

MITx: 6.041x Introduction to Probability - The Science of Uncertainty



- Unit 0: Overview
- ▶ Entrance Survey
- Unit 1: Probability models and axioms
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- Exam 1
- Unit 5: Continuous random variables

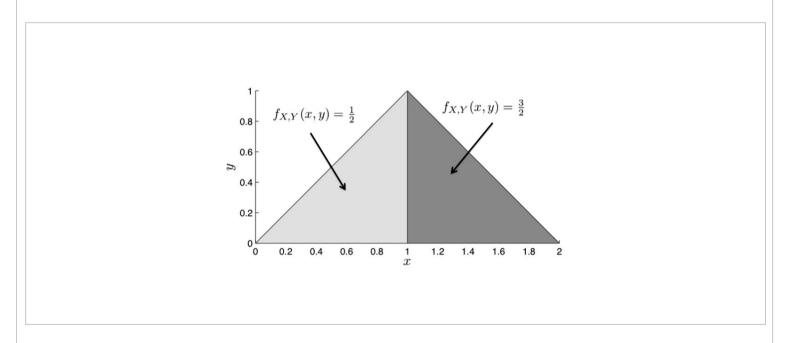
Unit 5: Continuous random variables > Problem Set 5 > Problem 5 Vertical: A joint PDF on a triangular region

■ Bookmark

Problem 5: A joint PDF on a triangular region

(7/7 points)

This figure below describes the joint PDF of the random variables X and Y. These random variables take values in [0,2] and [0,1], respectively. At x=1, the value of the joint PDF is 1/2.



1. Are $oldsymbol{X}$ and $oldsymbol{Y}$ independent?

Unit overview

Lec. 8: Probability density functions

Exercises 8 due Mar 18, 2016 at 23:59 UTC

Lec. 9: Conditioning on an event; Multiple r.v.'s

Exercises 9 due Mar 18, 2016 at 23:59 UTC

Lec. 10: Conditioning on a random variable; Independence; Bayes' rule

Exercises 10 due Mar 18, 2016 at 23:59 UTC

Standard normal table

Solved problems

Problem Set 5

Problem Set 5 due Mar 18, 2016 at 23:59 UTC

Unit summary

- Unit 6: Further topics on random variables
- Unit 7: Bayesian inference



2. Find $f_X(x)$. Express your answers in terms of x using standard notation .

If
$$0 < x < 1$$
,

$$f_X(x) = \boxed{\hspace{1cm} \hspace{1cm} \hspace{1cm}\hspace{1cm}\hspace{1cm}\hspace{1cm}\hspace{1cm}\hspace{1cm}\hspace{1cm}\hspace{1cm}\hspace{1cm}\hspace{1cm$$

If
$$1 < x < 2$$
,

$$f_X(x) = 3 - 3*x/2$$
 Answer: (-3/2)*x+3

3. Find $f_{Y\mid X}(y\mid 0.5)$.

If
$$0 < y < 1/2$$
,

$$f_{Y\mid X}(y\mid 0.5)=$$
 2 Answer: 2

4. Find $f_{X\mid Y}(x\mid 0.5)$.

▶ Exam 2

- Unit 8: Limit theorems and classical statistics
- Unit 9: Bernoulli and Poisson processes
- Unit 10: Markov chains
- Exit Survey
- Final Exam

If 1/2 < x < 1,

$$f_{X|Y}(x \mid 0.5) = \boxed{ 1/2 }$$
 Answer: 0.5

If 1 < x < 3/2,

$$f_{X|Y}(x \mid 0.5) = 3/2$$
 Answer: 1.5

5. Let R = XY and let A be the event $\{X < 0.5\}$. Evaluate $\mathbf{E}[R \mid A]$.

Answer:

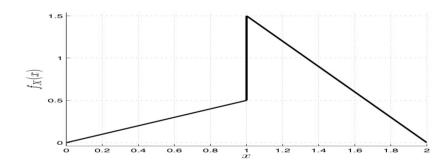
1. In order for X and Y to be independent, the value of X should not give any information about Y. But if X is smaller than some $\epsilon>0$, then we can infer that $Y<\epsilon$.

In other words, $f_{Y|X}(y \mid 0.5)
eq f_Y(y)$. Therefore, X and Y are not independent.

2. Using the formula $f_X(x) = \int f_{X,Y}(x,y) dy$, we have

$$egin{aligned} f_X(x) &= egin{cases} \int_0^x rac{1}{2} \, dy, & ext{if } 0 < x \leq 1, \ \int_0^{2-x} rac{3}{2} \, dy, & ext{if } 1 < x < 2, \ 0, & ext{otherwise}, \ \end{cases} \ &= egin{cases} x/2, & ext{if } 0 < x \leq 1, \ -3x/2+3, & ext{if } 1 < x < 2, \ 0, & ext{otherwise}. \end{cases} \end{aligned}$$

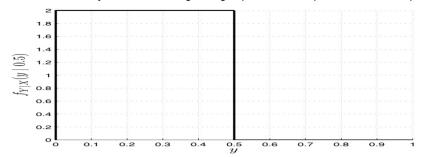
A plot of the PDF is shown below:



3. Given that X=0.5, Y is uniformly distributed between 0 and 1/2. Thus,

$$f_{Y|X}(y\mid 0.5) = egin{cases} 2, & ext{if } 0\leq y \leq 1/2, \ 0, & ext{otherwise}. \end{cases}$$

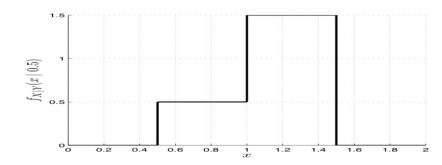
A plot of the conditional PDF is shown below:



4. Given that Y=0.5, the conditional distribution of X is piecewise constant:

$$f_{X|Y}(x \mid 0.5) = egin{cases} 1/2, & ext{if } 1/2 \leq x \leq 1, \ 3/2, & ext{if } 1 < x \leq 3/2, \ 0, & ext{otherwise}. \end{cases}$$

A plot of the conditional PDF is shown below:



5. Under event A, the pair (X,Y) takes values in a triangular region with sides of length 1/2, and area 1/8. The conditional point PDF is uniform, so that $f_{X,Y|A}(x,y)=8$ on that set. The conditional expectation is

$$egin{array}{lll} \mathbf{E}[R \mid A] &=& \mathbf{E}[XY \mid A] \\ &=& \int \int xy f_{X,Y \mid A}(x,y) \; dx \; dy \\ &=& \int_0^{0.5} \int_y^{0.5} 8xy \; dx \; dy \\ &=& 1/16. \end{array}$$

You have used 3 of 3 submissions

DISCUSSION

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