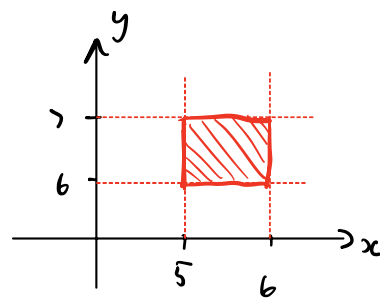


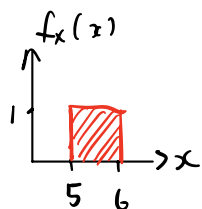
Independence Examples

1. Children's ages.

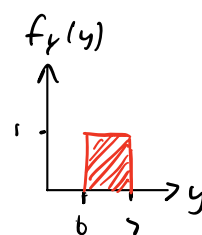
$$f_{X,Y}(x,y) = \begin{cases} 1 & 5 \leq x < 6, \quad 6 \leq y < 7 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$



$$f_X(x) = \begin{cases} 1 & 5 \leq x < 6 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$



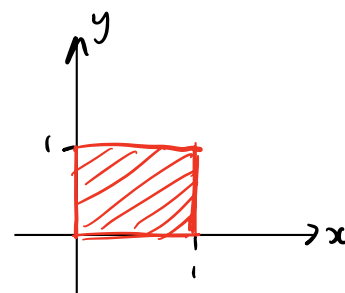
$$f_Y(y) = \begin{cases} 1 & 6 \leq y < 7 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$



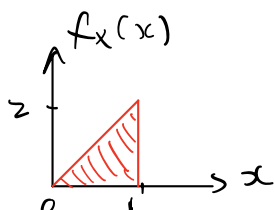
Independence?

$$f_{X,Y}(x,y) = f_X(x) \cdot f_Y(y) \quad ? \quad \text{Yes, independent.}$$

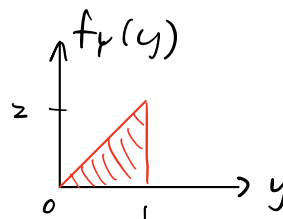
$$2. f_{X,Y}(x,y) = \begin{cases} 4xy & 0 \leq x \leq 1, \quad 0 \leq y \leq 1 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$



$$f_X(x) = \begin{cases} 2x & 0 \leq x \leq 1 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$



$$f_Y(y) = \begin{cases} 2y & 0 \leq y \leq 1 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

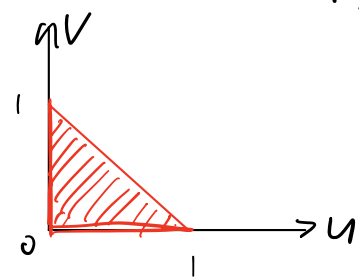


Independence?

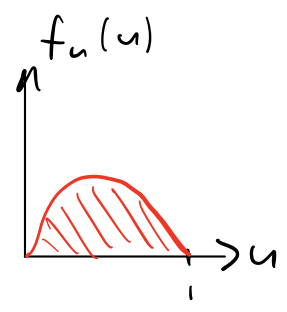
$$f_{X,Y}(x,y) = f_X(x) \cdot f_Y(y) \quad ? \quad \text{Yes, independent.}$$

3.

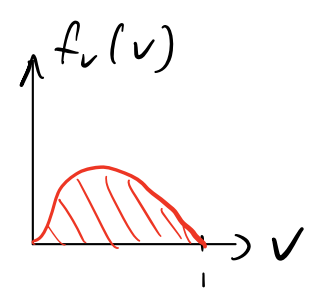
$$f_{uv}(u, v) = \begin{cases} 24 uv & u \geq 0, v \geq 0, u+v \leq 1 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \quad (\text{or } v \leq 1-u)$$



$$f_u(u) = \begin{cases} 12u(1-u)^2 & 0 \leq u \leq 1 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$



$$f_v(v) = \begin{cases} 12v(1-v)^2 & 0 \leq v \leq 1 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$



Independence?

$f_{uv}(u, v) = f_u(u) \cdot f_v(v)$? No, not independent.

Derived Random Variable with 1 RV

$$Y = g(X) = 3X + 5$$

$$E[g(X)] = \sum_{x \in S_X} g(x) P_X(x)$$

$\underbrace{\qquad\qquad\qquad}_{Y}$
 $= E[Y]$

Derived Random Variables

$$P_{X,Y}(x,y) = \begin{cases} \frac{x+y}{32} & \text{for } x = 1, 2 \text{ and } y = 1, 2, 3, 4 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$Z = 3X + 4Y$$

Calculate $E[Z]$:

1. $E[Z] = 3E[X] + 4E[Y]$

2. $E[Z] = \sum_{z \in S_z} z \cdot P_z(z)$

3.
$$\begin{aligned} E[g(x,y)] &= \sum_{x \in S_x} \sum_{y \in S_y} g(x,y) P_{X,Y}(x,y) \\ &= \sum_{x \in S_x} \sum_{y \in S_y} (3x + 4y) \cdot \left(\frac{x+y}{32} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Set } Z = X + Y: \quad \Rightarrow \mu_Z = \mu_X + \mu_Y$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Var}[X + Y] &= \text{Var}[Z] = E[(Z - \mu_Z)^2] \\ &= E[(X + Y - (\mu_X + \mu_Y))^2] \end{aligned}$$

$$= E[(X - \mu_X + Y - \mu_Y)^2]$$

$$= E[(X - \mu_X)^2 + 2(X - \mu_X)(Y - \mu_Y) + (Y - \mu_Y)^2]$$

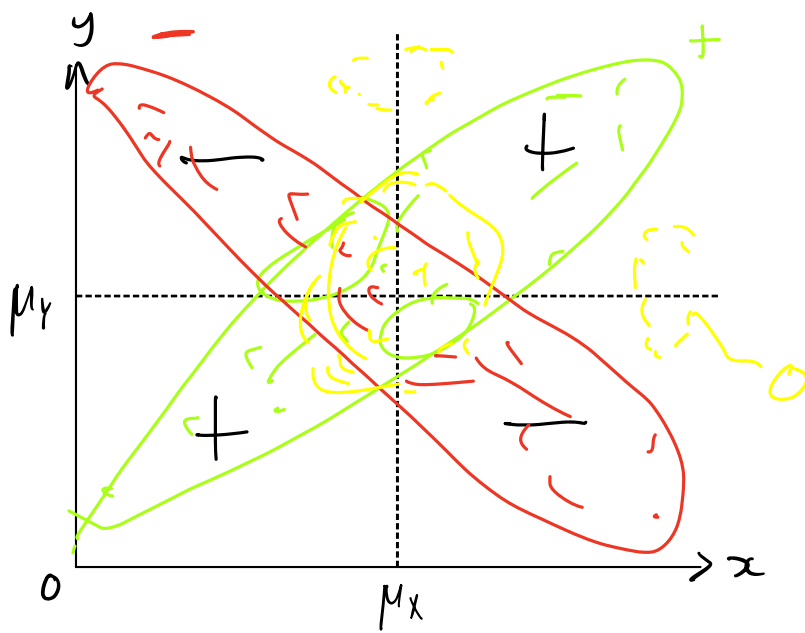
$$= \text{Var}[X] + \text{Var}[Y] + 2 \underbrace{E[(X - \mu_X)(Y - \mu_Y)]}_{\text{Cov}[X, Y]}$$

Note:

$$\text{Var}[X] = \sigma_X^2$$

$$\text{Cov}[X, Y] = \sigma_{X, Y} = \sigma_{Y, X}$$

$$\text{Cov}[X, X] = \sigma_{XX} = \sigma_X^2$$

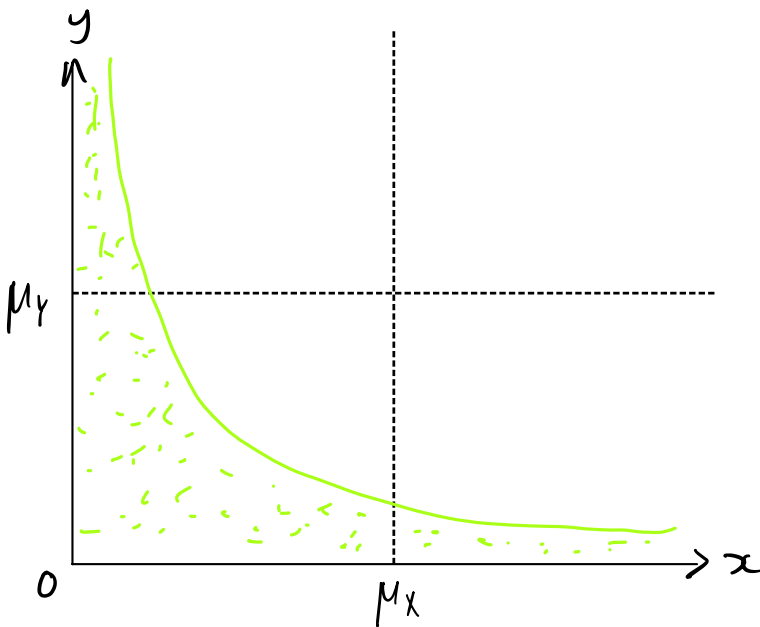


$$\text{Cov}[X, Y] = E[(X - \mu_X)(Y - \mu_Y)]$$

$$\text{Cov}[X, Y] > 0$$

$$\text{Cov}[X, Y] < 0$$

$$\text{Cov}[X, Y] \approx 0$$



$> \text{ or } < ?$

$$\text{Cov}[X, Y] > 0$$

Example

$$\hat{X} = \frac{X}{100}$$

$$\hat{Y} = \frac{Y}{100}$$

$$\hat{\mu}_X = \frac{\mu_X}{100}$$

$$\hat{\mu}_Y = \frac{\mu_Y}{100}$$

$$\text{Cov}[\hat{X}, \hat{Y}] = E[(\hat{X} - \hat{\mu}_X)(\hat{Y} - \hat{\mu}_Y)]$$

$$= E\left[\left(\frac{X}{100} - \frac{\mu_X}{100}\right)\left(\frac{Y}{100} - \frac{\mu_Y}{100}\right)\right]$$

$$= \frac{E[(X - \mu_X)(Y - \mu_Y)]}{100 \cdot 100}$$

$$= \frac{\text{Cov}[X, Y]}{10\,000}$$

$$\text{Var}[aX] = a^2 \text{Var}[X]$$

$$E[XY] = E[X] \cdot E[Y]$$

Examples ρ_{XY}

• X = student height	Y = student weight	$0.5 < \rho_{XY} < 1$
• X = distance to cell tower	Y = signal strength	$-1 < \rho_{XY} < 0.5$
• X = temp. in °C	Y = temp. in K	$\rho_{XY} = 1$
• X = student number	Y = student cell num.	$\rho_{XY} \approx 0$

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{Cov}[X, Y] &= E[(X - \mu_X)(Y - \mu_Y)] \\
&= E[XY - X\mu_Y - Y\mu_X + \mu_X\mu_Y] \\
&= E[XY] - \mu_Y E[X] - \mu_X E[Y] + \mu_X\mu_Y \\
&= r_{XY} - \mu_X\mu_Y
\end{aligned}$$

Example 5.17

$$\begin{aligned}
r_{XY} = E[XY] &= \sum_{x \in S_X} \sum_{y \in S_Y} x \cdot y P_{X,Y}(x, y) \\
&= 1 \cdot 1 \cdot 0,09 + 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 0,81 \\
&= 3,33
\end{aligned}$$

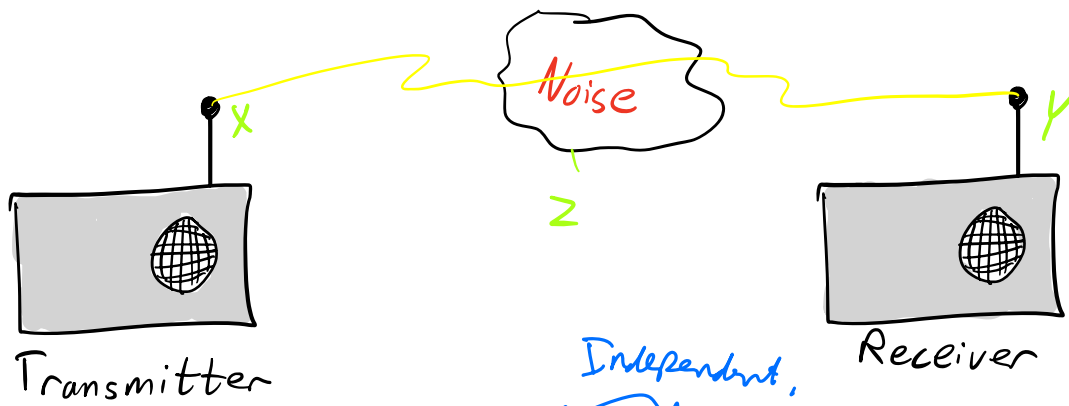
$$\begin{aligned}
\text{Cov}[X, Y] &= r_{XY} - \mu_X \mu_Y \\
&= 0,252.
\end{aligned}$$

$$\rho_{XY} = \frac{\text{Cov}[X, Y]}{\sigma_X \sigma_Y} \quad \text{Strong / weak.}$$

$$\mu_X = E[X] = 1,8$$

$$\mu_Y = E[Y] = 1,71$$

Example 5.18



$$Y = X + z$$

Independent.

$$X = \text{Gauss}(0, \sigma_x)$$
$$z = \text{Gauss}(0, \sigma_z)$$

$$\rho_{x,z} = \frac{\text{Cov}[X, z]}{\sqrt{\text{Var}[X] \text{Var}[z]}}$$
$$= 0$$

$$\rho_{x,y} = \frac{\text{Cov}[X, Y]}{\sqrt{\text{Var}[X] \text{Var}[Y]}}$$
$$= \frac{\text{Cov}[X, Y]}{\sigma_x \sigma_y}$$

$$\sigma_y^2 = \text{Var}[Y] = \text{Var}[X + z]$$
$$= \text{Var}[X] + \text{Var}[z]$$
$$= \sigma_x^2 + \sigma_z^2$$
$$\sigma_y = \sqrt{\sigma_x^2 + \sigma_z^2}$$

$$= \frac{\sigma_x^2}{\sqrt{\sigma_x^2 (\sigma_x^2 + \sigma_z^2)}}$$

$$\text{Cov}[X, Y] = r_{xy} - \mu_x \mu_y$$
$$= r_{xy}$$

$$r_{xy} = E[XY] = E[X(X + z)]$$
$$= E[X^2 + Xz]$$

$$= E[X^2] + E[XZ]$$

$$= E[X^2] + \cancel{E[X] \cdot E[Z]}^0$$

$$\text{Cov}[X, Y] = E[X^2] - \underbrace{E[X]^2}$$

$$= \text{Var}[X]$$

$$= \sqrt{\sigma^2}$$