

M362K: March 20th, 2024.

Conditional Distribution.

We are interested in the following type of probabilities:

$$\mathbb{P}[X \in B \mid E] \stackrel{\text{def'n}}{=} \frac{\mathbb{P}[\{X \in B\} \cap E]}{\mathbb{P}[E]}$$

$B \subseteq \mathbb{R}$
(a region in $\mathbb{R}$)

$E \subseteq \Omega$ (an event)

For a given (temporarily fixed) event E , the above family of probabilities (numbers) defines a distribution on the real line $\mathbb{R}$.
(we associate a number (probability) w/ every "nice" region B in $\mathbb{R}$).

For a finite Ω , it suffices to keep track of

$$\mathbb{P}[X=x \mid E] \text{ for all } x \text{ in the support of } X$$

Then,

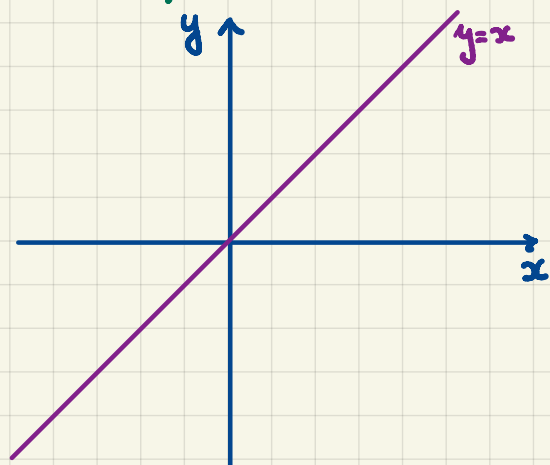
$$\mathbb{P}[X \in B \mid E] = \sum_{x \in B} \mathbb{P}[X=x \mid E]$$

We got the conditional distribution of X given E .

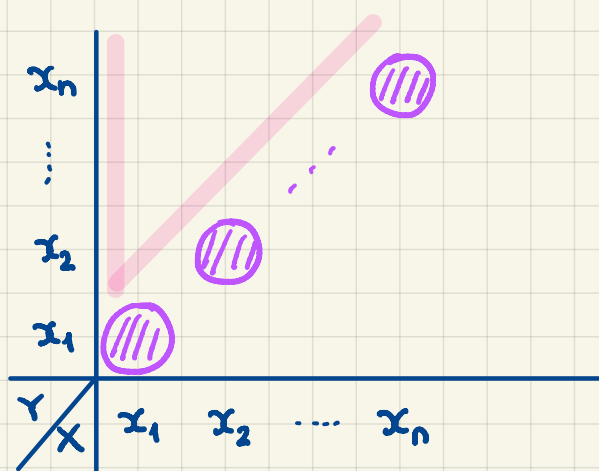
Interesting Events.

We look @ a couple of events determined by the realization of the random pair (X, Y) .

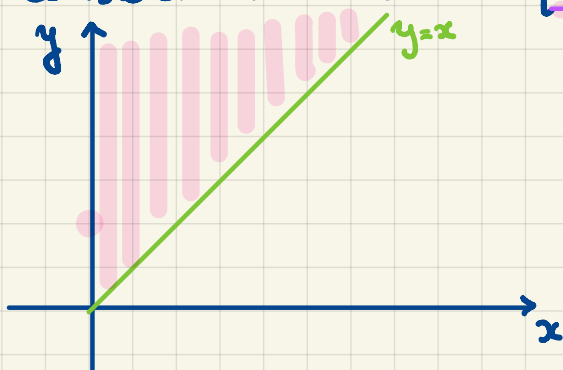
e.g.,



$$\begin{aligned} \{X=Y\} \\ \mathbb{P}[X=Y] &= \sum_{(x,y): x=y} \mathbb{P}[X=x, Y=y] \\ &= \sum_{\text{all } x} p_{X,Y}(x, x) \end{aligned}$$



e.g., Consider the event $\{X < Y\}$



$$P[X < Y] = \sum_{(x,y): x < y} p_{X,Y}(x,y) = \sum_{\text{all } x} \sum_{y > x} p_{X,Y}(x,y)$$

Example 3.1.3.

We extract @ random and **without replacement** two slips of paper out of a box containing three slips numbered 1, 2, 3.

X... the # on first slip
Y... the # of second slip

3	1/6	1/6	0
2	1/6	0	1/6
1	0	1/6	1/6
Y \ X	1	2	3

Define:

$$S = X + Y$$

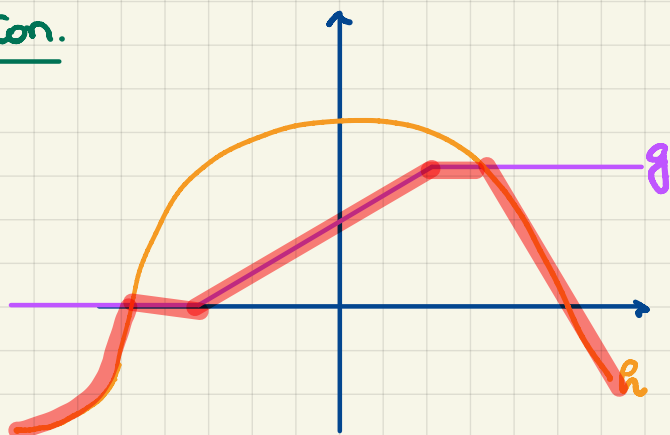
$$\text{Support}(S) = \{3, 4, 5\}$$

possible values	3	4	5
probab.s	1/3	1/3	1/3

The general formula for the sum $S = X + Y$ of the random variables w/ the joint pmf $p_{X,Y}(\cdot, \cdot)$ is

$$p_S(s) = \mathbb{P}[S=s] = \mathbb{P}[X+Y=s] = \sum_{(x,y): x+y=s} p_{X,Y}(x,y) = \sum_{\text{all } x} p_{X,Y}(x, s-x) \\ = \sum_{\text{all } y} p_{X,Y}(s-y, y)$$

Inspiration.



Q: What is the minimum of functions g and h ?

Example. You're waiting for the bus @ the bus stop. There are two bus lines you can take: A and B. You take whichever bus arrives first.

X ... waiting time (in min) until A arrives
 Y ... waiting time (in min) until B arrives

		1	2	3
2		$\frac{3}{10}$	$\frac{1}{5}$	$\frac{1}{10}$
1		$\frac{1}{10}$	$\frac{1}{5}$	$\frac{1}{10}$
$Y \backslash X$		1	2	3

T ... waiting time until you get on a bus

$$T = \min(X, Y)$$

$$\text{Support}(T) = \{1, 2\}$$

possible values	1	2
probabs	$\frac{7}{10}$	$\frac{3}{10}$