

Joint Probability and Independence for Continuous RV's

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- The joint pdf $f(x, y)$ satisfies:

① $f(x, y) \geq 0$

② $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x, y) dx dy = 1$

③ $P(a \leq X \leq b, c \leq Y \leq d) = \int_c^d \int_a^b f(x, y) dx dy$

Double Integrals

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- 2 Evaluate the outside integral:

$$\int_c^d F(y) dy$$

Example: Double Integral Calculation

Joint pdf:

$$f(x, y) = \begin{cases} 2y \sin(x) & 0 \leq x \leq \frac{\pi}{2}, 0 \leq y \leq 1 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Example: Double Integral Calculation

Joint pdf:

$$f(x, y) = \begin{cases} 2y \sin(x) & 0 \leq x \leq \frac{\pi}{2}, 0 \leq y \leq 1 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Compute:

$$P(0 \leq X \leq \frac{\pi}{4}, 0.5 \leq Y \leq 1)$$

Solution: Step-by-Step

$$\begin{aligned} P &= \int_{0.5}^1 \int_0^{\pi/4} 2y \sin(x) \, dx \, dy \\ &= \int_{0.5}^1 -2y \cos(x) \Big|_0^{\pi/4} \, dy \\ &= \int_{0.5}^1 -2y \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} - 1 \right) \, dy \\ &= -y^2 \left(\sqrt{2}/2 - 1 \right) \Big|_{y=0.5}^{y=1} \\ &= - \left(1 - \frac{1}{4} \right) \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} - 1 \right) \approx 0.2197 \end{aligned}$$

Marginal Probabilities

- Marginalize by integrating out the other variable:

$$f_X(x) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x, y) dy$$

$$f_Y(y) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x, y) dx$$

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- Example:

$$f_X(x) = \int_0^1 2y \sin(x) dy = \sin(x)$$

$$f_Y(y) = \int_0^{\pi/2} 2y \sin(x) dx = 2y$$

Conditional Probability

- Conditional density (the same as the discrete case):

$$f(x|Y = y) = \begin{cases} \frac{f(x,y)}{f_Y(y)} & f_Y(y) \neq 0 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

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- Conditional probability:

$$P(a \leq X \leq b|Y = y) = \int_a^b f(x|Y = y) dx$$

Example: Conditional Density

- Given joint pdf:

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- Marginal:

$$f_Y(y) = 2y$$

- Conditional:

$$f(x|Y = y) = \frac{2y \sin(x)}{2y} = \sin(x)$$

In-Class Exercise: Marginals and Conditionals

Given:

$$f(x, y) = \begin{cases} x^2 + \frac{4}{3}xy + y^2 & (x, y) \in [0, 1] \times [0, 1] \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

In-Class Exercise: Marginals and Conditionals

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$$f(x, y) = \begin{cases} x^2 + \frac{4}{3}xy + y^2 & (x, y) \in [0, 1] \times [0, 1] \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Find:

- Marginal densities $f_X(x)$, $f_Y(y)$
- Conditional densities $f(x|Y = y)$, $f(y|X = x)$

Independence

- Just the same as in the discrete case, X and Y are independent if any of the following hold:

$$f(x, y) = f_X(x)f_Y(y)$$

$$f(x|Y = y) = f_X(x)$$

$$f(y|X = x) = f_Y(y)$$

In-Class Exercise: Independence

For the two joint densities in previous examples, determine if X and Y are independent.

Conditional Expectation

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Compute:

$$E[X|Y = \frac{1}{2}]$$

Solution: Conditional Expectation Example

$$\begin{aligned} E \left[X \mid Y = \frac{1}{2} \right] &= \int_0^1 x \frac{x^2 + \frac{2}{3}x + \frac{1}{4}}{\frac{11}{12}} dx \\ &= \frac{12}{11} \left(\frac{x^4}{4} + \frac{2}{9}x^3 + \frac{x^2}{8} \right) \Big|_0^1 \\ &= \frac{12}{11} \left(\frac{1}{4} + \frac{2}{9} + \frac{1}{8} \right) \\ &= \frac{43}{66} \end{aligned}$$

In-Class Exercise: Discrete Conditional Expectation

Given two dice rolls, what is the expected value of the sum given that the first die was a 3?