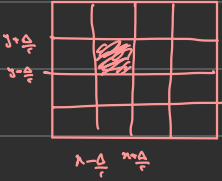


انواع حثت متغير تصادفي:  $(X, Y)$

( $X, Y$  فرد و بيوسته)



$$f_{xy}(x, y) = \lim_{\Delta \rightarrow 0} \frac{P[X, Y \in \text{مربع}(\Delta)]}{\text{مساحت مربع}(\Delta)}$$

مثال: فرض کن یک نقطه به شکل یک نوافت از مستطیل انتخاب کرده.  $f_{xy}(x, y)$

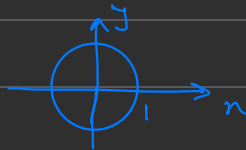
$$f_{xy}(x, y) = \lim_{\Delta \rightarrow 0} \frac{\Delta^2}{\Delta^2} = \left[ \frac{1}{r} \right] \quad \underline{\underline{1.5}}$$

$$\iint f_{xy}(x, y) dx dy = 1 \iff \sum_{x, y} P_{xy}(x, y) = 1$$

\* منظور از احتمال کینوافت در حالت بیوسته:  
یکالی احتمال در ناحیه مدنظر یکسان است.

$$\iint_0^1 c dx dy = r c = 1 \iff c = \frac{1}{r} \quad \underline{\underline{2.5}}$$

$$c = f_{xy}(x, y) = \left[ \frac{1}{r} \right]$$



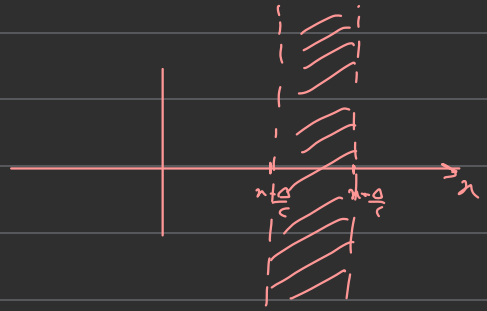
مثال ۲: یک نقطه کینوافت از دایره

$$1 = \iint c dx dy = r c$$

$$\rightarrow c = f_{xy}(x, y) = \left[ \frac{1}{r} \right]$$

$$f_X(x) = ?$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta f_X(x) &= P\left[x - \frac{\Delta}{r} \leq X \leq x + \frac{\Delta}{r}\right] \\ &= \int_{x - \frac{\Delta}{r}}^{x + \frac{\Delta}{r}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x, y) dy dx \end{aligned}$$



$$P(X=x) = \sum_y P(X=x; Y=y) \leftrightarrow f_X(x) = \int f_{X,Y}(x; y) dy$$

$$f_X(x) = \int_{-\sqrt{1-x^2}}^{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \underbrace{f(x, y)}_{\frac{1}{r}} dy = \frac{2\sqrt{1-x^2}}{r}$$

الباحث قبل

$$f_{Y|X}(y|x) = ?$$

$$f_{Y|X}(y|x) = \frac{P\left[y - \frac{\Delta}{r} \leq Y \leq y + \frac{\Delta}{r} \mid X=x\right]}{\Delta}$$

$$= \frac{P\left[Y \in y \pm \frac{\Delta}{r}; X=x\right]}{P[X=x] \Delta} = \frac{P\left[Y \in y \pm \frac{\Delta}{r}; X \in x \pm \frac{\Delta}{r}\right]}{P\left[X \in x \pm \frac{\Delta}{r}\right] \Delta}$$

$$= \frac{f(x, y) \Delta^2}{f(x) \Delta^2} = \frac{f(x, y)}{f(x)}$$

$$f_{Y|X}(y|x) = \frac{f(x, y)}{f(x)} = \frac{\frac{1}{r}}{\frac{2\sqrt{1-x^2}}{r}} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{1-x^2}}$$

: الباحث قبل (b)

$$\sum_y P_{y|x}(y|x) = 1 \longleftrightarrow \int f_{y|x}(y|x) dy = 1$$

$$P_{XY}(x,y) = P\{X=x, Y=y\}$$

$$\sum_{x,y} P_{XY}(x,y) = 1$$

$$P\{(X,Y) \in S\}$$

$$= \sum_{(x,y) \in S} P_{XY}(x,y)$$

$$P\{X=x\} = \sum_y P\{X=x, Y=y\}$$

$$P_{y|x}(y|x) = \frac{P_{XY}(x,y)}{P_X(x)}$$

$$\sum_y P_{y|x}(y|x) = 1$$

$$f_{XY}(x,y) \approx P\{(x,y) \in S\}$$

$$\iint f(x,y) dx dy = 1$$

$$P\{(X,Y) \in S\}$$

$$= \iint_{(x,y) \in S} f(x,y) dx dy$$

$$f_X(x) = \int_{xy} f(x,y) dy$$

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

$$\int_{yx} f_{y|x}(y|x) dy = 1$$

$$E[\varphi(x, y)] = \iint \varphi(x, y) f(x, y) dx dy$$

$$\varphi(x, y) = x + y$$

$$E[x + y] = E[x] + E[y]$$

$$E[\varphi(x, y) | x = n] \xrightarrow{\text{sum}} = \sum_y p(y|n) \varphi(n, y)$$
$$\xrightarrow{\text{integral}} = \int f_{y|x}(y|n) \varphi(n, y) dy$$

$$E[\varphi(x, y)] = E\left[E[\varphi(x, y) | x]\right] = E\left[\underbrace{\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(y|x) \varphi(x, y) dy}_{h(x)}\right]$$
$$= \int h(x) f_x(x) dx = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \varphi(x, y) f(x, y) dy dx$$
$$= \iint \varphi(x, y) f(x, y) dy dx$$

$$P[X=n; Y=j] = P[X=n] P[Y=j]$$

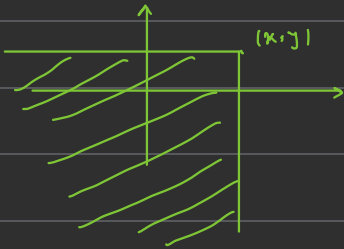
$$f_{xy}(n, j) = f_x(n) f_y(j)$$

استقلال : ← استناد :

← پیوسته :

محاسبه تابع چگالی احتمال مشترک :

$$F_{xy}(n, j) = P[X \leq n; Y \leq j]$$



$$f_{xy}(n, j) = \frac{\partial^2}{\partial n \partial j} F_{xy}(n, j)$$

$$f_R(r) = \frac{r}{\pi}$$

$$f_\theta(\theta) = \frac{1}{2\pi}$$

$$F_{R\theta}(r, \theta) = P[R \leq r; \theta \leq \theta] = \frac{r^2 \theta}{2\pi}$$

$$f_{R\theta}(r, \theta) = \frac{r}{\pi}$$



مثال :

نقطه‌های نوافذ از طریق واحد :