

28.04.10 23^o päämpä

Autofärmmege T-pi.

Konseptisit Autopärmmege T-pi.

① Autopärmmege G.n. kai G.n.n.

(X, Y) Autopärmmege pi G.n. $P_{X,Y}(x,y)$

Olipämpä ja vaidle ylläpiä vaidle pi $P_Y(y) > 0$

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

Sisäpämpä G.n. my X Sisäpämpä Y=y

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

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

X, Y Autopärmmege ($\Rightarrow P_{X|Y}(x|y) = P_X(x) \quad \forall x, y$)

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

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

Tehtävä: X, Y Autopärmmege ($\Leftrightarrow P(X \in A, Y \in B) = P(X \in A) P(Y \in B)$)

Otsikko: (X, Y) Autopärmmege pi G.n.n. f_{X,Y}(x,y)

Olipämpä ja vaidle ylläpiä vaidle pi f_Y(y) > 0

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

Sisäpämpä G.n.n my X Sisäpämpä Y=y

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

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

X, Y aufgipmneq ($\Rightarrow f_{X|Y}(x|y) = f_X(x) \quad \forall x, y$)

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

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

Für jedespa: X, Y aufgipmneq ($\Rightarrow P(X \in A, Y \in B) = P(X \in A)P(Y \in B)$)

② Aegneupium sc

(X, Y) Siapim i gweixi: $F_{X|Y}(x|y) = P(X \leq x | Y=y) = \begin{cases} \sum_{u \leq x} P_{X|Y}(u|y), & X \text{ Siapim} \\ \int_{-\infty}^x f_{X|Y}(u|y) du, & X \text{ gweixi} \end{cases}$

sc my X Sodines $Y=y$

③ Xarapimpibios aufgipmniaf

X, Y aufgipmneq ($\Rightarrow F_{X,Y}(x,y) = F_X(x)F_Y(y) \quad \forall x, y$)

Siapim

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

gweixi

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

④ Αλγόριθμος: (X, Y) σιαυπίνη

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

$x \setminus y$	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

$$1. P_X(x) = ;$$

$$2. P_Y(y) = ;$$

$$3. P_{X|Y}(x|y) = ;$$

4. X, Y αυτόπτημες;

$$3. P_{X|Y}(x|y) = \frac{P_{X,Y}(x,y)}{P_Y(y)}$$

$$y=0 : P_{X|Y}(x|0) = \frac{P_{X,Y}(x,0)}{P_Y(0)} = \begin{cases} \frac{0.4}{0.5} = 0.8, & x=0 \\ \frac{0.1}{0.5} = 0.2, & x=1 \end{cases}$$

$$y=1 : P_{X|Y}(x|1) = \frac{P_{X,Y}(x,1)}{P_Y(1)} = \begin{cases} \frac{0.2}{0.5} = 0.4, & x=0 \\ \frac{0.3}{0.5} = 0.6, & x=1 \end{cases}$$

4. X, Y δεν είναι αυτόπτημες, γιατί δεν είναι $P_{X|Y}(x|0) = P_{X|Y}(x|1)$

δεν είναι αυτόπτημες $P_X(x)P_Y(y) = P_{X,Y}(x,y)$ $0.5 \cdot 0.6 = 0.3 \neq 0.4$ ($\frac{10}{60}$)

⑤ Αλγόριθμος: (X, Y) αυτόπτημης με $f_{X,Y}(x,y) = \begin{cases} 1, & 0 < x < 1 \\ 0, & \text{διαφορετικά} \end{cases}$

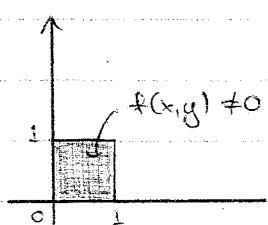
$$1. f_X(x) = ;$$

$$2. f_Y(y) = ;$$

$$3. f_{X|Y}(x|y) = ;$$

$$4. f_{Y|X}(y|x) = ;$$

5. X, Y αυτόπτημες;



X, Y ανεξίσιμες $\Leftrightarrow f_{X,Y}(x,y) = g(x)h(y) \underset{x \in I_{(0,1)}(x)}{=} g^1_{(0,1)}(y)$ από X, Y ανεξίσιμες

$$f_{X,Y}(x,y) = cxy \cdot 1_{(0,1)}(x) \cdot 1_{(0,1)}(y) \text{ in } cxy \cdot 1 \cdot \sum_{0 < x < 1} \sum_{0 < y < 1}$$

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

δικτυα

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f_{X,Y}(x,y) dy dx = 1 \Leftrightarrow \int_0^1 \int_0^1 cxy dy dx = 1 \Leftrightarrow c \int_0^1 x \left[\frac{y^2}{2} \right]_0^1 dx = 1$$

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

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

$$f_X(x) = \begin{cases} 2x, & 0 < x < 1 \\ 0, & \text{διαδορεια} \end{cases} = 2x \cdot 1_{(0,1)}(x)$$

Ανιχνωτικά, η ροή επιφέρει $f_Y(y) = 2y \cdot 1_{(0,1)}(y)$

Τια και $y \neq x$, $f_Y(y) > 0$ σας $y \in (0,1)$ ορίζουν

$$f_{X|Y}(x|y) = \frac{f_{X,Y}(x,y)}{f_Y(y)} = \frac{2xy \cdot 1_{(0,1)}(x) \cdot 1_{(0,1)}(y)}{2y \cdot 1_{(0,1)}(y)} = 2x \cdot 1_{(0,1)}(x)$$

Ανιχνωτικά, η ροή επιφέρει $f_{Y|X}(y|x) = 2y \cdot 1_{(0,1)}(y)$

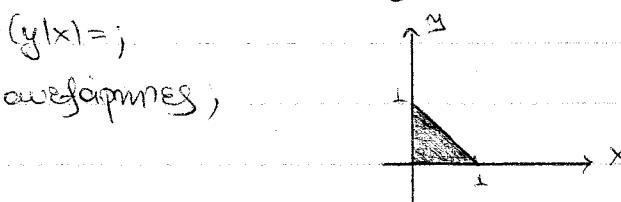
④ Η δύνη: (X, Y) ανεξίσιμη \Leftrightarrow σ.α.ν. $f_{X,Y}(x,y) = 2$ ο, διαδορεια

1. $c = 2$; 5. $f_{Y|X}(y|x) = 2$;

2. $f_X(x) = 2$; 6. X, Y ανεξίσιμες;

3. $f_Y(y) = 2$;

4. $f_{X|Y}(x|y) = 2$;



$$f_{x,y}(x,y) = cxy \mathbf{1}_{(0,1)}(x) \mathbf{1}_{(0,1)}(y) \mathbf{1}_{(0,1)}(x+y)$$

x, y οντι ευθαμνησ μετα για $x=y=\frac{2}{3}$

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

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} xy dy dx = 1 \Leftrightarrow c \int_0^1 x \int_0^{1-x} y dy dx = 1 \Leftrightarrow c \int_0^1 x \frac{(1-x)^2}{2} dx = 1$$

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

$$\Leftrightarrow c = 24$$

$$f_x(x) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f_{x,y}(x,y) dy = \int_0^{1-x} 24xy dy = \frac{24x(1-x)^2}{2} = 12x(1-x)^2, 0 < x < 1$$

$$f_x(x) = 12x(1-x)^2 \mathbf{1}_{(0,1)}(x)$$

Δικαιούχα, δόξω αποφεύγοντας $f_y(y) = 12y(1-y)^2 \mathbf{1}_{(0,1)}(y), 0 < y < 1$

Για κάθε $y \in (0,1)$ αριθμείται $f_{x|y}(x|y), x \in \mathbb{R}$

$$f_{x|y}(x|y) = \frac{f_{x,y}(x,y)}{f_y(y)} = \frac{24xy}{12y(1-y)^2} = \frac{2x}{(1-y)^2}, 0 < x < 1-y$$

Δικαιούχα, δόξω αποφεύγοντας $f_{x|y}(y|x) = \frac{2y}{(1-x)^2}, 0 < y < 1-x$