

Avefjärntes t.l.

Häravdés ACoekhärre t.l.

① Aequivalentes s.n. - s.n.n.

(X, Y) Sianpoch be s.n. $P_{X,Y}(x,y)$

Opijoupe jia ráide y gtoð. be $P_X(y) > 0$

$$P_{X|Y}(x|y) = P(X=x | Y=y) = \frac{P(X=x, Y=y)}{P(Y=y)} = \frac{P_{X,Y}(x,y)}{P_Y(y)}, \forall x$$

deleuðum s.n.

Tns X &ðdu $Y=y$

Exaþe: $P_{X|Y}(x,y) \geq 0 \quad \forall x$

$$\sum_x P_{X|Y}(x,y) = 1$$

X, Y avef. aw $P_{X|Y}(x|y) = P_X(x)$ iñ $P_{Y|X}(y|x) = P_Y(y), \forall x, y$

aw $P_{X,Y}(x,y) = P_X(x) \cdot P_Y(y), \forall x, y$

Teurörpea X, Y auf. $\Leftrightarrow P(X \in A, Y \in B) = P(X \in A) P(Y \in B)$

*Obia: (X, Y) swexns be g.o.n. $f_{X,Y}(x,y)$

Orijalbe gla rade y gao. be $f_Y(y) > 0$.

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

galedien o.n.n.

Tns X des. $Y=y$

Exaple: $f_{X|Y}(x|y) \geq 0 \quad \forall x$

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

X, Y auf. $\Leftrightarrow f_{X|Y}(x|y) = f_X(x)$ i $f_{Y|X}(y|x) = f_Y(y), \forall x, y$

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

Teurörpea: X, Y auf. $\Leftrightarrow P(X \in A, Y \in B) = P(X \in A) P(Y \in B)$

② Aequation ö.k.

(X, Y) Sianpin n swexns

$F_{X,Y}(x,y) = P(X \leq x | Y \leq y)$ g.k. tns X gao. da $Y=y$

$$= \begin{cases} \sum_{u \leq x} P_{X|Y}(u|y), & X \text{ Sianpin} \\ \int_{-\infty}^x f_{X|Y}(u|y) du, & X \text{ swexns} \end{cases}$$

③ Xapatznigios auf.

X, Y auf.

$$\Leftrightarrow F_{X,Y}(x,y) = f_X(x) f_Y(y) \quad \forall x, y$$

gako. $P_{X,Y}(x,y) = g(x) h(y) \quad \forall x, y$

gw. $f_{X,Y}(x,y) = g(x) h(y) \quad \forall x, y$



④ Ασκηση

(X, Y) διαρρ.

$$P((X, Y) \in \{(0,0), (0,1), (1,0), (1,1)\}) = 1$$

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

$x \setminus y$	0	1	$P_X(x)$
0	0,4	0,2	0,6
1	0,1	0,3	0,4
$P_Y(y)$	0,5	0,5	1,0

i) $P_X(x) = ;$

ii) $P_Y(y) = ;$

iii) $P_{X|Y}(x|y) = \frac{P_{X,Y}(x,y)}{P_Y(y)}$

iv) X, Y αυτ. ;

$$y=0, \quad P_{X|Y}(x|0) = \frac{P_{X,Y}(x,0)}{P_Y(0)} = \begin{cases} \frac{0,4}{0,5} = 0,8, & x=0 \\ \frac{0,1}{0,5} = 0,2, & x=1 \end{cases}$$

$$y=1, \quad P_{X|Y}(x|1) = \frac{P_{X,Y}(x,1)}{P_Y(1)} = \begin{cases} \frac{0,2}{0,5} = 0,4, & x=0 \\ \frac{0,3}{0,5} = 0,6, & x=1 \end{cases}$$

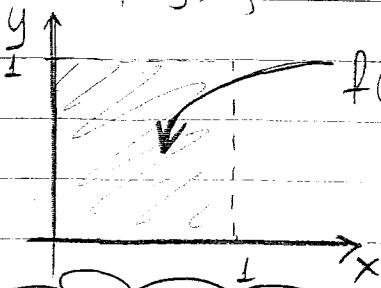
iv) Δεν είναι αυτ. γιατί για διαφορετικά y η $P_{X|Y}(x|y)$ διαφορετικές θα ήταν σαδεκα. (Ταυτότητα των αναστίτησης).

⑤ Ασκηση

$$(X, Y) \text{ ενώσης } \text{be G.D.N.} \quad f_{X,Y}(x,y) = c \cdot I_{(0,1)}(x) I_{(0,1)}(y)$$

i) $f_X(x) = ;$ iii) $f_{X|Y}(x|y) = ;$ v) X, Y αυτ.

ii) $f_Y(y) = ;$ iv) $f_{Y|X}(y|x) = ;$



Άλλη η f δεν "γίνεται" σε αρχή ωρίων δεν είναι οι X, Y αυτόπτης

ex. $f_{X,Y}(x,y) = g(x) h(y)$

$c \cdot I_{(0,1)}(x) \quad || \quad y \cdot I_{(0,1)}(y)$

$$I_A(x) = x_A(x) = I_A(x) = \begin{cases} 1, & x \in A \\ 0, & x \notin A \end{cases}$$

δείχνει σύλλογον

$$C = ?$$

$$\text{Teilerl: } \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f_{x,y}(x,y) dx dy = 1 \Leftrightarrow$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \int_0^1 \int_0^1 cxy dy dx = 1 \Leftrightarrow c \int_0^1 x \left[\frac{y^2}{2} \right]_0^1 dx = 1 \Leftrightarrow$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \frac{c}{2} \int_0^1 x dx = 1 \Leftrightarrow \frac{c}{2} \left[\frac{x^2}{2} \right]_0^1 = 1 \Leftrightarrow C = 4.$$

$$\text{i) } f_x(x) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f_{x,y}(x,y) dy = \int_0^1 4xy dy = 4x \left[\frac{y^2}{2} \right]_0^1 = 2x, 0 < x < 1$$

$$\text{Aaa: } f_x(x) = \begin{cases} 2x & , 0 < x < 1 \\ 0 & , \text{ sonst.} \end{cases} \quad \text{ii) } f_x(x) = 2x \mathbb{1}_{(0,1)}(x)$$

$$\text{iii) } f_y(y) = 2y \mathbb{1}_{(0,1)}(y).$$

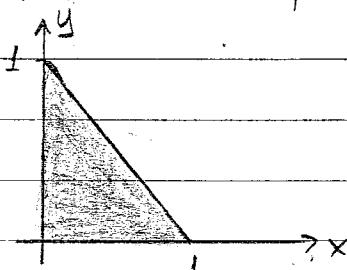
$$\text{iv) } f_{x|y}(x|y) = ?$$

Für welche y ist $f_y(y) > 0$ und $y \in (0,1)$ aufzuzeigen:

$$f_{x|y}(x|y) = \frac{f_{x,y}(x,y)}{f_y(y)} = \frac{4xy \mathbb{1}_{(0,1)}(y) \mathbb{1}_{(0,1)}(x)}{2y \mathbb{1}_{(0,1)}(y)} = 2x \mathbb{1}_{(0,1)}(x)$$

⑥ Aachen

$$(X,Y) \text{ existiert für g.n.n. } f_{x,y}(x,y) = \begin{cases} cx^y, & 0 < x < 1 \\ 0, & 0 < y < 1 \\ 0 < x+y < 1 \\ 0, & \text{sonst.} \end{cases}$$



$$f_{x,y}(x,y) = cx^y \mathbb{1}_{(0,1)}(x) \mathbb{1}_{(0,1)}(y) \mathbb{1}_{(0,1)}(x+y)$$

$$C = ?$$

- i) $f_x(x)$
- ii) $f_y(y)$
- iii) $f_{x|y}(x|y)$
- iv) $f_{y|x}(y|x)$
- v) X, Y auef.

$$\text{i) } X, Y \text{ auefapt. } \Rightarrow \text{ja } x=y=\frac{2}{3}$$

$$f_{x,y}(x,y)=0 \neq f_x(x) \cdot f_y(y) \neq 0$$

$$\text{y.a zu } c \Rightarrow \text{Teilerl: } \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} cxy dy dx = 1 \Leftrightarrow$$

$$\Leftrightarrow C \int_0^1 \int_0^{1-x} y dy dx = 1 \Leftrightarrow C \int_0^1 x \frac{(1-x)^2}{2} dx = 1 \Leftrightarrow$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \frac{C}{2} \int_0^1 (x - 2x^2 + x^3) dx = 1 \Leftrightarrow \frac{C}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} - 2 \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{4} \right) = 1 \Leftrightarrow C = 24$$



$$\text{i) } f_X(x) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f_{X,Y}(x,y) dy = \int_0^{1-x} 24xy dy = 24x \int_0^{1-x} y dy =$$
$$= 24x \frac{(1-x)^2}{2} = 12x(1-x)^2 \Leftrightarrow f_X(x) = 12x(1-x)^2 \mathbb{1}_{(0,1)}(x), \text{ ja } 0 < x < 1$$

$$\text{ii) } f_Y(y) = 12y(1-y)^2 \mathbb{1}_{(0,1)}(y), \text{ ja } 0 < y < 1$$

$$\text{iii) } \text{Na case } y \in (0,1) \text{ apjedaj } f_{X|Y}(x|y) = \frac{f_{X,Y}(x,y)}{f_Y(y)} = \frac{24xy}{12y(1-y)^2} = \frac{2x}{(1-y)^2}$$
$$\text{ja } 0 < x < 1-y$$