

# MATH 451/551

## Chapter 6. Joint Distribution 6.2 Independent Random Variables

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## Independent Random Variables

Let the random variables  $X$  and  $Y$  (discrete or continuous) have a joint distribution described by  $f(x, y)$  and marginal distributions described by  $f_X(x)$  and  $f_Y(y)$ . The random variables  $X$  and  $Y$  are independent iff  $\mathbf{f}(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}) = \mathbf{f}_X(\mathbf{x})\mathbf{f}_Y(\mathbf{y})$  for all real numbers  $x$  and  $y$ .

- ▶ Intuitively, if the value of  $X$  does not affect the distribution of  $Y$  and if the value of  $Y$  does not affect the distribution of  $X$ , then  $X$  and  $Y$  are **independent**.
- ▶ Random variables that are not independent are **dependent**.
- ▶ An equivalent definition can also be written in terms of cumulative distribution: the random variables  $X$  and  $Y$  are independent iff  $\mathbf{F}(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}) = \mathbf{F}_X(\mathbf{x})\mathbf{F}_Y(\mathbf{y})$  for all real numbers  $x$  and  $y$ .
- ▶ For  $X$  and  $Y$  to be independent, the support of their joint distribution must be a **product space**, i.e., if  $X$  has support  $\mathcal{A}$  and  $Y$  has support  $\mathcal{B}$ , then the product space is  $\{(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}) | \mathbf{x} \in \mathcal{A} \text{ and } \mathbf{y} \in \mathcal{B}\}$

# Example 1



## Example 1

Are the random variables  $X$  and  $Y$  with joint pmf given below independent?

	1	2	3	$f_X(x)$
1	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.6
2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.4
$f_Y(y)$	0.3	0.2	0.5	

## Example 2



### Example 2

Let  $X_1$  and  $X_2$  be random variables with joint pdf

$$f(x_1, x_2) = x_1 x_2, \quad 0 < x_1 < 1, \quad 0 < x_2 < 2$$

Are  $X_1$  and  $X_2$  independent?

# Thank You



THANK YOU!