

Solution of Assignment # 03

- (a) Show that the multiple integral of the joint density equals 1.
(b) $\int_0^2 f(x, y) dy = 12x^2/7 + 6x/7$
(c) $\int_0^1 \int_0^x f(x, y) dy dx = \int_0^1 (6x^3/7 + 3x^3/14) dx = 15/56$.
-

Detail (a)

First of all, observe that f is a non-negative function. Also, we have that

$$\begin{aligned}\iint_{\mathbb{R}^2} f dx dy &= \int_0^1 \int_0^2 \frac{6}{7} \left(x^2 + \frac{xy}{2} \right) dy dx = \frac{6}{7} \int_0^1 \left. x^2 y + \frac{xy^2}{4} \right|_0^2 dx \\ &= \frac{6}{7} \int_0^1 2x^2 + x dx = \frac{6}{7} \left(\frac{2x^3}{3} + \frac{x^2}{2} \right) \Big|_0^1 = \frac{6}{7} \cdot \frac{7}{6} = 1\end{aligned}$$

Since it is a non-negative function that integrates to one, it is a valid density function.

Detail (b)

For $x \in (0, 1)$ we have that

$$f_X(x) = \int_0^2 f dy = \frac{6}{7} \int_0^2 x^2 + \frac{xy}{2} dy = \frac{6}{7} \left(x^2 y + \frac{xy^2}{4} \right) \Big|_0^2 = \frac{6}{7}(2x^2 + x)$$

otherwise it is equal to zero.

Detail(c)

In order to calculate $P(X > Y)$, we have to integrate joint PDF over appropriate region - in the rectangle $(0, 1) \times (0, 2)$ where $x > y$. We have that

$$\begin{aligned}P(X > Y) &= \int_0^1 \int_0^x \frac{6}{7} \left(x^2 + \frac{xy}{2} \right) dy dx = \int_0^1 \frac{6}{7} \left(x^2 y + \frac{xy^2}{4} \right) \Big|_0^x dx \\ &= \int_0^1 \frac{6}{7} \left(x^3 + \frac{x^3}{4} \right) dx = \frac{6}{7} \cdot \int_0^1 \frac{5}{4} x^3 dx = \frac{15}{56}\end{aligned}$$
