

## W6 TUT

Discrete RV has point mass probability

For joint dist., two RVs happen at the same time

P(X=x, Y=3)	ı	2	3	Py (y)
	٥	1/6	1/6	1/3
	1/6	0	1/6	1/3
3 .	1/6	۰% ۲	. 0	1 1/3 1
P <sub>×</sub> (×)	1/3	. ½	1 1/3	

Marginal distribution 
$$\begin{cases} P_{x}(x) = \sum_{x \in X} f_{x,y}(x,y) \\ P_{Y}(y) = \sum_{x \in X} f_{x,y}(x,y) \end{cases}$$

Conditional Distributions

$$P(X = x | Y = y) = f_{x|y}(x|y) = \frac{f_{x|y}(x|y)}{P_{Y}(y)}$$

P(XEA IYEB) = 
$$\sum_{a \in A} \sum_{b \in B} \frac{P(x = a, Y = b)}{P(Y \in B)}$$

$$= \sum_{\alpha \in A} \sum_{b \in B} \frac{f_{x,t}(\alpha,b)}{\sum_{b \in B} P_{Y}(b)}$$

Independence of RV.

X, Y independent 
$$\Leftrightarrow P(X=x,Y=y) = P(X=x) \cdot P(Y=y) \Leftrightarrow f_{X,Y} = P_X P_Y$$

PSS Q6

$$X_1 = \# \circ F \circ b_1 \text{ in } P(X_1 = x_1, X_2 = y_1, [X_3 = n_1 - x_2])$$

$$P_{x_1}(x) = \sum_{y \in x_2} {n \choose x_{1y}} p_1^x p_2^y p_3^{n-x-y}$$

PSS Q2

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P(H)=p > P(H=1)=p

P(H=y,X=x)

If H=1, Bin (n, n)
If H=0, Bin (n, b)

P Bin(h.a) + (1-p) Bin(n,b)