

Lecture 7

Recap:

- Joint CDF

- $P(X \leq s, Y \leq t) = F(s, t)$

- $f_{x,y}(x, y) = \frac{\partial^2}{\partial s \partial t} F(s, t) \Big|_{\substack{s=x \\ t=y}}$

- Joint PDF/PMF may not exist if X is discrete and Y is continuous, but joint CDF may still exist

- Transformations of Random Variables:

- ① Joint CDF Method (find $P(T(x) < t)$)

- ② Jacobian Method

- Bivariate Normal Distribution

$$f_{x,y}(X, Y) = \frac{1}{2\pi\sqrt{1-\rho^2}} \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{x^2 + y^2 - 2\rho xy}{1-\rho^2}\right)\right)$$

6.3

Minimums and Maximums

Lemma:

If X_1, \dots, X_n are n independent RV and
 $Y = \max \{X_1, \dots, X_n\}$ and $Z = \min \{X_1, \dots, X_n\}$
then:

$$(1) F_Y(t) = \prod_{i=1}^n F_{X_i}(t) \quad \left\} \quad P(\max \leq t) = \prod_{i=1}^n P(X_i \leq t)$$

$$(2) 1 - F_Z(t) = \prod_{i=1}^n (1 - F_{X_i}(t)) \quad \left\} \quad P(\min \geq t) = \prod_{i=1}^n (P(X_i \geq t))$$

Ex) I can take bus A or bus B to school.

Bus A on average comes around every 10 min

Bus B on average comes around every 4 min

① What probability distribution can I use to model the bus wait times?

② If I take the first bus that comes along, what distribution does my wait time follow.

① Wait times or gaps between events are modeled well by exponential RV.

So let $A \sim \exp(\lambda)$, $B \sim \exp(\mu)$

$$A \sim \exp(\lambda) \rightarrow E(A) = \frac{1}{\lambda} \Rightarrow \hat{\lambda} = \frac{1}{10}$$

$$B \sim \exp(\mu) \rightarrow E(B) = \frac{1}{\mu} \Rightarrow \hat{\mu} = \frac{1}{4}$$

② My wait time, T , is $\min(A, B)$.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{So } P(T \geq t) &= P(A \geq t, B \geq t) \\ &= P(A \geq t)P(B \geq t) \text{ by independence} \\ &= \exp(-\lambda t) \exp(-\mu t) \\ &= \exp(-t(\lambda + \mu)) \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{So } P(T \leq t) = 1 - \exp(-t(\lambda + \mu))$$

$$\text{so } f_T(t) = \frac{d}{dt} P(T \leq t) = (\lambda + \mu) \exp(-t(\lambda + \mu))$$

$$\text{so } T \sim \exp(\lambda + \mu).$$