

Chapter 5

가 , .
 (X) (Y)
 (X) 24 (Y)
 (X) (Y)
 n (X₁, X₂, ..., X_n)
 가 , 가
 (statistic, ,) (X₁, X₂, ..., X_n)
 (inference,)
 ..

5.1 (Joint PDF)

X₁,
 X₂ . 36가
 가 () (equally likely) (X₁, X₂)

$$p(x_1, x_2) = P(X_1 = x_1, X_2 = x_2) = 1/36, \quad x_1 = 1, 2, \dots, 6; \quad x_2 = 1, 2, \dots, 6$$

(joint probability distribution function)

$$f(x_1, x_2) = P(X_1 = x_1, X_2 = x_2) ()$$

$$f(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n) = P(X_1 = x_1, X_2 = x_2, \dots, X_n = x_n) ()$$

$$. ()$$

$$p(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n) \geq 0 () \quad f(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n) \geq 0 () \quad \text{for all } x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n$$

$$\sum_{x_1} \dots \sum_{x_n} P(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n) = 1 (), \quad \int \dots \int f(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n) dx_1 dx_2 \dots dx_n = 1 ()$$



EXAMPLE 5.1

가 3 . 2 ()
 X_1 1 , X_2 2
 (X_1, X_2) .

	x_1			
x_2		0	1	2
0		1/9	2/9	1/9
1		2/9	2/9	0
2		1/9	0	0

(joint distribution function)

$$F(x_1, x_2) = P(X_1 \leq x_1, X_2 \leq x_2) = \int_{-\infty}^{x_1} \int_{-\infty}^{x_2} f(x_1, x_2) dx_2 dx_1$$

$$F(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n) = P(X_1 \leq x_1, X_2 \leq x_2, \dots, X_n \leq x_n)$$

$$P(A \cap B) = P(AB)$$



EXAMPLE 5.2

Example 5.1 $F(-1,2)$, $F(1.5,2)$, $F(5,7)$.

0 / 8/9 / 1

(THEOREM)

$$F(-\infty, -\infty) = F(-\infty, y_2) = F(y_1, -\infty) = 0$$

$$F(\infty, \infty) = 1$$

(non-decreasing function) .

obvious .

$$P(a < X \leq b, c < Y \leq d) = F(b, d) - F(b, c) - F(a, d) + F(a, c) ()$$



EXAMPLE 5.3

(X_1, X_2) (joint PDF) $f(x_1, x_2) = 1, 0 \leq x_1, x_2 \leq 1.$
 $F(0.2, 0.4)$.
 $P(0.1 \leq X_1 \leq 0.3, 0 \leq X_2 \leq 5)$.

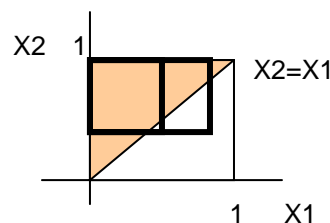
0.08 / 0.1



EXAMPLE 5.4

(X_1, X_2) (joint PDF) $f(x_1, x_2) = k(1 - x_2), 0 \leq x_1 \leq x_2 \leq 1.$
 k .
 $P(X_1 \leq 3/4, X_2 \geq 1/2)$.

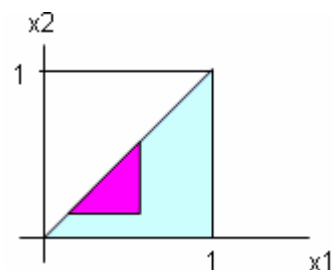
$k = 6, 31/64$



EXAMPLE 5.5

X_1 GAS (%) X_2 GAS (%)
 $f(x_1, x_2) = 3x_1, 0 \leq x_2 \leq x_1 \leq 1$ GAS
 $1/2$ $1/4$.

5/128





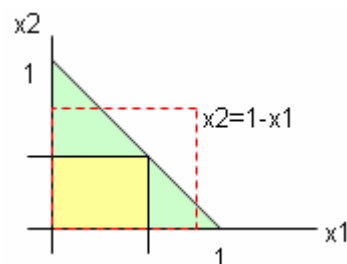
EXAMPLE 5.6

(X_1, X_2) 가 $f(x_1, x_2) = 2, 0 \leq x_1 \leq 1; 0 \leq x_2 \leq 1; 0 \leq x_1 + x_2 \leq 1$.

$P(X_1 \leq 1/2, X_2 \leq 1/2)$.

$P(X_1 \leq 3/4, X_2 \leq 3/4)$.

1/2, 10/16



HOMEWORK #12-1

DUE 5 10 ()

There are 9 executives in a company 4 are married, 3 are single, and 2 are divorced. Suppose that 3 executives are randomly selected. Let X_1 denote the number of married exec. and X_2 the number of never married. Find the joint pdf of (X_1, X_2)



HOMEWORK #12-2

DUE 5 10 ()

Let X_1 denote the total time at a bank between arrival and departure and X_2 the time a customer waits in line before reaching the service desk. $f(x_1, x_2) = e^{-x_1}, 0 \leq x_2 \leq x_1$

Find $P(X_1 \leq 2, X > 1)$.

Find $P(X_1 \geq 2X_2)$.

Find $P(X_1 - X_2 \geq 1)$ (the spent time at the service window)



HOMEWORK #12-3

DUE 5 10 ()

Let Y_1 and Y_2 denote the proportion of time during which employee I and II perform their assigned tasks, respectively. The joint pdf of (Y_1, Y_2) is $f(y_1, y_2) = y_1 + y_2, 0 \leq y_1 \leq 1; 0 \leq y_2 \leq 1$

Find $P(Y_1 < 1/2, Y_2 > 1/4)$.

Find $P(Y_1 + Y_2 \leq 1)$.