

## Section #5 Warmup

Based on the work of many CS109 staffs

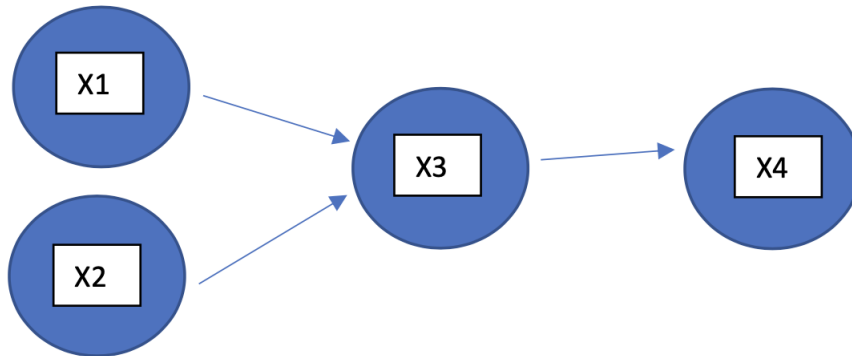
### 1 Lecture 14, 5-6-20: Conditional Expectation

1. **Short Answer.** Let  $X \sim Geo(p)$ . Use the Law of Total Expectation to prove that  $E[X] = 1/p$ , by conditioning on whether the first flip is heads or tails.

### 2 Lecture 15, 5-8-20: General Inference

Suppose  $X_1, \dots, X_4$  are discrete random variables. We will abuse notation and write  $p(x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4)$  to represent  $P(X_1 = x_1, X_2 = x_2, X_3 = x_3, X_4 = x_4)$ . In your answers, feel free to do the same. For example,  $p(x_1, x_3) = P(X_1 = x_1, X_3 = x_3)$ . Decompose into four terms, each as simple as possible.

1. If there is no assumption of independence, what is  $p(x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4)$ ?
2. If all variables are assumed independent, what is  $p(x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4)$ ?
3. Assuming the variables follow the Bayesian network structure below, what is  $p(x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4)$ ?



### 3 Lecture 16, 5-16-20: Continuous Joint Distributions I

1. Consider a continuous joint distribution,  $(X, Y)$ , where  $X \in [0, 1]$  is the proportion of the time until the midterm that you actually study for it, and  $Y \in [0, 1]$  is your percentage score on the exam. Set up but DO NOT EVALUATE any of your answers. Take care in setting up the limits of integration. The joint PDF is:

$$f_{X,Y}(x, y) = \begin{cases} ce^{-(y-x)} & x, y \in [0, 1] \text{ and } y \geq x \\ 0 & y < x \end{cases}$$

- (a) Sketch the joint range for this function and interpret it in English.
- (b) Write an expression that we could evaluate to find  $c$
- (c) Write an expression to find the marginal PDF  $f_Y(y)$ . Carefully define it for all  $y \in \mathbb{R}$  (piecewise).