#### 1

# Assignment 3- Probability and Random Variables

## Songa Kotesh Satvik

## Download all python codes from

https://github.com/KoteshSatvik/AI1103-Probability and Random\_Variables/tree/ main/Assignment-3/codes

#### and latex-tikz codes from

https://github.com/KoteshSatvik/AI1103-Probability and Random Variables/blob/ main/Assignment-3/Assignment3.tex

## 1 GATE 2010 (MA) Q:49

Let X and Y be continuous random variables with the joint probability density function

$$f(x,y) = \begin{cases} ae^{-2y} & 0 < x < y < \infty \\ 0 & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$
 (1.0.1)

Then E(X|Y=2) is

### 2 Solution

Given X and Y are two continuous random variables with joint probability density function,

$$f(x,y) = \begin{cases} ae^{-2y} & 0 < x < y < \infty \\ 0 & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$
 (2.0.1)

We know that,

 $0 < x < y < \infty \implies x < y < \infty \text{ for } 0 < x < \infty.$ Then,

$$f_X(x) = \int f_{XY}(x, y) dy$$
 (2.0.2)

$$= \int_{x}^{\infty} ae^{-2y} dy \tag{2.0.3}$$

$$= \left[ \frac{ae^{-2y}}{(-2)} \right]_{x}^{\infty} \tag{2.0.4}$$

$$= \frac{-a}{2} \left[ e^{-2y} \right]_x^{\infty} \tag{2.0.5}$$

$$= \frac{-a}{2}[0 - e^{-2x}] \tag{2.0.6}$$

$$\implies f_X(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{a}{2}e^{-2x} & 0 < x < \infty \\ 0 & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$
 (2.0.7)

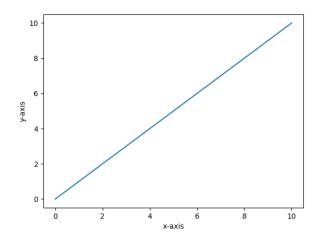


Fig. 0: Graph of x=y

Similarly,  $0 < x < y < \infty \implies 0 < x < y \text{ for } 0 < y < \infty$ Then,

$$f_{y}(y) = \int f_{XY}(x, y) dx$$
 (2.0.8)

$$= \int_0^y ae^{-2y} dx$$
 (2.0.9)

$$= ae^{-2y}[x]_0^y (2.0.10)$$

$$= aye^{-2y} (2.0.11)$$

$$\implies f_Y(y) = \begin{cases} aye^{-2y} & 0 < y < \infty \\ 0 & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$
 (2.0.12)

Therefore,

$$f_{X|Y}(x|y) = \frac{f_{XY}(x,y)}{f_Y(y)}$$
 (2.0.13)

$$= \frac{ae^{-2y}}{aye^{-2y}}$$
 (2.0.14)  
=  $\frac{1}{y}$  (2.0.15)

$$=\frac{1}{y} {(2.0.15)}$$

$$\implies f_{X|Y}(x|y) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{y} & \text{if } 0 < x < y < \infty \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$
 (2.0.16)

Then,

$$E(X|Y = y) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (x) f_{X|Y}(x|y) dx \qquad (2.0.17)$$

$$= \int_{0}^{y} (x) \left(\frac{1}{y}\right) dx \qquad (2.0.18)$$

$$= \frac{1}{y} \int_{0}^{y} (x) dx \qquad (2.0.19)$$

$$= \frac{1}{y} \left[\frac{x^{2}}{2}\right]_{0}^{y} \qquad (2.0.20)$$

$$=\frac{1}{y}\left(\frac{y^2}{2}\right) \tag{2.0.21}$$

$$=\frac{y}{2}$$
 (2.0.22)

$$= \frac{1}{y} \left(\frac{y^2}{2}\right)$$

$$= \frac{y}{2}$$

$$\implies E(X|Y=y) = \frac{y}{2}$$
(2.0.21)
$$(2.0.22)$$

$$(2.0.23)$$

$$\therefore E(X|Y=2) = 1 \tag{2.0.24}$$