

**JOINT PROBABILITY MASS FUNCTIONS,  
CONDITIONAL PROBABILITY MASS FUNCTIONS,  
VERSUS MARGINAL PROBABILITY MASS FUNCTIONS.**

1. Let  $X, Y$  be jointly distributed such that the joint probability mass function,  $k_{xy}((x, y))$  is defined as:

$$k_{xy}((x, y)) = \begin{cases} \frac{x+y}{21} & x \in \mathbb{N}_3 \quad y \in \mathbb{N}_2 \\ 0 & \text{else} \end{cases}$$

- A. Find the conditional p. m. f. of  $X$  given  $Y=1$
- B. Find the conditional p. m. f. of  $X$  given  $Y=2$
- C. Find the conditional p. m. f. of  $Y$  given  $X=1$
- D. Find the conditional p. m. f. of  $Y$  given  $X=2$
- E. Find the conditional p. m. f. of  $Y$  given  $X=3$
- F. Find the marginal p. m. f. of  $X$
- G. Find the marginal p. m. f. of  $Y$

2. Let  $X, Y$  be jointly distributed such that the joint probability mass function,  $j_{xy}((x, y))$  is defined as:

$$j_{xy}((x, y)) = \begin{cases} \frac{xy^2}{30} & x \in \mathbb{N}_3 \quad y \in \mathbb{N}_2 \\ 0 & \text{else} \end{cases}$$

- A. Find the conditional p. m. f. of  $X$  given  $Y=1$
- B. Find the conditional p. m. f. of  $Y$  given  $X=2$
- C. Find the conditional p. m. f. of  $Y$  given  $X=4$
- D. Find the marginal p. m. f. of  $X$

3. Let  $X, Y \sim h((x,y))$  be defined such that

$$h((x,y)) = \begin{cases} \frac{n!}{x!y!(n-x-y)!} \cdot p_1^x \cdot p_2^y \cdot (1-p_1-p_2)^{n-x-y} & x \in \mathbb{N}^* \quad y \in \mathbb{N}^* \quad x+y \leq n \\ 0 & \text{else} \end{cases}$$

Let  $p_1 = \frac{1}{5}$ ,  $p_2 = \frac{2}{5}$ , and  $n = 5$

- A. Find the conditional p. m. f. of  $X$  given  $Y=1$
- B. Find the conditional p. m. f. of  $Y$  given  $X=2$
- C. Find the conditional p. m. f. of  $Y$  given  $X=4$
- D. Find the conditional p. m. f. of  $X$  given  $Y=5$
- E. Find the marginal p. m. f. of  $Y$