

# 第五章 雙變量隨機變數

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**Ex 11**(例 3.1)  $X, Y$  其 joint pdf 為  $f(x, y) = \begin{cases} \frac{2}{n(n+1)} & y = 1, 2, \dots, x \\ 0 & x = 1, 2, \dots, n \end{cases}$

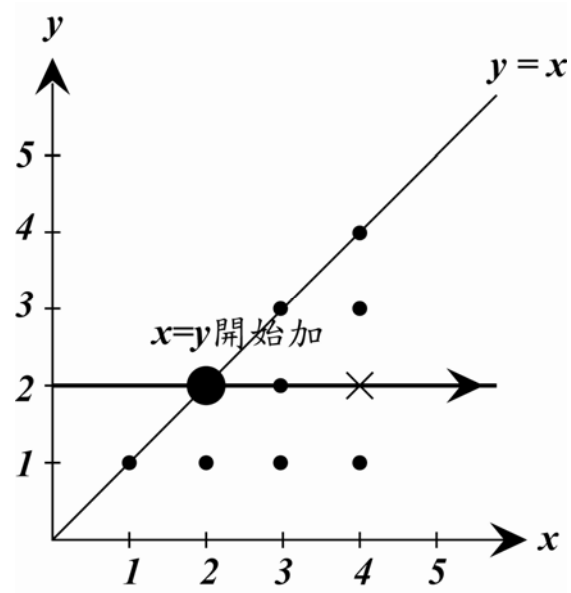
1. Find  $E(Y|X)$   $E(X|Y)$

2. Find  $\rho_{X,Y}$

$\Rightarrow$

1.  $E(Y|X) = \sum_y y f_{Y|X}(y|x)$

$$f_{Y|X}(y|x) = \frac{f_{X,Y}(x,y)}{f_X(x)}$$



$$f_X(x) = \sum_y f_{X,Y}(x, y) = \sum_{y=1}^x \frac{2}{n(n+1)} = \frac{2x}{n(n+1)} \quad x = 1, 2, \dots, n$$

$$\therefore f_{Y|X}(y|x) = \begin{cases} \frac{\frac{2}{n(n+1)}}{\frac{2x}{n(n+1)}} = \frac{1}{x} & y = 1, 2, \dots, x \\ \frac{2x}{n(n+1)} & x = 1, 2, \dots, n \\ 0 & o.w. \end{cases}$$

$$\therefore E(Y|X) = \sum_y y f_{Y|X}(y|x) = \sum_{y=1}^x y \cdot \frac{1}{x} = \frac{1}{x} \cdot \frac{x(x+1)}{2} = \frac{x+1}{2} \quad x = 1, 2, \dots, n$$

同理,  $f_Y(y) = \sum_x y f_{X,Y}(x, y) = \sum_{x=y}^n \frac{2}{n(n+1)} \quad y = 1, 2, \dots, x$

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{2}{n(n+1)} \cdot (n - y + 1) & y = 1, 2, \dots, x \\ 0 & o.w. \end{cases}$$

$$f_{X|Y}(x|y) = \frac{f_{X,Y}(x,y)}{f_Y(y)} = \begin{cases} \frac{\frac{2}{n(n+1)}}{\frac{2(n-y+1)}{n(n+1)}} = \frac{1}{(n-y+1)} & x = y, y+1, \dots, n \\ 0 & \text{o.w.} \end{cases}$$

$$E(X|Y) = \sum_x x f_{X|Y}(x|y) = \sum_{x=y}^n x \cdot \frac{1}{n-y+1} = \frac{1}{n-y+1} \cdot \frac{(y+n)(n-y+1)}{2} = \frac{y+n}{2} \quad x = 1, 2, \dots, n$$

2.  $\therefore$   $E(Y|X) = \left(\frac{x+1}{2}\right) = \frac{1}{2} + \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)x$  為 Linear  
 $E(X|Y) = \left(\frac{y+n}{2}\right) = \left(\frac{n}{2}\right) + \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)y$

Note :  $E(Y|X) = a + bX = a + \rho\left(\frac{\sigma_Y}{\sigma_X}\right)x$   
 $E(X|Y) = a' + b'X = a' + \rho\left(\frac{\sigma_X}{\sigma_Y}\right)y$

$$\rho > 0 \quad \& \quad \rho^2 = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 \Rightarrow \rho = \frac{1}{2}$$

另解：

$$\therefore \rho_{XY} = \frac{\text{Cov}(X, Y)}{\sqrt{\text{Var}(X)} \cdot \sqrt{\text{Var}(Y)}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} E(XY) &= \sum_{x=1}^n \sum_{y=1}^x xy f_{X,Y}(x, y) = \sum_{x=1}^n \sum_{y=1}^x xy \cdot \frac{2}{n(n+1)} = \frac{2}{n(n+1)} \sum_{x=1}^n x \sum_{y=1}^x y \\ &= \frac{2}{n(n+1)} \sum_{x=1}^n x \cdot \frac{x(x+1)}{2} = \frac{2}{n(n+1)} \sum_{x=1}^n x^2(x+1) = \frac{1}{n(n+1)} \left[ \sum_{x=1}^n x^3 + \sum_{x=1}^n x^2 \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{n(n+1)} \left[ \frac{n^2(n+1)^2}{4} + \frac{n(n+1)(2n+1)}{6} \right] = \frac{n(n+1)}{4} + \frac{(2n+1)}{6} \end{aligned}$$

$$= \frac{3n^2 + 7n + 2}{12} = \frac{(n+2)(3n+1)}{12}$$

$$E(X) = \sum_{x=1}^n x f_X(x) = \sum_{x=1}^n x \cdot \frac{2x}{n(n+1)} = \frac{2}{n(n+1)} \sum_{x=1}^n x^2 = \frac{2}{n(n+1)} \cdot \frac{n(n+1)(2n+1)}{6}$$

$$= \frac{2n+1}{3}$$

$$\therefore E(Y|X) = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}X$$

$$\therefore EE(Y|X) = E\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}X\right)$$

$\Rightarrow$

$$E(Y) = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}E(X) = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{2n+1}{3} = \frac{n+2}{3}$$

$$\therefore \text{Cov}(X, Y) = E(XY) - E(X)E(Y) = \frac{(n+2)(3n+1)}{12} - \left(\frac{2n+1}{3}\right)\left(\frac{n+2}{3}\right) = \left(\frac{n+2}{3}\right) \cdot \left(\frac{n-1}{12}\right)$$

$$E(X^2) = \sum_{x=1}^n x^2 f_X(x) = \sum_{x=1}^n x^2 \cdot \frac{2x}{n(n+1)} = \frac{2}{n(n+1)} \sum_{x=1}^n x^3 = \frac{2}{n(n+1)} \cdot \frac{n^2(n+1)^2}{4} = \frac{n(n+1)}{2}$$

$$\therefore \text{Var}(X) = E(X^2) - E(X)^2 = \frac{n(n+1)}{2} - \left(\frac{2n+1}{3}\right)^2 = \frac{n^2+n}{2} - \frac{4n^2+4n+1}{9} = \frac{(n+2)(n-1)}{18}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
E(Y^2) &= \sum_{y=1}^n y^2 f_Y(y) = \sum_{y=1}^n y^2 \cdot \frac{2}{n(n+1)} (n-y+1) = \frac{2}{n(n+1)} \sum_{y=1}^n y^2 (n-y+1) \\
&= \frac{2}{n(n+1)} \left[ (n+1) \sum_{y=1}^n y^2 - \sum_{y=1}^n y^3 \right] = \frac{2}{n(n+1)} \left[ (n+1) \cdot \frac{n(n+1)(2n+1)}{6} - \frac{n^2(n+1)^2}{4} \right] \\
&= \frac{n^2+3n+2}{6} = \frac{(n+1)(n+2)}{6}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\therefore \text{Var}(Y) &= E(Y^2) - E(Y)^2 = \frac{(n+1)(n+2)}{6} - \left(\frac{n+2}{3}\right)^2 = \frac{(n+2)}{3} \cdot \left[\frac{n+1}{3} - \frac{n+2}{3}\right] \\
&= \left(\frac{n+2}{3}\right) \left(\frac{3n+3-2n-4}{6}\right) = \left(\frac{n+2}{3}\right) \left(\frac{n-1}{6}\right)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore \rho_{X,Y} = \frac{\left(\frac{n+2}{3}\right) \left(\frac{n-1}{6}\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{(n+2)(n-1)}{18} \cdot \frac{(n-1)(n+2)}{18}}} = \frac{\left(\frac{n+2}{3}\right) \left(\frac{n-1}{6}\right)}{\frac{(n+2)(n-1)}{18}} = \frac{\frac{1}{36}}{\frac{1}{18}} = \frac{1}{2}$$



**Ex 12**(例 3.3)  $(X, Y)$  的聯合機率函數為

$$f(X, Y) = \begin{cases} k(x + y^2) & , \quad x = 1, 3, \quad y = -1, 1, 2 \\ 0 & , \quad o.w. \end{cases}$$

1. 求  $k$
2.  $E(Y|X = 1), \text{Var}(Y|X = 1)$
3.  $W = \text{Min}\{X, Y\}$  機率分配

$\Rightarrow$

$$1. \because \sum_{x=1,3} \sum_{y=-1,1,2} k(x + y^2) = 1$$

$$k[(1+1) + (1+1) + (1+2^2) + (3+1) + (3+1^2) + (3+2^2)] = 1$$

$$k[24] = 1 \quad \Rightarrow \quad k = \frac{1}{24}$$

∴ 聯合機率函數為：

$x \backslash y$	-1	1	2	$f_X(x)$
1	$\frac{2}{24}$	$\frac{2}{24}$	$\frac{5}{24}$	$\frac{9}{24}$
3	$\frac{4}{24}$	$\frac{4}{24}$	$\frac{7}{24}$	$\frac{15}{24}$
$f_Y(y)$	$\frac{6}{24}$	$\frac{6}{24}$	$\frac{12}{24}$	1

$$2. E(Y|X=1) = \sum_y y f_{Y|X}(y|x=1)$$

$$f_{Y|X}(y|x=1) = \frac{f_{X,Y}(x=1, y)}{f_X(x=1)} = \frac{f_{X,Y}(x=1, y)}{\frac{9}{24}} = \begin{cases} \frac{2/24}{9/24}, & y = -1 \\ \frac{2/24}{9/24}, & y = 1 \\ \frac{5/24}{9/24}, & y = 2 \end{cases}$$

$$f_{Y|X}(y|x=1) = \begin{cases} \frac{2}{9} & , \quad y = -1 \\ \frac{2}{9} & , \quad y = 1 \\ \frac{5}{9} & , \quad y = 2 \end{cases}$$

$$\therefore E(Y|1) = \sum_y y f_{Y|X}(y|1) = (-1)\left(\frac{2}{9}\right) + (1)\left(\frac{2}{9}\right) + (2)\left(\frac{5}{9}\right) = \frac{10}{9}$$

$$\text{Var}(Y|1) = E(Y^2|1) - (E(Y|1))^2 = \frac{24}{9}$$

3.

$w$	-1	1	2
$f(w)$	$\frac{6}{24}$	$\frac{11}{24}$	$\frac{7}{24}$

**Ex 13**(例 3.8) 令  $T = \sum_{i=1}^N X_i$ ,  $N$  is a r.v. &  $E(N) < \infty$

$$E(X_i) = E(X) \quad \forall i \quad \& \quad X_i \perp\!\!\!\perp N$$

1.  $E(T) = E(N)E(X)$

2.  $Var(T) = E(X)^2 Var(N) + E(N)Var(X)$

$\Rightarrow$

1.  $\because E(T) = EE(T|N) = EE\left(\sum_{i=1}^N X_i | N\right) = E\left(\sum_{i=1}^N E(X_i)\right)$

$$= E(NE(X)) = E(N)E(X)$$

2.  $\because Var(T) = EVar(T|N) + Var(E(T|N))$

$$\text{Var}(T|N) = \text{Var}\left(\sum_{i=1}^N X_i | N\right) = \sum_{i=1}^N \text{Var}(X_i | N) = \sum_{i=1}^N \text{Var}(X_i) = N\text{Var}(X)$$

$$\therefore E(\text{Var}(T|N)) = E(N\text{Var}(X)) = E(N)\text{Var}(X)$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Var}(E(T|N)) &= \text{Var}\left(E\left(\sum_{i=1}^N X_i | N\right)\right) = \text{Var}\left(\sum_{i=1}^N E(X_i | N)\right) = \text{Var}(NE(X)) \\ &= E(X)^2 \text{Var}(N)\end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore \text{Var}(T) = E(X)^2 \text{Var}(N) + E(N)\text{Var}(X)$$

**Ex 14**(例 3.15)  $X, Y$  r.v.s

$$\begin{aligned} E(X) &= \mu_x & \text{Var}(X) &= 4 \\ E(Y) &= 0 & \text{Var}(Y) &= \sigma_y^2 \end{aligned}$$

若  $E(X|Y) = 2Y^2, E(Y|X) = -3 + 0.5X$ , 計算  $\mu_x, \sigma_y^2, \text{Cov}(X, Y)$

$\Rightarrow$

$$E(Y) = EE(Y|X) = E(-3 + 0.5X) = -3 + 0.5\mu_x$$

$$\Rightarrow \mu_x = \frac{3}{0.5} = 6 \quad \therefore E(X) = 6$$

$$\therefore E(X|Y) = 2Y^2$$

$$EE(X|Y) = E(2Y^2)$$

$$\Rightarrow E(X) = 2E(Y^2) \Rightarrow 6 = 2E(Y^2) \Rightarrow E(Y^2) = 3$$

$$\text{Var}(Y) = E(Y^2) - E(Y)^2 = 3 - 0 = 3 = \sigma_Y^2$$

$$\therefore \text{Cov}(X, Y) = E(XY) - E(X)E(Y)$$

$$E(XY) = EE(XY|X) = EXE(Y|X) = E(X(-3 + 0.5X))$$

$$= -3E(X) + 0.5E(X^2) = -3(6) + 0.5E(X^2)$$

$$= -18 + 0.5 \times 40 = 2$$

$$(\because E(X^2) = \text{Var}(X) + E(X)^2 = 4 + 36 = 40)$$

$$\therefore \text{Cov}(X, Y) = 2 - 3 \cdot 0 = 2$$

**Ex 15**(例 3.27)  $X, Y$  discrete r.v.s, 若  $E(Y|X) = X$  且  $E(X|Y) = 0$

1.  $P(X = 0)$
2.  $P(X = 0)$

$\Rightarrow$

1.  $E(X) = EE(X|Y) = E(0) = 0$

$$E(XY) = EE(XY|X) = EXE(Y|X) = E(X^2)$$

而  $E(XY) = EE(XY|Y) = EYE(X|Y) = E(0) = 0$

$$\therefore E(X^2) = 0 \text{ \& } E(X) = 0 \Rightarrow \text{Var}(X) = 0$$

$X$  為 degenerated. (退化分配)



$$\therefore P(X = 0) = 1, P(X = 1) = 0$$

$$( \because E(X) = 0 )$$

**Ex 16**(例 3.31)  $X$  r.v. 機率函數為  $f_X(x) = P(X = x) = \begin{cases} p & , x = -1 \\ q & , x = 0 \\ r & , x = 1 \end{cases}$

1.  $E(X^2|X)$
2.  $E(X|X^2)$
3.  $EE(X|X^2)$

$\Rightarrow$

1. 令  $Y = X^2$

$$E(Y|X) = \sum_y y f_{Y|X}(y|x) \text{ 而 } f_{Y|X}(y|x) = \frac{f_{X,Y}(x,y)}{f_X(x)}$$

$$x = -1 \Rightarrow y = x^2 = 1$$

$$\dots \quad x = 0 \Rightarrow y = 0$$

$$x = 1 \Rightarrow y = 1$$

$$\therefore$$

$x \backslash y$	0	1	$f_X(x)$
-1	0	$p$	$p$
0	$q$	0	$q$
1	0	$r$	$r$
$f_Y(y)$	$q$	$p+r$	

$$\therefore f_{Y|X}(y|x=-1) = \frac{f_{X,Y}(-1,y)}{f_X(-1)} = \begin{cases} 0/p = 0 & \text{if } y=0 \\ p/p = 1 & \text{if } y=1 \end{cases}$$

$$f_{Y|X}(y|x=0) = \frac{f_{X,Y}(0,y)}{f_X(0)} = \begin{cases} q/q = 1 & \text{if } y=0 \\ 0/q = 0 & \text{if } y=1 \end{cases}$$

$$f_{Y|X}(y|x=1) = \frac{f_{X,Y}(1,y)}{f_X(1)} = \begin{cases} 0/r = 0 & \text{if } y=0 \\ r/r = 1 & \text{if } y=1 \end{cases}$$

$$\therefore E(Y|X) = \sum_y y f_{Y|X}(y|x) = \begin{cases} 0x0 + 1x1 = 1 & \text{if } x = -1 \\ 0x1 + 1x0 = 0 & \text{if } x = 0 \\ 0x0 + 1x1 = 1 & \text{if } x = 1 \end{cases}$$

$$2. E(X|X^2) = E(X|Y) = \sum_x x f_{X|Y}(x|y)$$

$$f_{X|Y}(x|y=0) = \frac{f_{X,Y}(x,0)}{f_Y(0)} = \begin{cases} 0/q = 0 & \text{if } x = -1 \\ q/q = 1 & \text{if } x = 0 \\ 0/q = 0 & \text{if } x = 1 \end{cases}$$

.

$$f_{X|Y}(x|y=1) = \frac{f_{X,Y}(x,1)}{f_Y(1)} = \begin{cases} p/p+r & \text{if } x = -1 \\ 0 & \text{if } x = 0 \\ r/p+r & \text{if } x = 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\therefore E(X|X^2) = E(X|Y) = \sum_x xf_{X|Y}(x|y)$$

$$= \begin{cases} (-1) \times 0 + (0) \times 1 + (1) \times 0 = 0 & \text{if } y = 0 \\ (-1) \times p/p+r + (0) \times 0 + (1) \times (r/p+r) = r-p/p+r & \text{if } y = 1 \end{cases}$$

$$3. EE(X|X^2) = EE(X|Y) = E(X) = \sum_x xf(x) = -1 \cdot p + 0 \cdot q + 1 \cdot r = r - p$$