

Joint mass of two random variables

1) Jack and Jill example

X = maximum in roll of 2 dice

Y = difference between the two rolls

	X							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	Column sum $\frac{11}{36}$	
Y	0	$\frac{1}{36}$	$\frac{1}{36}$	$\frac{1}{36}$	$\frac{1}{36}$	$\frac{1}{36}$	$\frac{1}{36}$	\parallel $P(X=6)$
	1	0	$\frac{2}{36}$	$\frac{2}{36}$	$\frac{2}{36}$	$\frac{2}{36}$	$\frac{2}{36}$	
	2	0	0	$\frac{2}{36}$	$\frac{2}{36}$	$\frac{2}{36}$	$\frac{2}{36}$	\rightarrow Row sum $\frac{8}{36}$ \parallel $P(Y=2)$
	3	0	0	0	$\frac{2}{36}$	$\frac{2}{36}$	$\frac{2}{36}$	
	4	0	0	0	0	$\frac{2}{36}$	$\frac{2}{36}$	
	5	0	0	0	0	0	$\frac{2}{36}$	

- Entry corresponding to $X=x, Y=y$ is $P(X=x \text{ and } Y=y)$
- All entries add to 1

Joint mass: $P_{X,Y}(x,y) = P(X=x, Y=y)$

Joint CDF: $F_{X,Y}(x,y) = P(X \leq x, Y \leq y)$

Marginal mass of X : $P_X(x) = \sum_{\text{all possible } y} P_{X,Y}(x,y)$

Marginal CDF of Y : $F_Y(y) = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} F_{X,Y}(x,y)$

2) Alice and Bob example

Toss three coins

X = Bernoulli trial where success is the first two coins showing different faces

Y = same, with last two coins

		X	
		1	0
Y	1	$\frac{1}{4}$ (CHTH, THT)	$\frac{1}{4}$ (CHHT, TTH)
	0	$\frac{1}{4}$ (HTT, THH)	$\frac{1}{4}$ (CHHH, TTT)

In Alice and Bob example, X and Y are independent :

$$P(X=x, Y=y) = P(X=x)P(Y=y) \text{ for all } x, y$$

In Jack and Jill example, they are not :

eg, $P(X=3, Y=4) = 0$

$$P(X=3) = \frac{5}{36}$$

$$P(Y=4) = \frac{4}{36}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} P(X=3) = \frac{5}{36} \\ P(Y=4) = \frac{4}{36} \end{array} \right\} 0 \neq \frac{5}{36} \times \frac{4}{36}$$