1	1
HMH	$1/8$	1	2
MHH	$1/8$	0	1
MHM	$1/8$	0	1
MHM	$1/8$	0	2
MHH	$1/8$	0	1
MMM	$1/8$	0	0

$$P(Z=1 \cap Y=1) = \frac{2}{8}$$

$$P(Z=1) \cdot P(Y=1) = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{4} = \frac{2}{8} \leftarrow$$

Y, Z são independentes?

* Para Y, Z serem independentes pl(cada) "TODOS" (Y_i, Z_j)

$$P(Y=Y_i \cap Z=Z_j) = P(Y=Y_i) \cdot P(Z=Z_j)$$

1)

a) $\{ \text{cara}, 1 \}, \{ \text{cara}, 2 \}, \dots, \{ \text{cara}, 6 \}$
 $\{ \text{coroa}, 1 \}, \{ \text{coroa}, 2 \}, \dots, \{ \text{coroa}, 6 \}$

b)

$$\begin{array}{l|l} (x, y) & P(x, y) \\ \hline (0, 1) & \frac{1}{12} \\ (0, 2) & \vdots \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ (0, 6) & \vdots \\ \hline (1, 1) & \vdots \\ (1, 2) & \vdots \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ (1, 6) & \frac{1}{12} \end{array} \left. \begin{array}{l} \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \right\} \frac{6}{12} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$x \backslash y$	1	2	3	4	5	6	$P(x)$
0	$\frac{1}{12}$	$\frac{1}{12}$	\dots	\cdot	$\frac{1}{12}$	$\frac{1}{12}$	$\frac{1}{2}$
1	$\frac{1}{12}$	$\frac{1}{12}$	\dots	\cdot	$\frac{1}{12}$	$\frac{1}{12}$	$\frac{1}{2}$
$P(y)$	$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{1}{6}$	\dots	\dots	\dots	$\frac{1}{6}$	

c) São independentes

d) $P(X=1) = \frac{1}{2}$

$P(X \leq 1) = 1$

$P(X < 1) = 1 - \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} = P(X=0)$

$P(X=2, Y=3) = 0$

$P(X \geq 0, Y \leq 4) = \frac{8}{12}$

$P(X=0, Y \geq 1) = P(X \neq 0) = \frac{1}{2}$