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$$Z = X + Y$$

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

PDF

$$E[Z] = \int z f(z) dz$$

$$\iint (x+y) f(x,y) dx dy$$

$$= \iint x f(x,y) dx dy$$

$$+ \iint y f(x,y) dx dy$$

$$= E[X] + E[Y]$$

WHETHER OR NOT X, Y INDEPENDENT

$$X = U[0,1]$$

CORRELATED

$$E[X] = 1/2$$

$$Y = X \quad E[Y] = 1/2$$

$$Z = X + Y = 2X \quad Z = U[0,2]$$

$$E[Z] = 1$$

$$Y = 1 - X$$

ANTICORRELATED

$$Z = X + Y = 1$$

$$E[X] = 1/2 \quad E[-1] = 1/2$$

$$E[Z] = 1$$

$$X = U[0,1] \quad Y = X$$

$$E[X] = 1/2 = E[Y]$$

$$E[XY] = E[X^2] = \int_0^1 x^2 f(x) dx = \frac{x^3}{3} \Big|_0^1 = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$E[\cancel{XY}]$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& E[(X - E[X])(Y - E[Y])] \\
&= E[XY - XE[Y] - E[X]Y + E[X]E[Y]] \\
&= E[XY] - E[X]E[Y] \\
&= \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{12} = \text{COV}(X, Y)
\end{aligned}$$

ANTI COR

$$Y = -X$$

$$E[X] = E[Y] = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$E[X^2] = E[Y(1-Y)] = E[X] - E[X^2]$$

$\frac{1}{2}$ 
 $\frac{1}{3}$

$$\text{COV}(X, Y) = \frac{1}{6} - \frac{1}{4} = -\frac{1}{12}$$

$X, Y$  INDEP

$$E[XY] = E[X]E[Y] = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\text{COV} = 0$$

$$X \sim U[0, 1] \quad E[X] = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\text{VAR} = E[X^2] - E[X]^2 = E[(X - E[X])^2]$$

$$\int_0^1 x^2 f(x) dx = \int_0^1 x^2 dx = \frac{x^3}{3} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\text{VAR}[X] = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\sigma = \sqrt{\frac{1}{3}}$$

~~$$Y = X$$~~

~~$$\text{COV}(X, Y) = \frac{1}{2}$$~~

~~$$\rho_{X,Y} = \rho_{X,X} = \frac{\text{COV}(X, Y)}{\sigma_X \sigma_Y} = \frac{\frac{1}{2}}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{3}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{3}}} = 1$$~~

$$\text{VAR} = \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{12}$$

$$\rho_{X,Y} = \frac{\text{COV}}{\sigma_X \sigma_Y} = \frac{\frac{1}{2}}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{12}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{12}}} = 1$$

EX 5.29 P 261

$$P(X=5) = \frac{1}{6}$$

$$P(X=5 | Y=1) = \frac{P(X=5, Y=1)}{P(Y=1)} = \frac{\frac{1}{12}}{\frac{1}{6}} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$P(A|B) = \frac{P(A \cap B)}{P(B)}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}$$

$$P(n) = \sum_{q=0}^{\infty} P(q, n)$$

$$= (1-p) \sum_{q=0}^{\infty} p^{-(q+1)}$$

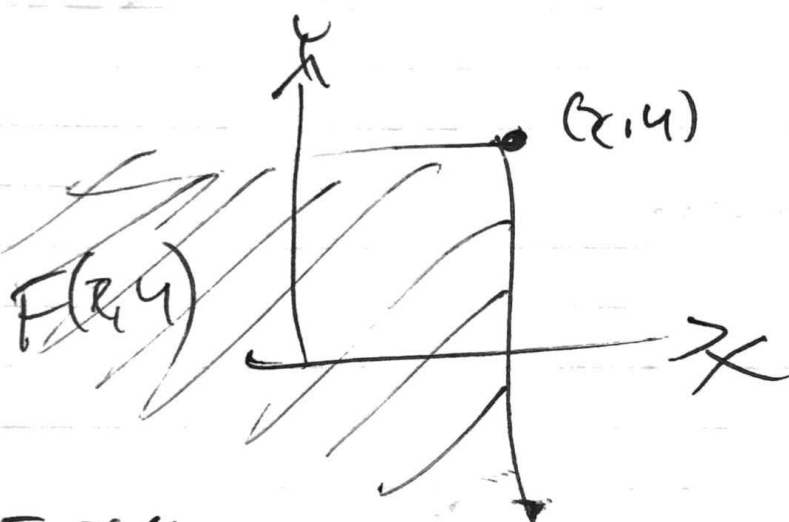
$$= (1-p) p^{-1} \sum_{q=0}^{\infty} p^{-q}$$

$$\frac{1}{1-p} \frac{1}{1-p}$$

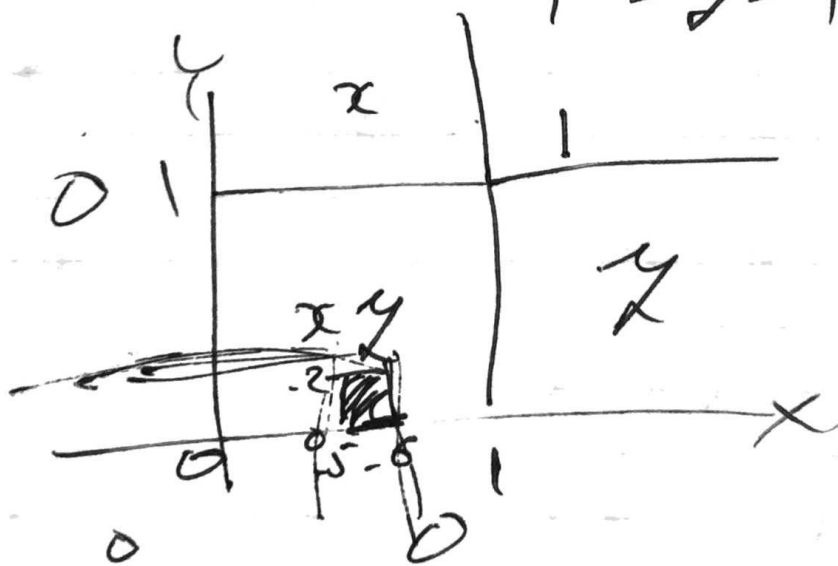
$$P(n) = \frac{1-p}{1-p} \left( \frac{1-p}{1-p} \right) p^{-n}$$

CHECK  $\sum_{n=0}^{n-1} P(n) = \frac{1-p}{1-p} = 1$

$$F_{X,Y}(x,y) = P[X \leq x, Y \leq y]$$



$$F(x,y) = xy \quad 0 \leq x \leq 1, 0 \leq y \leq 1$$



$$\begin{aligned} P[0.5 \leq x \leq 0.6, 0 \leq y \leq 0.2] \\ = F(0.6, 0.2) - F(0.5, 0.2) = 0.12 - 0.10 \\ = 0.02 \end{aligned}$$

EX 5.14

INPUT:  $X: -1 \text{ or } 1$

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NOISE  $N: U[-2, 2]$

$$P_N(n) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{4} & -2 \leq n \leq 2 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$\int_{-2}^2 P_N(n) dn = 1$$

OUTPUT  $Y = X + N$

RECEIVER GUESSES THAT INPUT WAS  $-1$  IFF OUTPUT  $\leq 0$

HOW OFTEN IS THIS GUESS WRONG?

$$P[X = +1, Y \leq 0] ?$$

$$= P[Y \leq 0 | X = 1] P[X = 1]$$

$\begin{matrix} X+N \\ +N \\ N \leq -1 \end{matrix}$ 
 $\frac{1}{2}$

$$P[N \leq -1] P[X = 1]$$

$\frac{1}{2}$

$$N = -2 \longrightarrow 2$$

$$P(N \leq -1) = 1/4$$

$$P(X = +1, Y \leq 0) = \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{8}$$

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