

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

# Notesheet. Section 10.1+10.2: Joint Distributions, Expected Value, and Standard Deviation

Math 1220

**Definition 1.** A joint probability density function of the random variables  $X$  and  $Y$  on a region  $D$  is a function  $f(x, y)$  such that

**Theorem 2.** The event  $E = "(X, Y)"$  in  $R$  has probability

$$P[(X, Y) \text{ in } R] =$$

**Challenge 3.** Show that

$$f(x, y) = \frac{1}{4}(x + 2y); D = \{0 \leq x \leq 2; 0 \leq y \leq 1\}$$

is a joint probability density function. Find the probability  $P(0 \leq X \leq 1; 0.5 \leq Y \leq 1)$ .

**Definition 4.** The expected value or mean  $E(X)$  of a continuous random variable  $X$  on an interval  $I$  is given by

$$E(X) =$$

and refers to "the value one would expect to find if one repeated the experiment infinitely many times."

For a discrete RV  $Y$  with possible values  $\{y_1, \dots, y_n\}$  and corresponding probabilities  $\{p_1, \dots, p_n\}$ ,

$$E(X) =$$

**Challenge 5.** Let  $f(x) = \frac{e^x}{e-1}$  be the PDF for  $X$  on  $I = [0, 1]$ . Find  $E(X)$ .

**Definition 6.** The variance of a random variable  $X$  on  $I$  is given by

$$\text{Var}(X) =$$

and the standard deviation of  $X$  is

$$\sigma =$$

**Remark 7.** *If we rewrite  $E(X) = \mu$ , since  $E(X)$  is a constant, then we get an easier formula for variance given by*

$$\text{Var}(X) =$$

**Challenge 8.** Let  $f(x) = \frac{e^x}{e-1}$  be the PDF for RV  $X$  on  $I = [0, 1]$ . Find  $\text{Var}(X)$ .

**Challenge 9.** Assume  $X$  is a RV on  $I$  with  $\text{Var}(X) = 2$  and  $\int_I x^2 f(x) dx = 11$ . Find  $E(X)$ .