

STATS 3N03/3J04

2004-11-04

MARGINAL DISTRIBUTION OF X

22-1

$$N(\mu_x, \sigma_x^2)$$

$$f_x(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi} \sigma_x} e^{-\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{x - \mu_x}{\sigma_x} \right)^2}$$

CONDITIONAL DISTRIBUTION OF Y GIVEN X=x

$$N\left(\mu_y + \rho \frac{\sigma_y}{\sigma_x} (x - \mu_x), \sigma_y^2 (1 - \rho^2)\right)$$

$$f_{y|x}(y|x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi} \sigma_y \sqrt{1 - \rho^2}} e^{-\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{y - \left\{ \mu_y + \rho \frac{\sigma_y}{\sigma_x} (x - \mu_x) \right\}}{\sigma_y \sqrt{1 - \rho^2}} \right)^2}$$

FIND $f_{X,Y}(x, y)$ BUT $P(X=x \wedge Y=y)$

$$= P(Y=y|X=x) P(X=x)$$

$$\therefore f_{X,Y}(x, y) = f_{y|x}(y|x) f_x(x)$$

22-2

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi} \sigma_x} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi} \sigma_y \sqrt{1-\rho^2}} = \frac{1}{2\pi \sigma_x \sigma_y \sqrt{1-\rho^2}}$$

$$\left(\frac{x - \mu_x}{\sigma_x} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{y - \left\{ \mu_y + \rho \frac{\sigma_y}{\sigma_x} (x - \mu_x) \right\}}{\sigma_y \sqrt{1-\rho^2}} \right)^2$$

= ...

$$= \frac{1}{(1-\rho^2)} \left\{ \left(\frac{x - \mu_x}{\sigma_x} \right)^2 - 2\rho \left(\frac{x - \mu_x}{\sigma_x} \right) \left(\frac{y - \mu_y}{\sigma_y} \right) + \left(\frac{y - \mu_y}{\sigma_y} \right)^2 \right\}$$

⇒ (5-32) page 178

NOTE:

THIS IS THE FORMULA FOR AN ELLIPSE CENTERED AT (μ_x, μ_y) , σ_x, σ_y, ρ DETERMINE SLOPE AND RELATIVE DIMENSIONS. CONTOURS OF CONSTANT DENSITY ARE ELLIPTICAL.

22-3

NOTE:

WHEN $\rho = 0$

$$Y|X=x \sim N(\mu_Y, \sigma_Y^2)$$

\Rightarrow SAME DISTRIBUTION AS
MARGINAL DISTRIBUTION
OF Y

$\Rightarrow Y, X$ INDEPENDENT.

REVIEW PROBLEMS:

3-25 p. 63

4-51 p. 117

7-33 p. 243

7-39