If X and Y are independent random variables, with X uniform on [-1,2] and Y uniform on [-1,1], then what is the probability that Y+1 is less than X^2 ?

- (a) $\frac{13-4\sqrt{2}}{18}$
- (b) $1 \frac{4\sqrt{2}}{18}$
- (c) $\frac{4\sqrt{2}}{18}$
- (d) $1 \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{18}$
- (e) $\frac{2\sqrt{2}}{18}$
- (f) $\frac{13}{18}$
- (g) $\frac{2}{9}$
- (h) $1 \frac{4\sqrt{2}}{9}$
- (i) $\frac{4\sqrt{2}}{9}$
- (j) $\frac{4}{9}$
- (k) $1 \frac{\sqrt{2}}{9}$
- (l) None of these