

2. ☆

(a)

		X			
		0	1	2	3
Y	0	0	$\frac{3}{70}$	$\frac{9}{70}$	$\frac{3}{70}$
	1	$\frac{2}{70}$	$\frac{18}{70}$	$\frac{18}{70}$	$\frac{2}{70}$
	2	$\frac{3}{70}$	$\frac{9}{70}$	$\frac{3}{70}$	0
$f_X(x)$		$\frac{5}{70}$	$\frac{30}{70}$	$\frac{30}{70}$	$\frac{5}{70}$

→ 1

$$f(0,0) = 0$$

$$f(0,1) = \frac{\binom{3}{0} \binom{2}{1} \binom{3}{3}}{\binom{8}{4}} = \frac{2}{70}$$

$$f(0,2) = \frac{\binom{3}{0} \binom{2}{2} \binom{3}{2}}{\binom{8}{4}} = \frac{3}{70}$$

$$f(x,y) = \frac{\binom{3}{x} \binom{2}{y} \binom{3}{4-x-y}}{\binom{8}{4}}, \quad \begin{matrix} x=0,1,2,3 \\ y=0,1,2 \\ 1 \leq x+y \leq 4 \end{matrix}$$

$$(b) P(X=1, Y=1) = f(1,1) = \frac{18}{70} = \frac{9}{35}$$

$$(c) P(X+Y \leq 2) = f(0,1) + f(0,2) + f(1,0) + f(1,1)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & + f(2, 0) \\
 & = \frac{2}{70} + \frac{3}{70} + \frac{18}{70} + \frac{3}{70} + \frac{9}{70} \\
 & = \frac{1}{2}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$(d) \quad f_x(x) = \frac{\binom{3}{x} \binom{2+3}{4-x}}{\binom{8}{4}}, \quad x=0, 1, 2, 3$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (e) \quad f_{Y|X}(y|x=2) &= \frac{f(2, y)}{f_x(2)} \\
 &= \frac{\frac{3}{7}}{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{6}{7} \\
 &= \begin{cases} \frac{9}{70} / \frac{3}{7} = \frac{3}{10}, & y=0 \\ \frac{18}{70} / \frac{3}{7} = \frac{6}{10}, & y=1 \\ \frac{3}{70} / \frac{3}{7} = \frac{1}{10}, & y=2 \end{cases}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$P(Y=0|x=2) = \frac{3}{10}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 f_{Y|X}(y|x) &= \frac{f(x, y)}{f_x(x)} \\
 &= \frac{\cancel{\binom{3}{x}} \cancel{\binom{2}{y}} \binom{3}{4-x-y}}{\cancel{\binom{8}{4}}} \bigg/ \frac{\cancel{\binom{3}{x}} \binom{5}{4-x}}{\cancel{\binom{8}{4}}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$= \frac{\binom{2}{y} \binom{3}{4-x-y}}{\binom{5}{4-x}}$$

$$f(y|x=2) = \frac{\binom{2}{y} \binom{3}{2-y}}{\binom{5}{2}}, \quad y=0,1,2$$

$$P(Y=0|X=2) = \frac{\binom{2}{0} \binom{3}{2}}{\binom{5}{2}} = \frac{3}{10}$$

$$5. \quad f(x,y) = 24xy, \quad 0 \leq x, y \leq 1 \\ x+y \leq 1$$

$$(a) \quad f_x(x) = \int_y f(x,y) dy$$

$$0 \leq y \leq 1$$

$$x+y \leq 1$$

$$\Rightarrow y \leq 1-x$$

$$\Rightarrow 0 \leq y \leq 1-x$$

$$= \int_0^{1-x} 24xy \, dy$$

$$= 12x(1-x)^2, \quad 0 \leq x \leq 1$$

$$f_y(y) = \int_x f(x,y) dx$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \boxed{\begin{aligned} 0 \leq x \leq 1 \\ x \leq 1-y \\ \Rightarrow 0 \leq x \leq 1-y \end{aligned}} & = \int_0^{1-y} 24xy \, dx \\
 & & = 12y(1-y)^2, \quad 0 \leq y \leq 1
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (b) \quad f(x) \cdot f(y) &= 12x(1-x)^2 \cdot 12y(1-y)^2 \\
 &\neq 144xy(1-x)^2(1-y)^2
 \end{aligned}$$

$$f(x, y) = 24xy$$

$\therefore X$  and  $Y$  are not indept

$$(c) \quad \text{aim: } P\left(Y < \frac{1}{8} \mid X > \frac{3}{4}\right)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 f_{Y|X}(y|x) &= \frac{f(x, y)}{f_X(x)} \\
 &= \frac{24xy}{12x(1-x)^2} \\
 &= \frac{2y}{(1-x)^2}, \quad 0 \leq y \leq 1-x
 \end{aligned}$$

$$f(y | x = \frac{3}{4}) = \frac{2y}{(1 - \frac{3}{4})^2} = 32y, 0 \leq y \leq \frac{1}{4}$$

$$P(\underset{\Delta}{Y} < \frac{1}{8} | x = \frac{3}{4}) = \int_0^{\frac{1}{8}} \underset{\substack{\uparrow \\ c.}}{32y} dy$$

$$= \frac{1}{4}$$