

Lec 9/19

Monday, September 19, 2016 7:59 AM

if X_1, \dots, X_n RVs. pdf: $f(x_1, \dots, x_n)$

They are mult. ind. if $\exists \omega_1, \dots, \omega_n$

so that $f(x_1, \dots, x_n) = \omega_1(x_1) \cdots \omega_n(x_n)$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \dots & \text{if } 0 \leq x \leq y \leq 1 \\ \dots & \end{cases}$$

↑ impossible to factor stuff like this.

Ex:

if x_1, x_2, x_3 are ind w/

$$f(x_1) = \begin{cases} 1 & 0 \leq x_1 \leq 1 \\ 0 & \text{o.w.} \end{cases}$$

$$f(x_2) = \begin{cases} e^{-x_2} & x_2 > 0 \\ 0 & \text{o.w.} \end{cases}$$

$$f(x_3) = \begin{cases} \frac{3}{8} x_3^2 & 0 \leq x_3 \leq 1 \\ 0 & \text{o.w.} \end{cases}$$

find $f(x_1, x_2, x_3)$ and $P(X_1 + X_3 \leq 1, X_2 > k)$
for $k > 0$

Solu:

$$f(x_1, x_2, x_3) = \begin{cases} \frac{3}{8} e^{-x_2} x_3^2 & 0 \leq x_1 \leq 1, x_2 > 0, 0 \leq x_3 \leq 1 \end{cases}$$

$$f(x_1, x_2, x_3) = \begin{cases} \frac{3}{8} e^{-x_2} x_3^2 & 0 \leq x_1 \leq 1, x_2 > 0, 0 \leq x_3 \leq 1 \\ 0 & \text{o.w.} \end{cases}$$

$$P(X_1 + X_3 \leq 1, X_2 > k) = P(X_1 \leq 1 - X_3, X_2 > k)$$

$$= \int_0^k \int_0^1 \int_0^{1-x_3} \frac{3}{8} e^{-x_2} x_3^2 dx_1 dx_3 dx_2$$

$$= \int_k^{\infty} \frac{3}{8} e^{-x_2} dx_2 \int_0^1 (x_3^2 - x_3^3) dx_3$$

$$= e^{-k} / 32 \quad \text{for } k > 0$$

Ch 4 Mathematical Expectation §4.2 EV for RV

for a DRV, the expected value is a weighted avg of the possible values w/ the probabilities of those values as the weights.

x	0	2
$P(X=x)$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$

$$EV = \frac{\frac{1}{2} \cdot 0 + \frac{1}{2} \cdot 2}{1} = 1$$

If X is a DRV then $E(X) = \mu_x = \sum_x x P(X=x)$ "expected value"

If X is a CRV then $E(x) = \mu_x = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x f(x) dx$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } 0 \leq x \leq 1 \\ 0 & \text{o.w.} \end{cases} \quad E(x) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x f(x) dx = \int_0^1 x dx = \frac{1}{2}$$

Ex: $0, 00, 1, 2, \dots, 36$ (roulette)
 $\underbrace{\hspace{2cm}}_0$ $\underbrace{\hspace{2cm}}_{\frac{1}{2} B \ \frac{1}{2} R}$

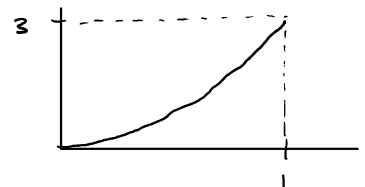
A \$1 wager on Black pays 1 to 1

W = winnings on a \$1 wager on black

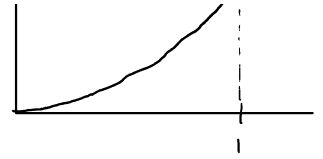
w	-1	1
$P(W=w)$	$\frac{26}{38}$	$\frac{12}{38}$

$$\Rightarrow E = \frac{-2}{38} = \frac{-1}{19} = -\$0.052$$

Ex $g(x) = \begin{cases} 3x^2 & \text{if } 0 \leq x \leq 1 \\ 0 & \text{o.w.} \end{cases}$



$$g(x) = \begin{cases} 3x^2 & \text{if } 0 \leq x \leq 1 \\ 0 & \text{o.w.} \end{cases}$$



$$E(X) = \int_0^1 x(3x^2) dx = \frac{3}{4}$$

EV of a func of a RV, e.g. $E(Y)$ where $Y = g(x)$

$$E[g(X)] = \sum_x g(x) P(X=x) \quad \text{if D RV}$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} g(x) f(x) dx \quad \text{if C RV}$$

$$E(W^2) = 1$$

$$E(X^2) = \int_0^1 x^2 (3x^2) dx = \frac{3}{5}$$