

Worksheet 0: Some Probability

Name:

Due: August 28, 2023

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 $f_{\mathcal{X} \times \mathcal{Y}}$:

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

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

1. 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 $f(x, y) \neq 0$.
2. Define the marginal density $f_{\mathcal{Y}}(y)$, express as a function of y , sketch a plot, and compute the marginal probability $\mathbb{P}_{\mathcal{Y}}(y = 0)$. Also report $\lim_{y_0 \rightarrow 0^+} f_{\mathcal{Y}}(y_0)$ and $\lim_{y_0 \rightarrow 0^+} \mathbb{P}_{\mathcal{Y}}(y = y_0)$.
3. Components x, y define random variables $\mathbb{R}^2 \xrightarrow{\pi_x} \mathbb{R}$ by projection, $\pi_x : (x, y) \mapsto x$ and $\pi_y(x, y) \mapsto y$. Are these random variables independent? Justify your answer.
4. Consider dataset on $\mathcal{X} \times \mathcal{Y} = \{0, 1\}^2$ in the table below. The right most column denotes the output of *model* $\bar{y} : \mathcal{X} \rightarrow \mathcal{Y}$. Formally define the covariance $\text{Cov}(x, y)$ as an expectation and estimate this value from the table. Also estimate accuracy $\mathbb{P}_{\mathcal{X} \times \mathcal{Y}}(\bar{y} = y)$ and true positive rate $\mathbb{P}_{\mathcal{X}|\mathcal{Y}}(\bar{y} = 1|y = 1)$.

x	y	\bar{y}
0	1	0
1	0	1
1	1	1
0	0	0
0	0	0
1	1	1
1	0	1

5. 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 proper 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 measures $\mathbb{P}_{\mathcal{X}'} = \prod_{j=1}^k \mathbb{P}_{\mathcal{X}_{i_j}}$. Are projections π_1, \dots, π_n 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.)

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