

L-12

## Probability & Statistics.

pair of random variables  
(X, Y)

joint pmf.

$$\underline{P(X=x, Y=y) = f(x, y)}$$

f(x, y) is a pmf if

①  $f(x, y) \geq 0$

②  $\sum_{x \in S_x} \sum_{y \in S_y} f(x, y) = 1$

③  $A \subseteq S_x \times S_y,$

$$P((X, Y) \in A) = \sum_{(x, y) \in A} f(x, y)$$

marginal pmf.

$$f_x(x, y) = \sum_{y \in S_y} f(x, y)$$

$$\mu_x, \mu_y$$

Expectation of a function  $u(x, y)$

$$E(u(x, y)) = \sum_{n_i \in S_x \times S_y} u(n_i, y_j) \underline{f(n_i, y_j)}$$

Covariance.

$$\begin{array}{c} u(x, y) \\ || \\ \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Cov}(X, Y) &= E((X - \mu_x)(Y - \mu_y)) \\ &= \sigma_{xy} \end{aligned}$$

Correlation coefficient:

$$\rho = \frac{\text{Cov}(X, Y)}{\sigma_x \sigma_y} = \frac{\sigma_{xy}}{\sigma_x \sigma_y}.$$

Note: Covariance can not be computed from the marginal distributions.

NOTE:

$$\begin{aligned}\text{cov}(X, Y) &= E((X - \mu_x)(Y - \mu_y)) \\ &= E(XY) - \mu_x E(Y) - \mu_y E(X) \\ &\quad + \mu_x \mu_y \\ &= E(XY) - \mu_x \mu_y \quad (*)\end{aligned}$$

Since  $\rho = \frac{\text{cov}(X, Y)}{\sigma_x \sigma_y}$ ,

from (\*) we obtain

$$E(XY) = \mu_x \mu_y + \rho \sigma_x \sigma_y.$$

EXP.

$$f(x, y) = \frac{x+2y}{18}, \quad x=1, 2 \\ y=1, 2$$

Compute:  $f_X(x)$ ,  $f_Y(y)$ ,  $\mu_x$ ,  $\mu_y$ ,  
 $\sigma_x^2$ ,  $\sigma_y^2$ ,  $\text{cov}(X, Y)$ ,  $\rho$ .

