

## Worksheet 0: Some Probability

Name:

Due: August 31, 2022

For the following questions, you will be working with probability measure  $\mathbb{P}_{\mathcal{X} \times \mathcal{Y}}$  on  $\mathcal{X} \times \mathcal{Y} = \mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{R}$  defined by density function  $f_{\mathcal{X} \times \mathcal{Y}}$ :

$$f(x, y) := x \cdot y^{-1/2} \mathbb{1}_{x \geq 0, x^2 + y^2 \leq 1},$$

where  $\mathbb{1}_{\text{cond}(t)} := \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if cond}(t) \\ 0 & \text{else} \end{cases}$  denotes the *indicator* function for condition  $\text{cond}(t)$ .<sup>\*</sup> Please try to fit all answers on this page.

- Does  $f_{\mathcal{X} \times \mathcal{Y}}$  define a valid pdf? If so, articulate why, else explain why not, and if not, modify  $f$  to make it a pdf. Also sketch (shading the appropriate region in  $\mathbb{R}^2$ ) the *support* of  $f$ , i.e. the points  $(x, y)$  for which  $f(x, y) \neq 0$ .
- Define the marginal density  $f_{\mathcal{Y}}(y)$ , express as a function of  $y$ , sketch a plot, and compute the marginal probability  $\mathbb{P}_{\mathcal{Y}}(y = 0)$ .
- Components  $x, y$  define random variables  $\mathbb{R}^2 \xrightarrow{\pi} \mathbb{R}$  by projection,  $\pi_x : (x, y) \mapsto x$  and  $\pi_y(x, y) \mapsto y$ . Are these random variables independent? Justify your answer.
- Consider data set  $S = \{(x_1, y_1), \dots, (x_m, y_m)\} \subset \mathcal{X} \times \mathcal{Y}$ . Define the covariance  $\text{cov}(\pi_x, \pi_y)$  and write an expression approximating this quantity from  $S$ . Each term in this expression must be computable from the data!
- Suppose you conduct an experiment under supposition that data is  $\mathbb{P}_{\mathcal{X} \times \mathcal{Y}}$ -distributed, and you record a value  $x = 1$  (you forgot to record the corresponding value of  $y$ ). Report the p-value.
- Consider, now, probability space  $\mathcal{X} := \prod_{j=1}^n \mathcal{X}_j$  with joint measure  $\mathbb{P}_{\mathcal{X}}$ , and suppose that for any subset (projection)  $\{i_1, \dots, i_k\} \subsetneq \{1, \dots, n\}$  setting  $\mathcal{X}' := \prod_{j=1}^k \mathcal{X}_{i_j}$ , we have equality of marginals  $\mathbb{P}_{\mathcal{X}'} = \prod_{j=1}^k \mathbb{P}_{\mathcal{X}_{i_j}}$ . Are projections  $\pi_1, \dots, \pi_k$  then independent? Why or why not? (Rationale for your answer may take the form of proof, example/counterexample, “just the definition,” picture, or something else.)

<sup>\*</sup>While  $\mathcal{X} = \mathcal{Y} = \mathbb{R}$ , we distinguish components with notation to e.g. distinguish the marginals  $f_{\mathcal{X}}$  and  $f_{\mathcal{Y}}$ .