

# LECTURE 9

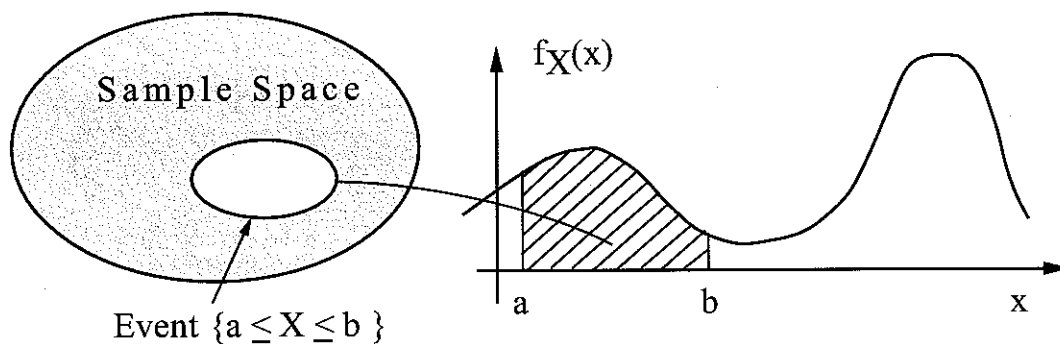
October 6, 2008

- **Readings:** Sections 3.4-3.5

## Outline

- PDF review
- Multiple random variables
  - conditioning
  - independence
- Examples

## Continuous r.v.'s and pdf's



$$\mathbf{P}(a \leq X \leq b) = \int_a^b f_X(x) dx$$

- $\mathbf{P}(x \leq X \leq x + \delta) \approx f_X(x) \cdot \delta$
- $\mathbf{E}[g(X)] = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} g(x) f_X(x) dx$

## Summary of concepts

$$p_X(x)$$

$$f_X(x)$$

$$F_X(x)$$

$$\mathbf{E}[X], \text{var}(X)$$

$$p_{X,Y}(x, y)$$

$$f_{X,Y}(x, y)$$

$$p_{X|Y}(x | y)$$

$$f_{X|Y}(x | y)$$

## Joint PDF $f_{X,Y}(x, y)$

$$\mathbf{P}(A) = \int \int_A f_{X,Y}(x, y) dx dy$$

- Interpretation:

$$\mathbf{P}(x \leq X \leq x+\delta, y \leq Y \leq y+\delta) \approx f_{X,Y}(x, y) \cdot \delta^2$$

- Expectations:

$$\mathbf{E}[g(X, Y)] = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} g(x, y) f_{X,Y}(x, y) dx dy$$

- From the joint to the marginal:

$$f_X(x) \cdot \delta \approx \mathbf{P}(x \leq X \leq x + \delta) =$$

- $X$  and  $Y$  are called independent if

$$f_{X,Y}(x, y) = f_X(x) f_Y(y)$$

## Conditioning

- Recall

$$\mathbf{P}(x \leq X \leq x + \delta) \approx f_X(x) \cdot \delta$$

- By analogy, would like:

$$\mathbf{P}(x \leq X \leq x + \delta \mid Y \approx y) \approx f_{X|Y}(x \mid y) \cdot \delta$$

- This leads us to the definition:

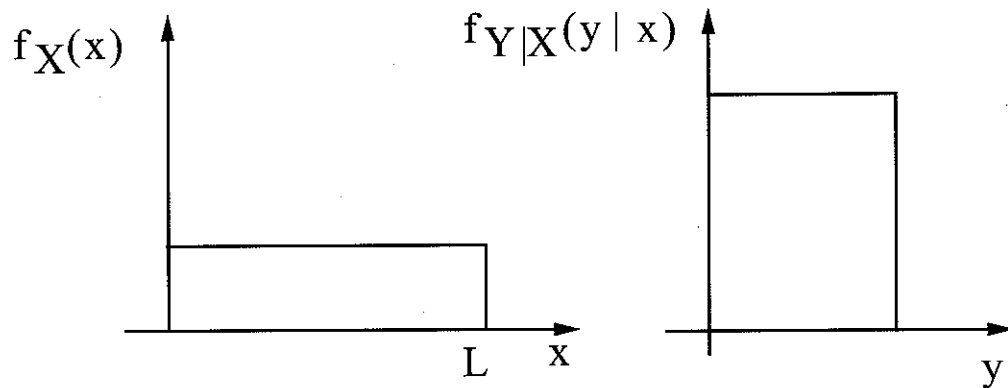
$$f_{X|Y}(x \mid y) = \frac{f_{X,Y}(x, y)}{f_Y(y)}$$

- Conditional is a “section” of the joint pdf (normalized)
- If independent,  $f_{X,Y} = f_X f_Y$ , we obtain

$$f_{X|Y}(x|y) = f_X(x)$$

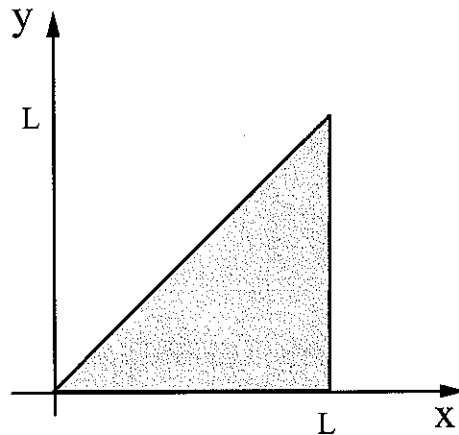
## Stick-breaking example

- Break a stick of length  $L$  twice, at uniformly chosen random points
  - $X, Y$ : point of first and second break



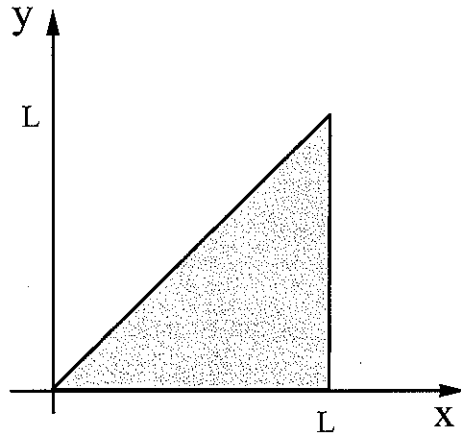
$$f_{X,Y}(x,y) = f_X(x)f_{Y|X}(y|x) =$$

on the set:



$$\mathbf{E}[Y | X = x] = \int y f_{Y|X}(y | X = x) dy =$$

$$f_{X,Y}(x,y) = \frac{1}{Lx}, \quad 0 \leq y \leq x \leq L$$



$$\begin{aligned} f_Y(y) &= \int f_{X,Y}(x,y) dx \\ &= \int_y^L \frac{1}{Lx} dx \\ &= \frac{1}{L} \log \frac{L}{y}, \quad 0 \leq y \leq L \end{aligned}$$

$$\mathbf{E}[Y] = \int_0^L y f_Y(y) dy = \int_0^L y \frac{1}{L} \log \frac{L}{y} dy = \frac{L}{4}$$