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Marginal Distributions: Discrete Example - Quiz

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Question 1

1/1 point (graded)

Given a joint distribution for discrete random variables X and Y , how do we get the probability that $X=x$?

☐ a. Average the probabilities over all possible values of Y , given that $X=x$

☒ b. Sum up the probabilities over all possible values of Y , given that $X=x$ ✓


☐ c. Integrate with respect to Y , where $X=x$

☐ d. Take the derivative of the joint PDF with respect to Y , where $X=x$


Explanation

In order to get the probability that $X=x$ given a joint distribution for discrete random variables X and Y , you just have to sum up all the probabilities over all possible values of Y holding that $X=x$.


Joint, Marginal, and Conditional Distributions

Finger Exercises due Oct 24, 2016
at 05:00 IST 

Functions of Random Variables

Finger Exercises due Oct 24, 2016
at 05:00 IST 

Module 4: Homework

Homework due Oct 17, 2016 at
05:00 IST 

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You have used 1 of 2 attempts

✓ Correct (1/1 point)

Question 2

1/1 point (graded)

Suppose that you have two discrete random variables X and Y with the following joint probability distribution, which is similar to the example in class. Fill in the marginal probabilities that belong in A, B, C, and D.

		Possible values of X			
		1	2	3	4
Possible values of Y	1	0	$1/8$	$1/8$	$1/4$
	2	$1/8$	$1/4$	$1/8$	0

$$f_x(1) = A$$

$$f_x(2) = B$$

$$f_x(3) = C$$

$$f_x(4) = D$$

Please input the answer in decimal form and do not round

Marginal Probability of A:

✓ Answer: 0.125

Marginal probability of B:

✓ Answer: 0.375

Marginal probability of C:

✓ Answer: 0.25

Marginal probability of D:

✓ Answer: 0.25

Explanation

The relevant probabilities are calculated by summing up over the possible values of Y for each $X=x$. Filled in, the marginal probabilities are as below:

$$f_x(1) = \frac{1}{8} = 0.125$$

$$f_x(2) = \frac{3}{8} = 0.375$$

$$f_x(3) = \frac{1}{4} = 0.25$$

$$f_4(4) = \frac{1}{4} = 0.25$$

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