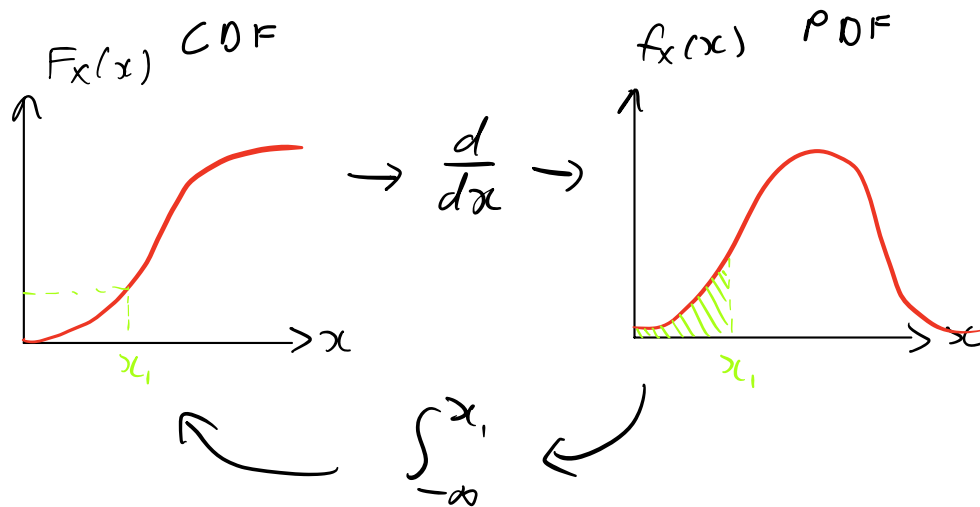


Joint PDFs

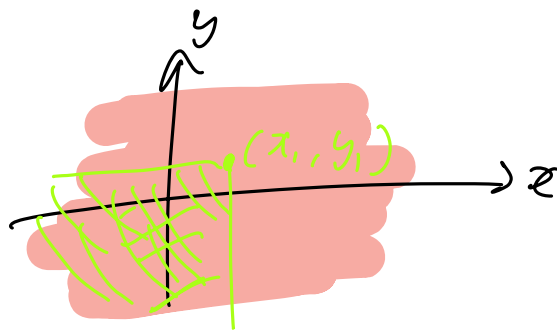
1 Random Variable:

$$f_x(x) = \frac{dF_x(x)}{dx} \quad (\text{slope of CDF})$$



2 Random Variables

$$f_{x,y}(x,y) = \frac{\partial^2 F_{x,y}(x,y)}{\partial x \partial y}$$



$$F_{x,y}(x_1, y_1) = \int_{-\infty}^{x_1} \int_{-\infty}^{y_1} f_{x,y}(x,y) dy dx$$

Can swap

Example 5.2 $\rightarrow$ Get Joint PDF $f_{x,y}(x,y)$

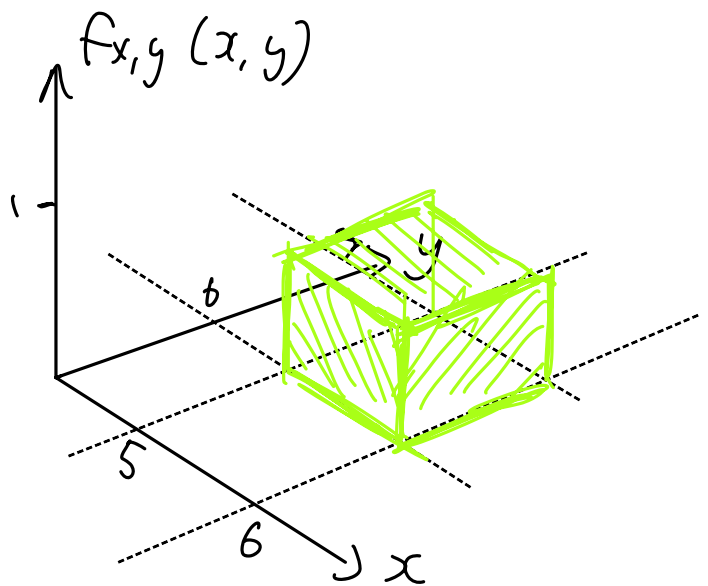
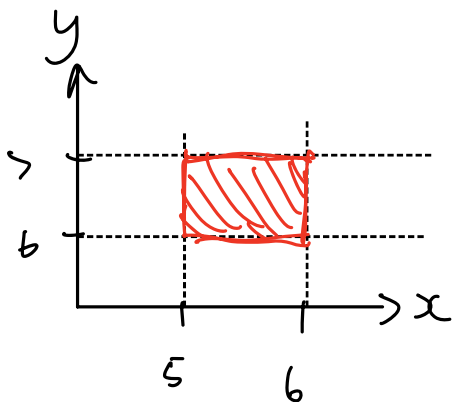
$$f_{x,y}(x,y) = \frac{\partial^2 F_{x,y}(x,y)}{\partial x \partial y} = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left[\frac{\partial F_{x,y}(x,y)}{\partial y} \right]$$

$$= \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x \partial y} [(x-5)(y-5)]$$

$$= \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (x-5) \cdot \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (y-5)$$

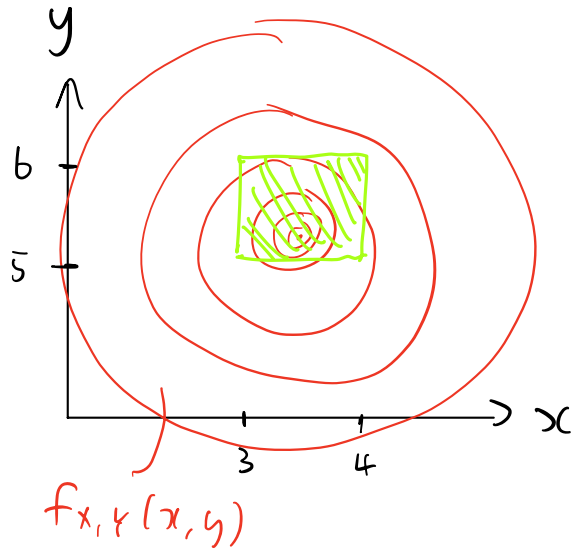
$$= \begin{cases} 1 & 5 \leq x < 6, \quad 5 \leq y < 6 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$\int_{y_1}^{y_2} \int_{x_1}^{x_2} f_{x,y}(x,y) dx dy.$$



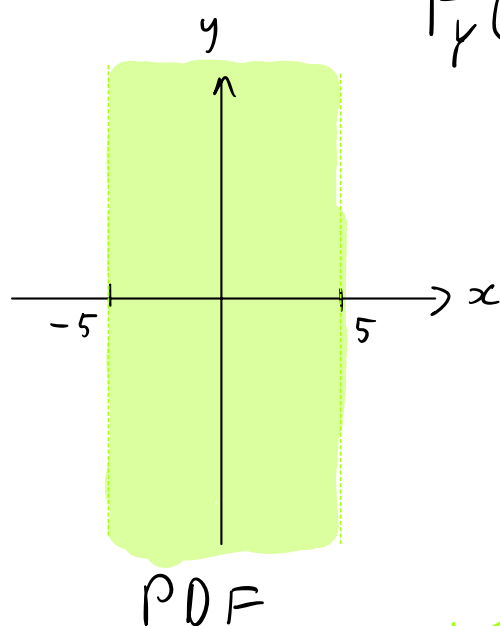
$$P(A) = \iint_A f_{X,Y}(x,y) dx dy$$

$$A : \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 3 \leq x \leq 4 \\ 5 \leq y \leq 6 \end{array} \right\}$$



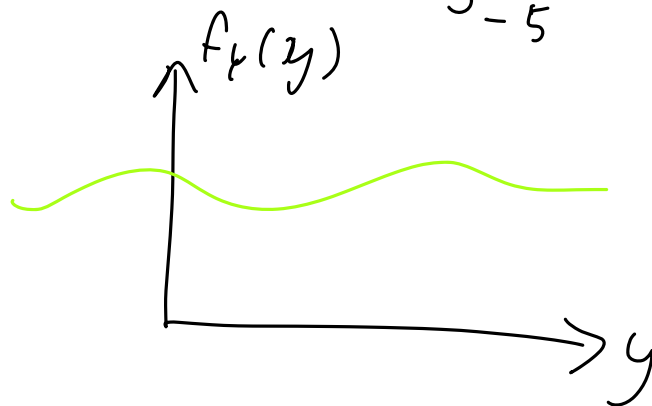
$$= \int_5^6 \int_3^4 f_{X,Y}(x,y) dx dy$$

Marginalization

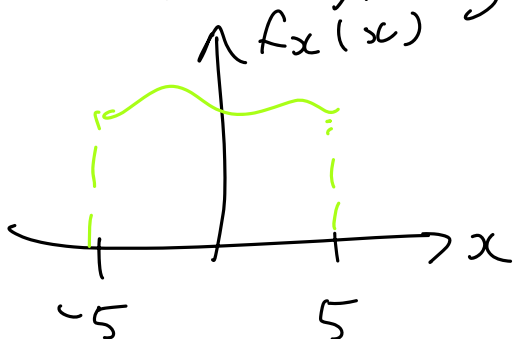


$$F_Y(y_1) = P(Y \leq y_1) = \int_{-\infty}^{y_1} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f_{X,Y}(x,y) dx dy.$$

$$f_Y(y) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f_{X,Y}(x,y) dx.$$
$$= \int_{-5}^5 f_{X,Y}(x,y) dx$$



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



Example 5.7

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f_{X,Y}(x,y) dx dy = 1$$

$$\int_0^3 \int_0^5 C dx dy.$$

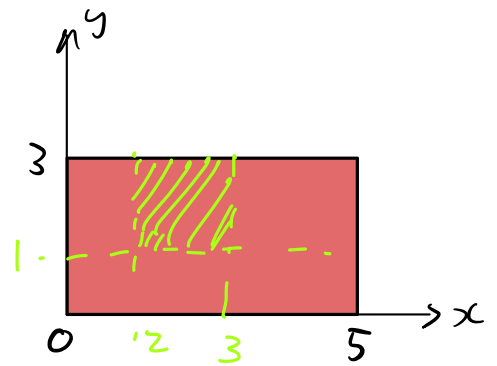
$$C = \frac{1}{15}$$

$$P(A) = \int_1^3 \int_2^3 \frac{1}{15} dx dy.$$

$$\subseteq w \cdot b \cdot h.$$

$$\subseteq 1 \cdot 2 \cdot \frac{1}{15} = \underline{\underline{\frac{2}{15}}}$$

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



$$w \cdot b \cdot h = 1$$

$$5 \cdot 3 \cdot C = 1$$

$$C = \frac{1}{15}$$

→

Example 5.9

$$P(A) = P(Y > X)$$

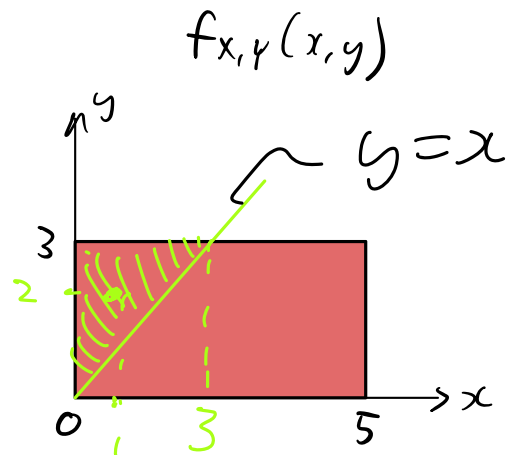
$$= \int_0^3 \int_0^y \frac{1}{15} dx dy.$$

$$= \int_0^3 \frac{1}{15} x \Big|_0^y dy.$$

$$= \int_0^3 \frac{y}{15} dy.$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{y^2}{15} \Big|_0^3$$

$$= \frac{9}{30} = \frac{3}{10} \rightarrow$$



$$\frac{1}{2} \cdot b \cdot h \cdot H$$

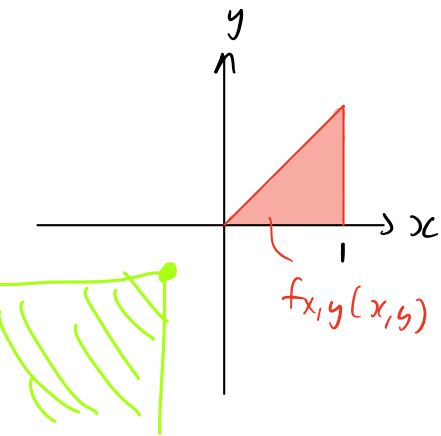
$$\frac{1}{2} \cdot 3 \cdot 3 \cdot \frac{1}{15} = \frac{9}{30} = \frac{3}{10}$$

$$F_{X,Y}(x_1, y_1) = \int_{-\infty}^{y_1} \int_{-\infty}^{x_1} f_{X,Y}(x, y) dx dy$$

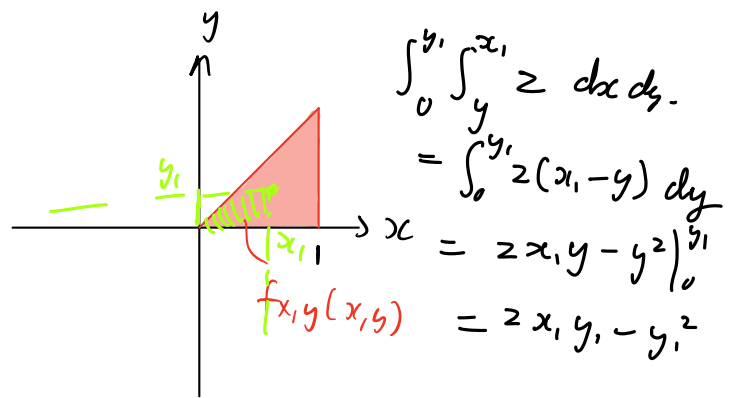
(x, y)

Example 5.8

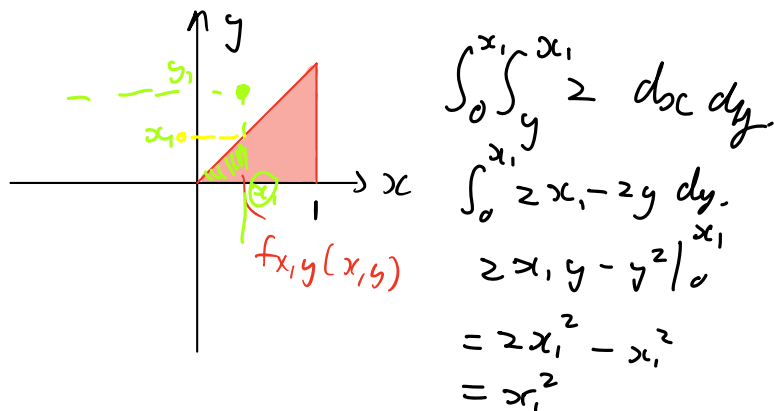
a) $x < 0$ or $y < 0$



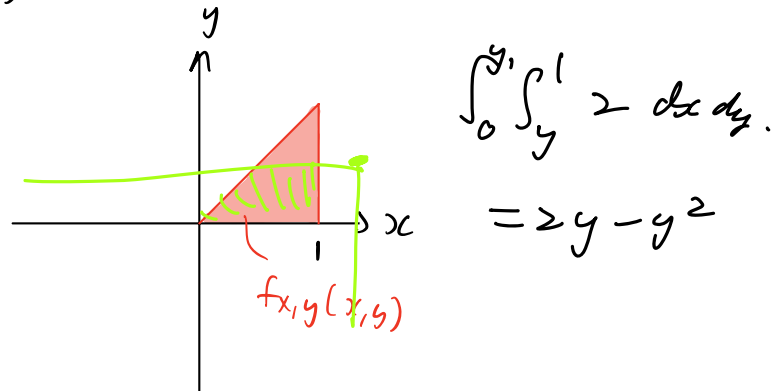
b) $0 \leq y \leq x \leq 1$



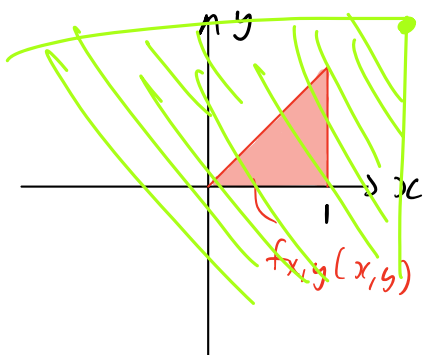
c) $0 \leq x < y$, $0 \leq x < 1$



d) $x > 1$, $0 \leq y \leq 1$



e) $x > 1$, $y > 1$



$$F_{x,y}(x,y) = \begin{cases} 0 \\ zxy - y^2 \\ x^2 \\ zy - y^2 \\ 1 \end{cases}$$

$x < 0$ or $y < 0$ (a)

$0 \leq y \leq x \leq 1$ (b)

$0 \leq x < y$, $0 \leq x < 1$ (c)

$0 \leq y \leq 1$, $x > 1$ (d)

$x > 1$, $y > 1$ (e)

Example 5.10

$$f_x(x) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f_{x,y}(x,y) dy$$

$$= \int_{x^2}^1 \frac{5y}{4} dy$$

$$= \left\{ \frac{5(1-x^4)}{8} \right.$$

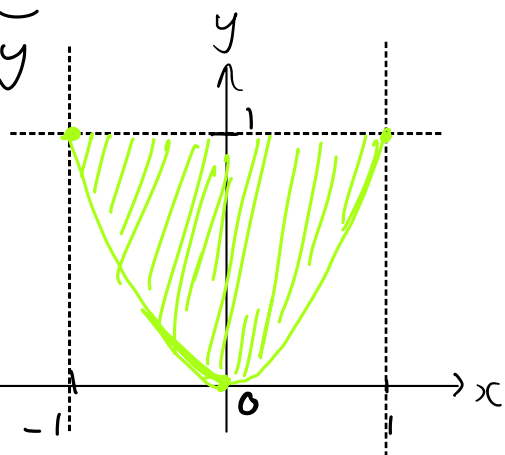
$$-1 \leq x \leq 1$$

otherwise

$$y = x^2$$

$$x = \pm \sqrt{y}$$

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



$$f_y(y) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f_{x,y}(x,y) dx$$

$$= \int_{-\sqrt{y}}^{\sqrt{y}} \frac{5y}{4} dx$$

$$= 2 \cdot \int_0^{\sqrt{y}} \frac{5y}{4} dx$$

$$= 2 \cdot \frac{5}{4} y \cdot x \Big|_0^{\sqrt{y}} \sim y^{\frac{1}{2}} = y^{0.5}$$

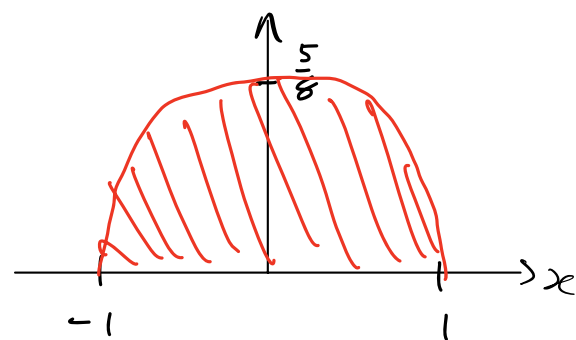
$$= \frac{5}{2} y \cdot \sqrt{y}$$

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{5}{2} y^{1.5} \\ 0 \end{cases}$$

$$0 \leq y \leq 1$$

otherwise

$$f_x(x)$$



$$f_y(y)$$

