



Probability and Statistics

Lecture 07

Dr. Ahmed Hagag

**Faculty of Computers and Artificial Intelligence
Benha University**

Spring 2023



Chapter 2: Random Variable

- Discrete Random Variables.
- Probability Mass Functions.
- Cumulative Distribution Functions.
- Discrete R.V. (Mean and Variance).
- Continuous Random Variables.
- Probability Density Functions.
- Continuous R.V. (Mean and Variance).
- Joint Probability Distributions.

Independence (1/3)

Independence:

If X and Y are two random variables, the X and Y are **independent** if any one of the following properties is true:

1) $f_{XY}(x, y) = f_X(x)f_Y(y)$ for all x and y

2) $f_{X|Y}(x) = f_X(x)$ for all x and y with $f_Y(y) > 0$

3) $f_{Y|X}(y) = f_Y(y)$ for all x and y with $f_X(x) > 0$

Independence (2/3)

Example1:

$$f_{XY}(x, y)$$

Find:

$$f_X(x)$$

$$f_Y(y)$$

Are X and Y independent?

$y \backslash x$	1	1.5	2.5	3
1	1/4	0	0	0
2	0	1/8	0	0
3	0	1/4	0	0
4	0	0	1/4	0
5	0	0	0	1/8



Independence (3/3)

Example1 – Answer (1/3):

$$f_{XY}(x, y)$$

Find:

$$f_X(x)$$

$y \backslash x$	1	1.5	2.5	3
1	1/4	0	0	0
2	0	1/8	0	0
3	0	1/4	0	0
4	0	0	1/4	0
5	0	0	0	1/8
$f_X(x)$	1/4	3/8	1/4	1/8

Independence (3/3)

Example1 – Answer (1/3):

$$f_{XY}(x, y)$$

Find:

$$f_X(x)$$

Same as

x	1	1.5	2.5	3
$f_X(x)$	1/4	3/8	1/4	1/8

$y \backslash x$	1	1.5	2.5	3
1	1/4	0	0	0
2	0	1/8	0	0
3	0	1/4	0	0
4	0	0	1/4	0
5	0	0	0	1/8
$f_X(x)$	1/4	3/8	1/4	1/8

Independence (3/3)

Example1 – Answer (2/3):

$$f_{XY}(x, y)$$

Find:

$$f_Y(y)$$

$y \backslash x$	1	1.5	2.5	3	$f_Y(y)$
1	1/4	0	0	0	1/4
2	0	1/8	0	0	1/8
3	0	1/4	0	0	1/4
4	0	0	1/4	0	1/4
5	0	0	0	1/8	1/8

Independence (3/3)

Example1 – Answer (2/3):

$f_{XY}(x, y)$

Same as

y	$f_Y(y)$
1	1/4
2	1/8
3	1/4
4	1/4
5	1/8

$y \backslash x$	1	1.5	2.5	3	$f_Y(y)$
1	1/4	0	0	0	1/4
2	0	1/8	0	0	1/8
3	0	1/4	0	0	1/4
4	0	0	1/4	0	1/4
5	0	0	0	1/8	1/8

Find:

$f_Y(y)$

Independence (3/3)

Example1 – Answer (2/3):

$$f_{XY}(x, y)$$

Find:

$$f_Y(y)$$

y	$f_Y(y)$
1	1/4
2	1/8
3	1/4
4	1/4
5	1/8

y	1	2	3	4	5
$f_Y(y)$	1/4	1/8	1/4	1/4	1/8

Same as

Independence (3/3)

Example1 – Answer (3/3):

$$f_{XY}(x, y)$$

Are X and Y independent?

$y \backslash x$	1	1.5	2.5	3
1	1/4	0	0	0
2	0	1/8	0	0
3	0	1/4	0	0
4	0	0	1/4	0
5	0	0	0	1/8

Independence (3/3)

Example1 – Answer (3/3):

$f_{XY}(x, y)$

Are X and Y independent?

If:

$$f_{XY}(x, y) = f_X(x)f_Y(y) \text{ for all } x \text{ and } y$$

$y \backslash x$	1	1.5	2.5	3
1	1/4	0	0	0
2	0	1/8	0	0
3	0	1/4	0	0
4	0	0	1/4	0
5	0	0	0	1/8

Independence (3/3)

Example1 – Answer (3/3):

$$f_{XY}(x, y)$$

Same as

x	1	1.5	1.5	2.5	3
y	1	2	3	4	5
$f_{XY}(x, y)$	1/4	1/8	1/4	1/4	1/8

y \ x	1	1.5	2.5	3
1	1/4	0	0	0
2	0	1/8	0	0
3	0	1/4	0	0
4	0	0	1/4	0
5	0	0	0	1/8

Independence (3/3)

Example1 – Answer (3/3):

x	1	1.5	1.5	2.5	3
y	1	2	3	4	5
$f_{XY}(x, y)$	1/4	1/8	1/4	1/4	1/8

$$f_{XY}(1,1) = \frac{1}{4}$$

x	1	1.5	2.5	3
$f_X(x)$	1/4	3/8	1/4	1/8

y	1	2	3	4	5
$f_Y(y)$	1/4	1/8	1/4	1/4	1/8

$$f_X(1)f_Y(1) = \frac{1}{4} * \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{16}$$

Independence (3/3)

Example 1 – Answer (3/3):

x	1	1.5	1.5	2.5	3
y	1	2	3	4	5
$f_{XY}(x, y)$	1/4	1/8	1/4	1/4	1/8

x	1	1.5	2.5	3
$f_X(x)$	1/4	3/8	1/4	1/8

y	1	2	3	4	5
$f_Y(y)$	1/4	1/8	1/4	1/4	1/8

$$f_{XY}(1,1) = \frac{1}{4}$$

 \neq

$$f_X(1)f_Y(1) = \frac{1}{4} * \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{16}$$

Then X and Y are **not** independent.

Linear Relationship (1/6)

Covariance (1/5):

The covariance between the random variables X and Y is the measure of *linear relationship* between them, denoted as $cov(X, Y)$ or σ_{XY} , where

$$\begin{aligned} cov(X, Y) = \sigma_{XY} &= E \left((X - E(X))(Y - E(Y)) \right) \\ &= E(XY) - E(X)E(Y) \end{aligned}$$



Linear Relationship (1/6)

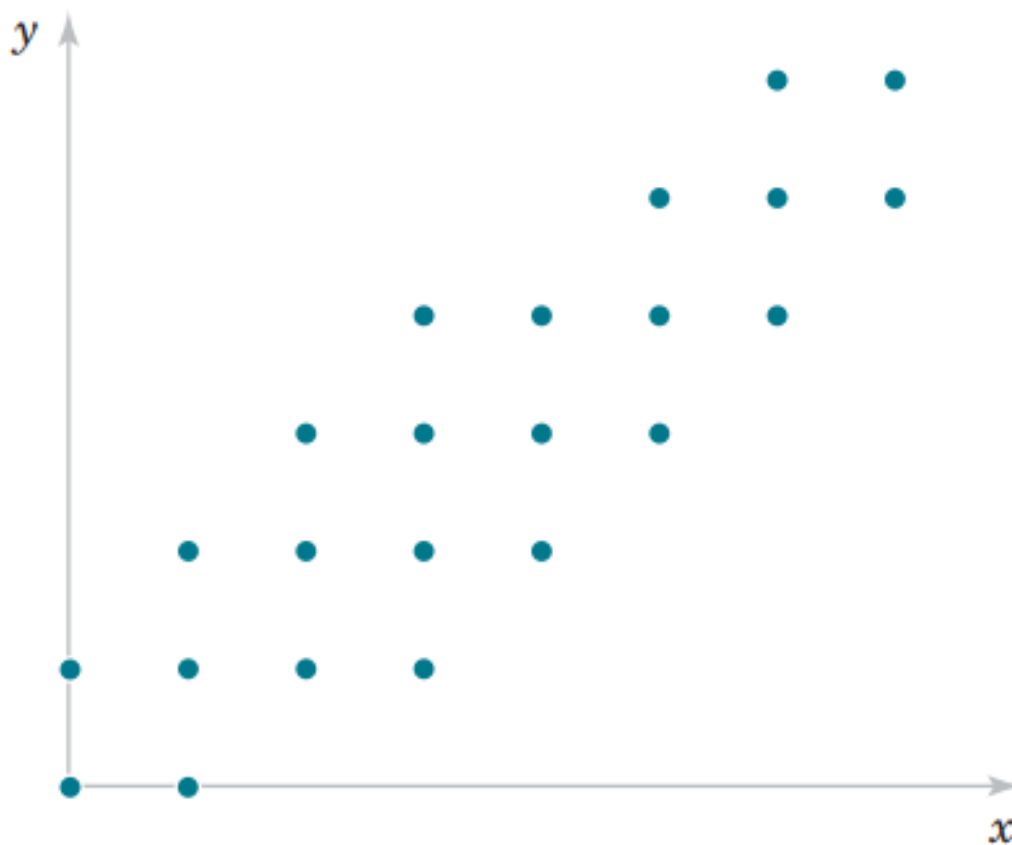
Covariance (2/5):

Covariance measures the total variation of two random variables from their expected values. Using covariance, we can only standard the direction of the relationship. However, it does not indicate the strength of the relationship.

Linear Relationship (1/6)

Covariance (3/5):

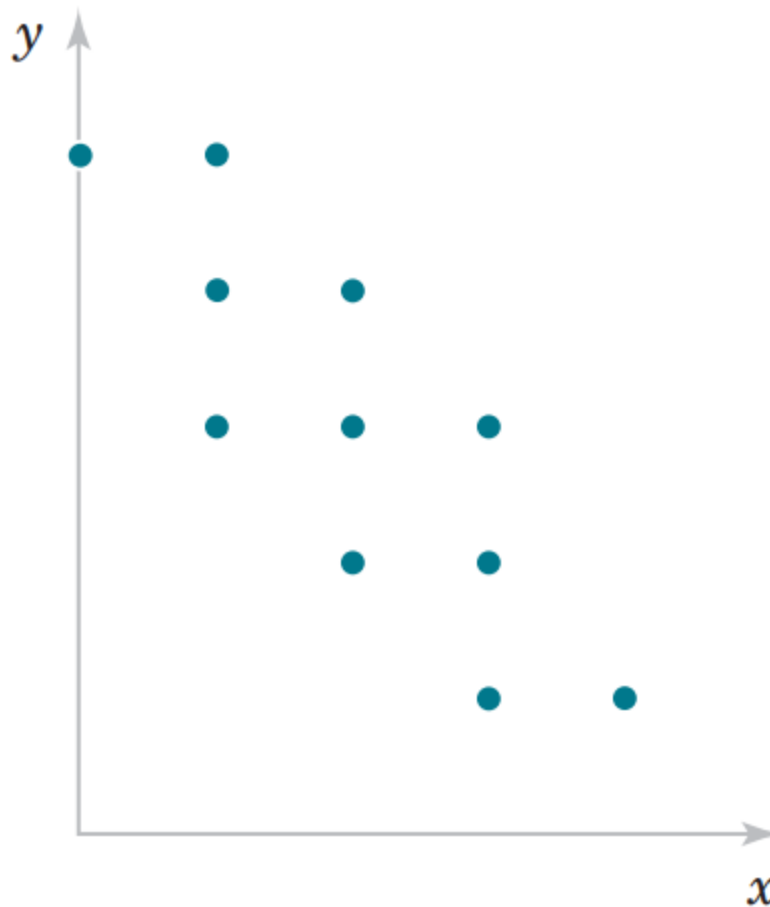
Positive covariance



Linear Relationship (1/6)

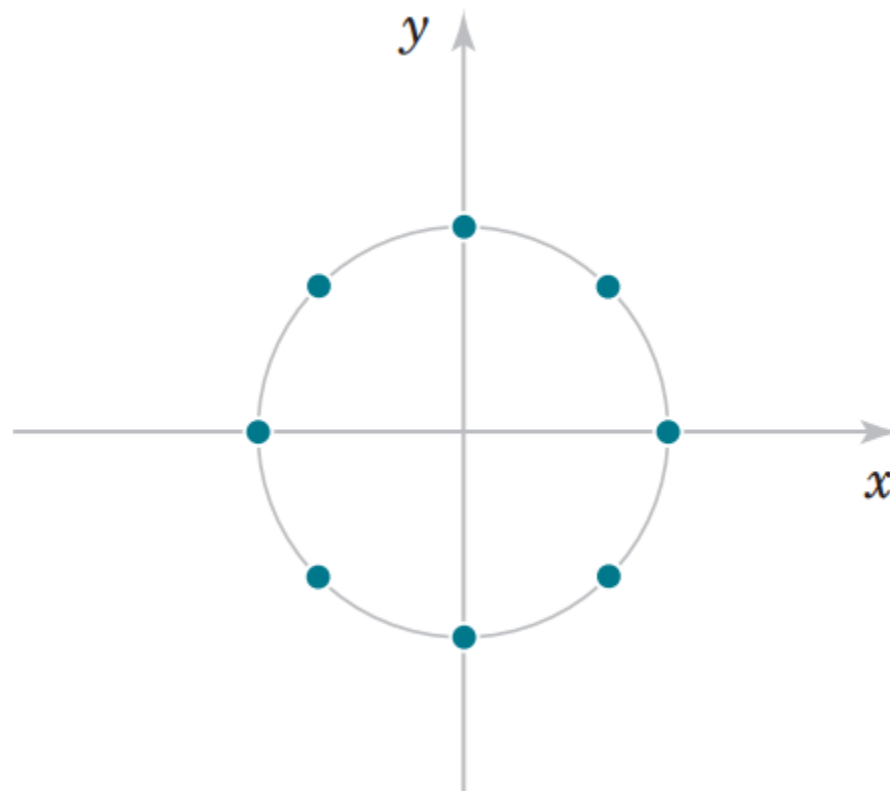
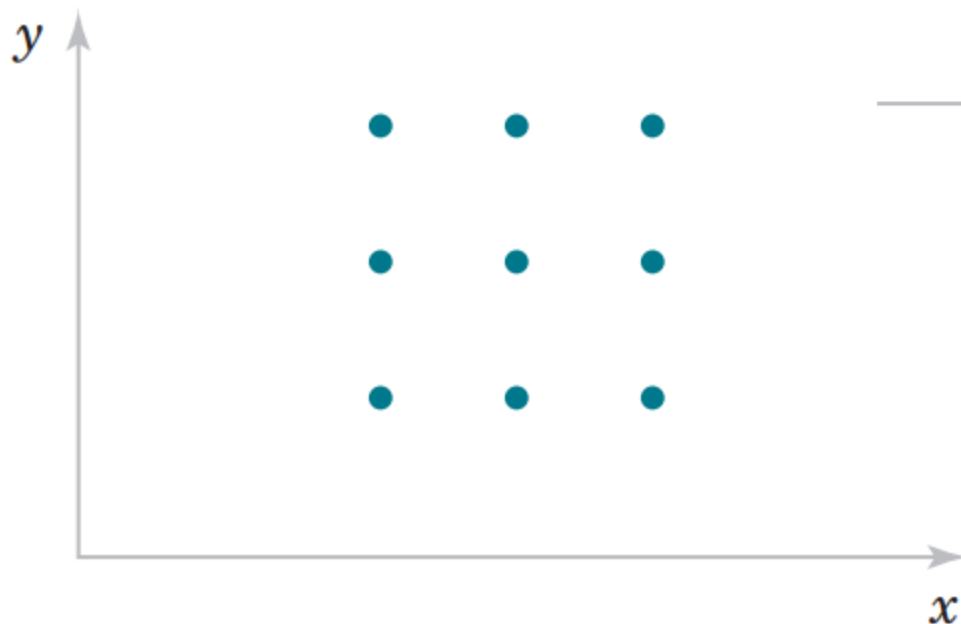
Covariance (4/5):

Negative covariance



Covariance (5/5):

Zero covariance



Linear Relationship (2/6)

Example1:

$$f_{XY}(x, y)$$

$y \backslash x$	1	2	4
3	1/8	0	0
4	1/4	0	0
5	0	1/2	0
6	0	0	1/8

Determine the covariance σ_{XY} ?

$$\text{cov}(X, Y) = \sigma_{XY} = E(XY) - E(X)E(Y)$$

Linear Relationship (2/6)

Example 1:

$$f_{XY}(x, y)$$

Same as

x	1	1	2	4
y	3	4	5	6
$f_{XY}(x, y)$	1/8	1/4	1/2	1/8

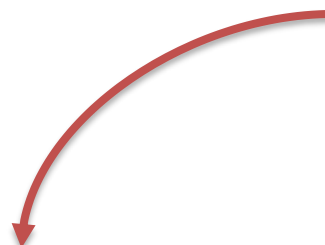
$y \backslash x$	1	2	4
3	1/8	0	0
4	1/4	0	0
5	0	1/2	0
6	0	0	1/8

Linear Relationship (3/6)

Example1 – Answer (1/6):

 $f_{XY}(x, y)$

x	1	1	2	4
y	3	4	5	6
$f_{XY}(x, y)$	1/8	1/4	1/2	1/8



x	y	$f_{XY}(x, y)$	$x f_{XY}(x, y)$	$y f_{XY}(x, y)$	$xy f_{XY}(x, y)$
1	3	1/8			
1	4	1/4			
2	5	1/2			
4	6	1/8			



Linear Relationship (3/6)

Example1 – Answer (2/6):

x	y	$f_{XY}(x, y)$	$x f_{XY}(x, y)$	$y f_{XY}(x, y)$	$xy f_{XY}(x, y)$
1	3	1/8	1/8		
1	4	1/4	1/4		
2	5	1/2	2/2		
4	6	1/8	4/8		



Linear Relationship (3/6)

Example1 – Answer (3/6):

x	y	$f_{XY}(x, y)$	$x f_{XY}(x, y)$	$y f_{XY}(x, y)$	$xy f_{XY}(x, y)$
1	3	1/8	1/8	3/8	
1	4	1/4	1/4	4/4	
2	5	1/2	2/2	5/2	
4	6	1/8	4/8	6/8	

Linear Relationship (3/6)

Example1 – Answer (4/6):

x	y	$f_{XY}(x, y)$	$x f_{XY}(x, y)$	$y f_{XY}(x, y)$	$xy f_{XY}(x, y)$
1	3	1/8	1/8	3/8	3/8
1	4	1/4	1/4	4/4	4/4
2	5	1/2	2/2	5/2	10/2
4	6	1/8	4/8	6/8	24/8

Linear Relationship (3/6)

Example1 – Answer (5/6):

x	y	$f_{XY}(x, y)$	$x f_{XY}(x, y)$	$y f_{XY}(x, y)$	$xy f_{XY}(x, y)$
1	3	1/8	1/8	3/8	3/8
1	4	1/4	1/4	4/4	4/4
2	5	1/2	2/2	5/2	10/2
4	6	1/8	4/8	6/8	24/8
Sum			15/8	37/8	75/8
			$E(X)$	$E(Y)$	$E(XY)$



Linear Relationship (3/6)

Example1 – Answer (6/6):

$$E(X) = 15/8$$

$$E(Y) = 37/8$$

$$E(XY) = 75/8$$

$$\text{cov}(X, Y) = \sigma_{XY} = E(XY) - E(X)E(Y)$$

$$\text{cov}(X, Y) = \sigma_{XY} = \frac{75}{8} - \frac{(15)(37)}{64} = 0.703125$$

Positive covariance

Correlation (1/2):

The correlation between the random variables X and Y is just scales the covariance by the product of the standard deviation of each variable. Correlation measures the strength of the relationship between variables and denoted as ρ_{XY} , where

$$\rho_{XY} = \frac{\sigma_{XY}}{\sigma_X \sigma_Y}$$

$$-1 \leq \rho_{XY} \leq +1$$

Correlation (2/2):

If X and Y are independent random variables,

$$\rho_{XY} = \sigma_{XY} = 0$$

However, if the correlation between two random variables is zero, we cannot conclude that the random variables are independent.

Linear Relationship (5/6)

Example2:

$f_{XY}(x, y)$

$y \backslash x$	1	2	4
3	1/8	0	0
4	1/4	0	0
5	0	1/2	0
6	0	0	1/8

Determine the correlation ρ_{XY} ?

$$\rho_{XY} = \frac{\sigma_{XY}}{\sigma_X \sigma_Y}$$

Linear Relationship (6/6)

Example2 – Answer (1/4): (From the previous example)

x	y	$f_{XY}(x, y)$	$x f_{XY}(x, y)$	$y f_{XY}(x, y)$	$xy f_{XY}(x, y)$
1	3	1/8	1/8	3/8	3/8
1	4	1/4	1/4	4/4	4/4
2	5	1/2	2/2	5/2	10/2
4	6	1/8	4/8	6/8	24/8
Sum			15/8	37/8	75/8
			$E(X)$	$E(Y)$	$E(XY)$

Linear Relationship (6/6)

Example2 – Answer (2/4):

New

x	y	$f_{XY}(x, y)$	$x f_{XY}(x, y)$	$y f_{XY}(x, y)$	$xy f_{XY}(x, y)$	$x^2 f_{XY}(x, y)$	$y^2 f_{XY}(x, y)$
1	3	1/8	1/8	3/8	3/8	1/8	9/8
1	4	1/4	1/4	4/4	4/4	1/4	16/4
2	5	1/2	2/2	5/2	10/2	4/2	25/2
4	6	1/8	4/8	6/8	24/8	16/8	36/8
Sum			15/8	37/8	75/8	35/8	177/8
			$E(X)$	$E(Y)$	$E(XY)$	$E(X^2)$	$E(Y^2)$

Linear Relationship (6/6)

Example2 – Answer (3/4):

$$E(X) = 15/8$$

$$E(Y) = 37/8$$

$$E(XY) = 75/8$$

$$E(X^2) = 35/8$$

$$E(Y^2) = 177/8$$

$$\rho_{XY} = \frac{\sigma_{XY}}{\sigma_X \sigma_Y}$$

$$\sigma_X = \sqrt{V(X)} = \sqrt{E(X^2) - (E(X))^2} = \sqrt{0.859375}$$

$$\sigma_Y = \sqrt{V(Y)} = \sqrt{E(Y^2) - (E(Y))^2} = \sqrt{0.734375}$$

$$\sigma_{XY} = E(XY) - E(X)E(Y) = 0.703125$$

Linear Relationship (6/6)

Example2 – Answer (4/4):

$$E(X) = 15/8$$

$$E(Y) = 37/8$$

$$E(XY) = 75/8$$

$$E(X^2) = 35/8$$

$$E(Y^2) = 177/8$$

$$\rho_{XY} = \frac{0.703125}{\sqrt{(0.859375)(0.734375)}} = 0.885079$$



Video Lectures

All Lectures: https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLxlvC-MG0s6gW9SgkmoxE5w9vQkIDl_r-

Lecture #7: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=APvrmntE_hA&list=PLxlvC-MG0s6gW9SgkmoxE5w9vQkIDl_r-&index=9 Until the 32:51 minute

Thank You

Dr. Ahmed Hagag

ahagag@fci.bu.edu.eg