



4. Modeling Assumptions in

[Course](#) > [Unit 6 Linear Regression](#) > [Lecture 19: Linear Regression 1](#) > Regression

4. Modeling Assumptions in Regression

Review: Joint, Conditional, and Marginal Distributions

2/2 points (graded)

Let (X, Y) be a pair of random variables with **joint** density $h(x, y) = x + y$ over the space $[0, 1]^2$.

What is the **marginal density** of X ? We denote this by writing $h(x)$.

$h(x) =$ ✓ Answer: 0.5+x

$x + \frac{1}{2}$

What is the **conditional density** of Y given $X = x$? We denote this by writing $h(y|x)$.

$h(y|x) =$ ✓ Answer: (x+y)/(0.5+x)

$\frac{x+y}{x+\frac{1}{2}}$

[STANDARD NOTATION](#)

Solution:

The marginal density $h(x)$ is computed by integrating over y :

$$\begin{aligned} h(x) &= \int_0^1 h(x, y) dy \\ &= \left[xy + \frac{y^2}{2} \right]_0^1 \\ &= x + \frac{1}{2} \end{aligned}$$

The conditional density is computed as the ratio:

$$\begin{aligned} h(y|x) &= \frac{h(x, y)}{h(x)} \\ &= \frac{x + y}{x + \frac{1}{2}} \end{aligned}$$

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You have used 1 of 3 attempts

i Answers are displayed within the problem

Conditional Variance Given x

1/1 point (graded)

Consider the joint density setup as in the previous problem. What is the variance of Y given $X = x$?

$\text{Var}(Y|X = x) =$ **✓ Answer:** $(x/3+1/4)/(0.5+x) - ((x/2+1/3)/(0.5+x))^2 + y*0$

$$\frac{\frac{x^2}{12} + \frac{x}{12} + \frac{1}{72}}{\left(x + \frac{1}{2}\right)^2}$$

STANDARD NOTATION

Solution:

The conditional density $h(y|x)$ is

$$h(y|x) = \frac{x+y}{0.5+x}.$$

We need to compute the expectations $\mathbb{E}[Y|X=x]$ and $\mathbb{E}[Y^2|X=x]$ in order to compute the conditional variance of Y given $X=x$.

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbb{E}[Y|X=x] &= \int_{y=0}^{y=1} \frac{y(x+y)}{0.5+x} dy \\ &= \frac{1}{0.5+x} \int_0^1 yx + y^2 dy \\ &= \frac{1}{0.5+x} \left[\frac{x}{2} + \frac{1}{3} \right] \\ &= \frac{\frac{x}{2} + \frac{1}{3}}{0.5+x}\end{aligned}$$

Similarly,

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbb{E}[Y^2|X=x] &= \int_0^1 \frac{y^2(x+y)}{0.5+x} dy \\ &= \frac{1}{0.5+x} \int_0^1 y^2x + y^3 dy \\ &= \frac{1}{0.5+x} \left[\frac{x}{3} + \frac{1}{4} \right] \\ &= \frac{\frac{x}{3} + \frac{1}{4}}{0.5+x}\end{aligned}$$

Therefore, the conditional variance given $X=x$ is

$$\text{Var}(Y \mid X = x) = \mathbb{E}[Y^2 \mid X = x] - \mathbb{E}[Y \mid X = x]^2 = \frac{\frac{x}{3} + \frac{1}{4}}{0.5 + x} - \left(\frac{\frac{x}{2} + \frac{1}{3}}{0.5 + x} \right)^2.$$

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Review: Joint, Conditional, and Marginal Distributions: Discrete Example

4/4 points (graded)

Let X be a discrete Poisson random variable with parameter λ . Given $X = x$, let Y be the binomial random variable $\text{Binom}(x, p)$, where p is the binomial parameter.

Given $X = x$, what are the values that Y can take?

Lower limit of Y given $X = x$:

0

✓ Answer: 0

Upper limit of Y given $X = x$:

x

✓ Answer: x

x

Is $\mathbb{E}[Y \mid X = x]$ a linear function of x ?

☒ Yes

☐ No



What is $\mathbb{E}[Y]$?

Hint: Use the tower property of expectation (law of iterated expectation).

$\lambda * p$

✓ Answer: $p * \lambda$

$\lambda \cdot p$

STANDARD NOTATION

Solution:

Given $X = x$, it is clear that Y can take values in the set $\{0, 1, \dots, x\}$. The expectation of Y given $X = x$ is xp as $Y|X = x$ is a binomial random variable with parameters x and p . Therefore, this expectation is a linear function of x . Using the law of iterated expectation,

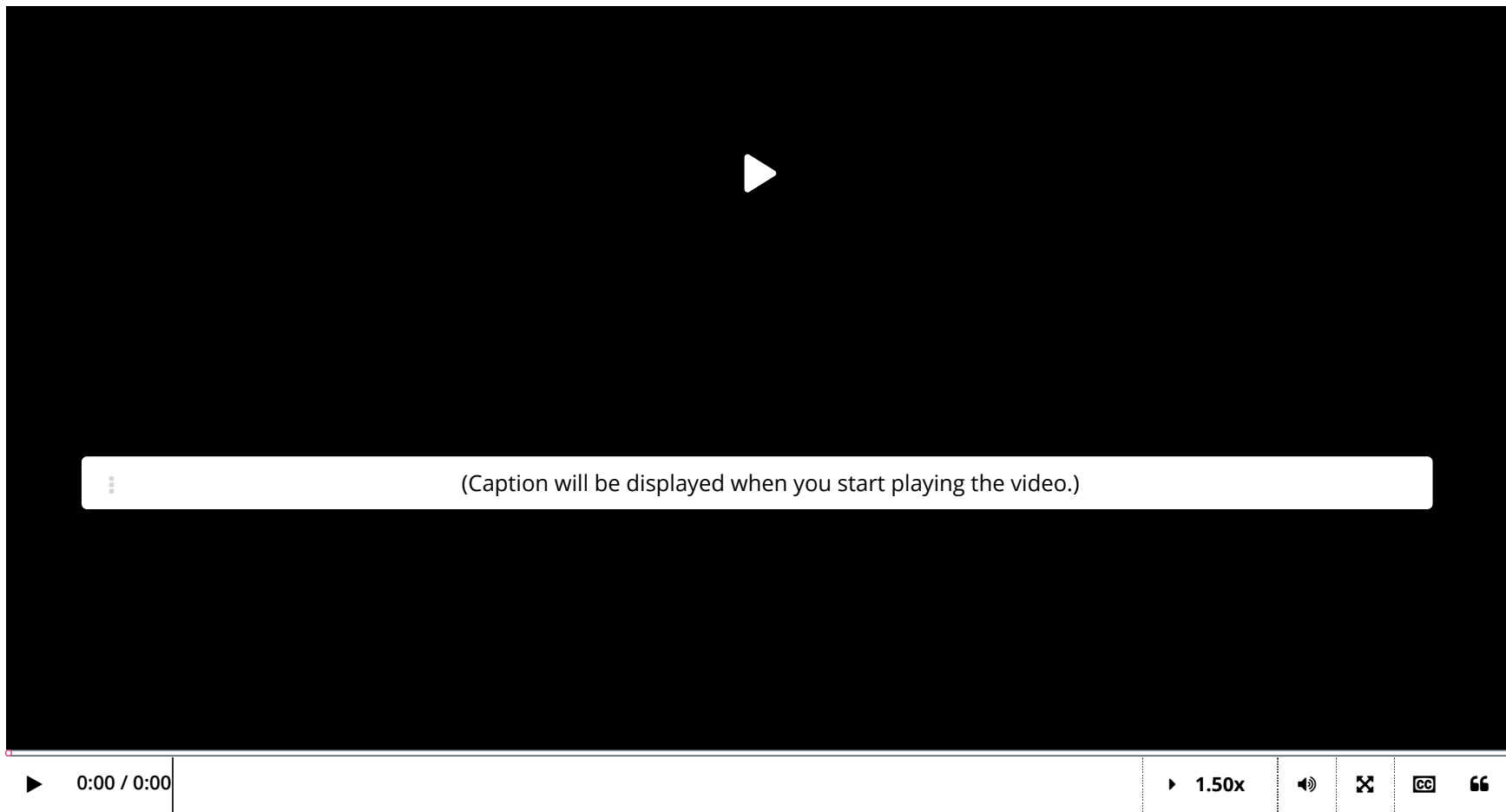
$$\begin{aligned}\mathbb{E}[Y] &= \mathbb{E}_X[\mathbb{E}[Y|X]] \\ &= \mathbb{E}_X[Xp] = p \cdot \lambda.\end{aligned}$$

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You have used 1 of 3 attempts

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Modeling Assumptions



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