

LAB ASSIGNMENT 6

- (1) The joint probability density of two random variables
- $X$
- and
- $Y$
- is

$$f(x, y) = \begin{cases} 2(2x + 3y)/5; & 0 \leq x, y \leq 1 \\ 0; & \text{elsewhere} \end{cases}$$

Then write a R-code to

- (i) check that it is a joint density function or not? (Use integral2())

```
##(i) to check JPDF or not
f=function(x,y){2*(2*x+3*y)/5}
I=integral2(f,xmin=0,xmax=1,ymin=0,ymax=1)
print(I$Q)

> #q1
> ##(i) to check JPDF or not
> f=function(x,y){2*(2*x+3*y)/5}
> I=integral2(f,xmin=0,xmax=1,ymin=0,ymax=1)
> print(I$Q)
[1] 1
```

- (ii) find marginal distribution
- $g(x)$
- at
- $x = 1$
- .

```
##(ii) to find marginal distribution
gx_1= function(y){f(1,y)}
gx1= integral(gx_1,0,1)
print(gx1)

> ##(ii) to find marginal distribution
> gx_1= function(y){f(1,y)}
> gx_1= function(y){f(1,y)}
> gx1= integral(gx_1,0,1)
> print(gx1)
[1] 1.4
```

- (iii) find the marginal distribution
- $h(y)$
- at
- $y = 0$
- .

```
##(iii) find marginal of y at 0 for h(y)
hy_0= function(x){f(x,0)}
hy0= integral(hy_0,0,1)
print(hy0)

> hy_0= function(x){f(x,0)}
> hy0= integral(hy_0,0,1)
> print(hy0)
[1] 0.4
```

- (iv) find the expected value of
- $g(x, y) = xy$
- .

```
##(iv) find the expected value of g(x,y)=xy
f_xy=function(x,y){x*y*f(x,y)}
E_xy= integral2(f_xy,0,1,0,1)
print(E_xy$Q)

> f_xy=function(x,y){x*y*f(x,y)}
> E_xy= integral2(f_xy,0,1,0,1)
> print(E_xy$Q)
[1] 0.3333333
```

(2) The joint probability mass function of two random variables  $X$  and  $Y$  is

$$f(x, y) = \{(x + y)/30; \ x = 0, 1, 2, 3; \ y = 0, 1, 2\}$$

Then write a R-code to

(i) display the joint mass function in rectangular (matrix) form.

```
##(i) displaying the JPMF in a rectangular form
f=function(x,y){(x+y)/30}
x=c(0:3)
y=c(0:2)
M1= matrix(c(f(0,0:2),f(1,0:2),f(2,0:2),f(3,0:2)), nrow=4,ncol=3,byrow=TRUE)
##if we do by column then we have to make bycol=TRUE and the matrix would be written as f(0:3,0),f(0:3,1)
##make sure you correlate with the function and the pmf that you make on paper and try to replicate that table
##in this code matrix that you are generating
print(M1)
```

```
> print(M1)
      [,1]      [,2]      [,3]
[1,] 0.00000000 0.03333333 0.06666667
[2,] 0.03333333 0.06666667 0.10000000
[3,] 0.06666667 0.10000000 0.13333333
[4,] 0.10000000 0.13333333 0.16666667
```

(ii) check that it is joint mass function or not? (use: Sum())

```
##(ii) checking Joint Mass Function
sum(M1)
```

```
> sum(M1)
[1] 1
>
```

(iii) find the marginal distribution  $g(x)$  for  $x = 0, 1, 2, 3$ . (Use: apply())

```
sum(M1)
##(iii) finding the marginal distribution g(x) at x=0,1,2,3
gx=apply(M1,1,sum)
cat("The marginal probabilities are")
print((gx))
print(sum(gx))
```

```
> cat("The marginal probabilities are")
The marginal probabilities are> print((gx))
[1] 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4
> print(sum(gx))
```

(iv) find the marginal distribution  $h(y)$  for  $y = 0, 1, 2$ . (Use: apply())

```
print(sum(gx))
##(iv) finding the marginal distribution h(y) at y=0,1,2
hy=apply(M1,2,sum)
cat("The marginal probabilities are")
print((hy))
print(sum(hy))
```

```
> cat("The marginal probabilities are")
The marginal probabilities are> print((hy))
[1] 0.2000000 0.3333333 0.4666667
> print(sum(hy))
[1] 1
```

(v) find the conditional probability at  $x = 0$  given  $y = 1$ .

```
print(sum(hy))
##(v) find the conditional probability at x = 0 given y = 1.
p_x0_y1=M1[1,2]/hy[2]
print(p_x0_y1)
##(vi) find E(x), E(y), E(xy), V ar(x), V ar(y), Cov(x, y) and its c
```

```
> p_x0_y1=M1[1,2]/hy[2]
> print(p_x0_y1)
[1] 0.1
> |
```

(vi) find  $E(x)$ ,  $E(y)$ ,  $E(xy)$ ,  $V ar(x)$ ,  $V ar(y)$ ,  $Cov(x, y)$  and its correlation coefficient.

```
print(p_x0_y1)
##(vi) find E(x), E(y), E(xy), V ar(x), V ar(y), Cov(x, y) and its correlation coefficient.
#expectation of x
E_x= sum(x*gx)
print(E_x)
#expectation of y
E_y=sum(y*hy)
print(E_y)
#variance of x and y
E_x2=sum(x^2*gx)
E_y2= sum(y^2*hy)
print(E_x2)
print(E_y2)
Var_X= E_x2-(E_x)^2
print(Var_X)
Var_Y= E_y2-(E_y)^2
print(Var_Y)
#expectation of xy
x=c(0:3)
y=c(0:2)
f1=function(x,y){x*y*(x+y)/30}
M2= matrix(c(f1(0,0:2),f1(1,0:2),f1(2,0:2),f1(3,0:2)),nrow=4,ncol = 3, byrow=TRUE)
print(M2)
#expectation is nothing but the sum of all the eleemtns in the matrix that was
#just generated
E_xy=(sum(M2))
print(sum(M2))
#Covariance of x,y
Cov_xy= E_xy - E_x*E_y
print(Cov_xy)
#R
r_xy=Cov_xy/sqrt(Var_X*Var_Y)
print(r_xy)
|
```

```
> print(E_x)
[1] 2
> #expectation of y
> E_y=sum(y*hy)
> print(E_y)
[1] 1.266667
> #variance of x and y
> E_x2=sum(x^2*gx)
> E_y2= sum(y^2*hy)
> print(E_x2)
[1] 5
> print(E_y2)
[1] 2.2
> Var_X= E_x2-(E_x)^2
> print(Var_X)
[1] 1
> Var_Y= E_y2-(E_y)^2
> print(Var_Y)
[1] 0.5955556
> #expectation of xy
> x=c(0:3)
> y=c(0:2)
> f1=function(x,y){x*y*(x+y)/30}
> M2= matrix(c(f1(0,0:2),f1(1,0:2),f1(2,0:2),f1(3,0:2)),nrow=4,ncol = 3, byrow=TRUE)
> print(M2)
      [,1]      [,2]      [,3]
[1,] 0 0.0000000 0.0000000
[2,] 0 0.0666667 0.2000000
[3,] 0 0.2000000 0.5333333
[4,] 0 0.4000000 1.0000000
> #expectation is nothing but the sum of all the elements in the matrix that was
> #just generated
> E_xy=(sum(M2))
> print(sum(M2))
[1] 2.4
> #Covariance of x,y
> Cov_xy= E_xy - E_x*E_y
> print(Cov_xy)
[1] -0.1333333
> #R
> r_xy=Cov_xy/sqrt(Var_X*Var_Y)
> print(r_xy)
[1] -0.1727737
```