

Figura 5.8 Distribuzione normale bidimensionale

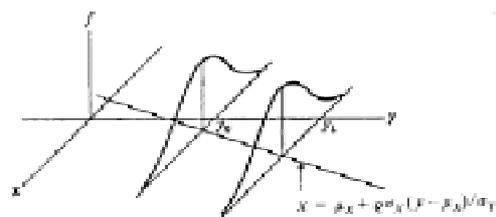
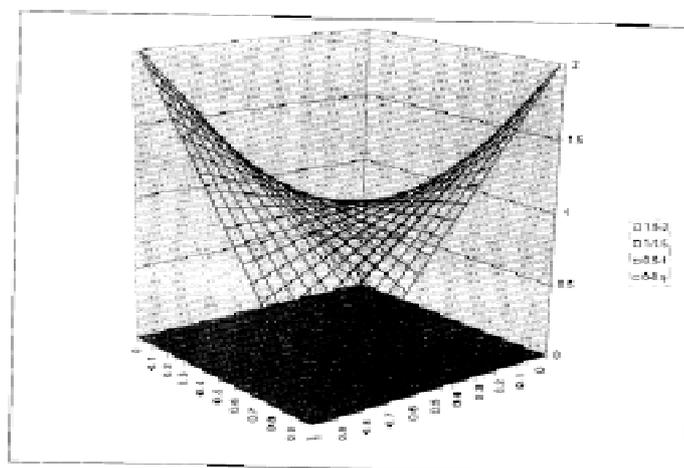
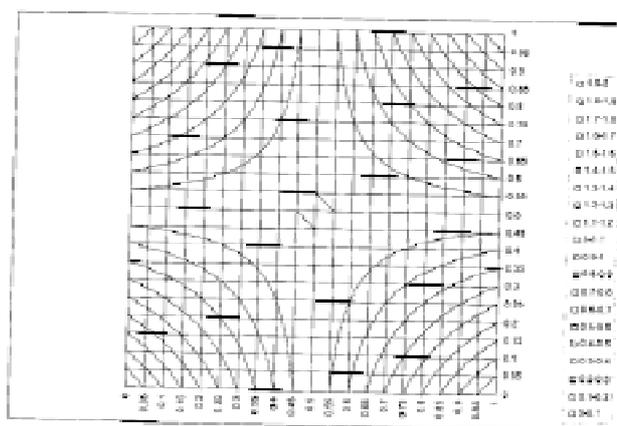


Figura 4.8



$$f(x,y) = \begin{cases} 2x + 2y - 4xy & \text{per } 0 < x \leq 1, 0 < y \leq 1 \\ 0 & \text{altrove} \end{cases}$$



calcolare: 1) le marginali di x e di y ,
2) le condizionali $f(x|y)$ per $y=0$, $y=1/2$ e $y=1$.
La distribuzione marginale di x è:

$$f(x) = \int_0^1 (2x + 2y - 4xy) dy = 1;$$

analogamente, la distribuzione marginale di y è:

$$f(y) = \int_0^1 (2x + 2y - 4xy) dx = 1;$$

$$f(x|y) = \begin{cases} 2x + 2y - 4xy & \text{per } 0 < x \leq 1, 0 < y \leq 1 \\ 0 & \text{altrove} \end{cases}$$

Per $y=0$ si ha:

$$f(x|0) = \begin{cases} 2x & \text{per } 0 < x \leq 1 \\ 0 & \text{altrove} \end{cases};$$

Per $y=0,5$ si ha:

$$f(x|0,5) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{per } 0 < x \leq 1 \\ 0 & \text{altrove} \end{cases};$$

Per $y=1$ si ha:

$$f(x|1) = \begin{cases} 2 - 2x & \text{per } 0 < x \leq 1 \\ 0 & \text{altrove} \end{cases};$$