

①

• Two random variables

Described by joint density function

$$P\{a \leq X \leq b \cap c \leq Y \leq d\} =$$

$$\int_a^b \int_c^d f_{XY}(x,y) dx dy$$

joint distribution function

$$F_{XY}(x,y) = \int_{-\infty}^x \int_{-\infty}^y f_{XY}(x,y) dx dy$$

marginal densities

$$f_X(x) = \int f_{XY}(x,y) dy$$

$$f_Y(y) = \int f_{XY}(x,y) dx$$

• Expectation

$$E\{g(X,Y)\} = \iint g(x,y) f_{XY}(x,y) dx dy$$

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Linearity

$$E\{ag(x, y) + bh(x, y)\} = a E\{g(x, y)\} + b E\{h(x, y)\}$$

Correlation

$$g(x, y) = xy$$

Covariance

$$g(x, y) = \frac{(x - \bar{x})(y - \bar{y})}{\sigma_x \sigma_y}, \quad \overline{XY} = E\{g(x, y)\}$$

$$\sigma_{xy}^2 = E\{g(x, y)\}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sigma_x \sigma_y} \left[E\{xy\} - E\{\bar{x}y\} - E\{x\bar{y}\} + \bar{x}\bar{y} \right]$$

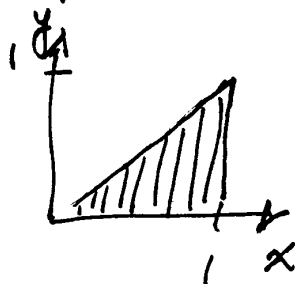
$$= \frac{1}{\sigma_x \sigma_y} \left\{ \overline{XY} - \bar{x}\bar{y} \right\}$$

Independence

$$f_{xy}(x, y) = f_x(x) f_y(y)$$

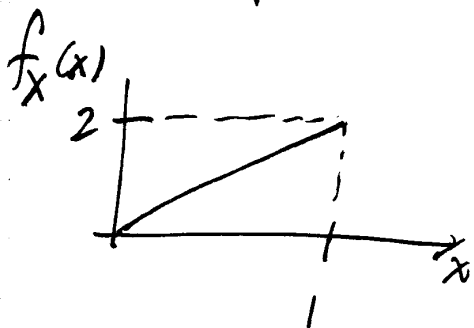
$$\Rightarrow \cancel{\sigma_{xy}^2 = 0} \quad \cancel{\neq Y} \quad \overline{XY} = \bar{x}\bar{y} \quad \& \quad \sigma_{xy}^2 = 0$$

Example

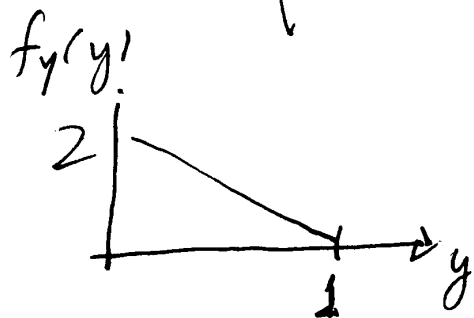


$$f_{XY}(x,y) = \begin{cases} 2x, & 0 \leq y < x \leq 1 \\ 0, & \text{else} \end{cases}$$

$$f_X(x) = \begin{cases} \int_0^x 2x \, dy = 2x, & 0 \leq x \leq 1 \\ 0, & \text{else} \end{cases}$$



$$f_Y(y) = \begin{cases} \int_y^1 2 \, dx = 2(1-y), & 0 \leq y \leq 1 \\ 0, & \text{else} \end{cases}$$



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$$\overline{XY} = \int_{x=0}^1 \int_{y=0}^x xy \, dy \, dx$$

$$= \int_{x=0}^1 x \left[\int_{y=0}^x y \, dy \right] dx$$

$$2 \frac{y^2}{2} \Big|_{y=0}^x = x^2$$

$$= \int_{x=0}^1 x^3 \, dx = \frac{x^4}{4} \Big|_0^1 = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\overline{X} = \int_0^1 x(2x) \, dx = \frac{2}{3} \Big|_0^1 x^3 = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$\overline{Y} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\overline{X^2} = \int_0^1 x^2(2x) \, dx = \frac{2}{4} \Big|_0^1 x^4 = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\sigma_x^2 = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{4}{9} = \frac{1}{18}$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{36} - \frac{1}{36}}{1/2} = \frac{1/36}{1/2} = \frac{1}{18}$$

$$\text{So } \sigma_{XY}^2 = \frac{\overline{XY} - \overline{X}\overline{Y}}{\sigma_x \sigma_y} = \frac{1/4 - 2/9}{1/18} = \frac{1}{2}$$