

Goal

ومن خلال فاصلة بالافكار ايجاد التباين المشترك
(Convergence) بين المتغيرين x, y الذي
يسمونه 'Covariance' ←

$$\text{COV}(x, y) = E(x, y) - E(x)E(y)$$

أما في حالة x, y مستقلين فإن:

$$P(x, y) = P(x)P(y), \quad x, y \text{ indep}$$

$$\text{and } \text{COV}(x, y) = 0$$

Example: Let we have the following
joint probability table.

$x \backslash y$	2	3	4	جمع افقي وعمودي ينطبق (1)
1	0.06	0.15	0.09	0.30
2	0.14	0.35	0.21	0.70
	0.20	0.50	0.30	

Find if $f(x, y)$ a J pdf

① $p(x=y), p(x=2, y \leq 3)$

② $f(x), f(y), E(x, y)$

Sol

$$p(x=y) = p(x=2, y=2) = 0.14$$

$$p(x=2, y \leq 3) = p(x=2, y=2)$$

$$+ p(x=2, y=3)$$

$$= 0.14 + 0.35 = 0.49$$

x	1	2
$f(x)$	0.30	0.70

y	2	3	4
$f(y)$	0.20	0.50	0.30

$$E(xy) = \sum_{x=1}^2 \sum_{y=2}^4 xy f(x, y)$$

$$= (1)(2)(0.06) + (1)(3)(0.15)$$

$$+ (1)(4)(0.09) + (2)(2)(0.14)$$

$$+ (2)(3)(0.35) + (2)(4)(0.21)$$

$$= 5.27$$

Example:- Let x and y be two r.v.s with Jpdf given as

$$f(x, y) = \begin{cases} \frac{3}{5} x(y+x) & 0 < x < 1, \\ & 0 < y < 2 \\ 0 & \text{o.w.} \end{cases}$$

Show it is really Jpdf and, then find

$$P(0 < x < \frac{1}{2}, 1 < y < 2)$$

Sol.

$$\int_x \int_y f(x, y) dy dx = 1$$

$$\int_0^1 \int_0^2 \frac{3}{5} x(y+x) dy dx$$

$$\int_0^1 \frac{3}{5} x \left(\frac{y^2}{2} + xy \right) \Big|_0^2 dx$$

$$\int_0^1 \frac{3}{5} x \left(\frac{4}{2} + 2x \right) dx$$

$$\int_0^1 \frac{3}{5} x (2 + 2x) dx$$

$$\frac{3}{5} \left(\frac{2x^2}{2} + \frac{2x^3}{3} \right) \Big|_0^1$$

$$= \frac{3}{5} \left(1 + \frac{2}{3} \right) = \frac{3}{5} \cdot \frac{5}{3} = 1$$