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Question 12.13.3.104 Probability and Random Processes

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Question:12/13/3/104

Let (X, Y) have joint probability density function

$$f(x,y) = \begin{cases} 8xy & if 0 < x < y < 1\\ 0 & otherwise \end{cases}$$
 (1)

if $E(X|Y = y_0) = \frac{1}{2}$, then y_0 equals

Solution:

$$E(X|Y = y_0) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x f(x|y) dx$$
 (2)

where

$$f(x|y) = \frac{f(x,y)}{f(y)} \tag{3}$$

$$f(y) = \int_0^y f(x, y) dx \tag{4}$$

$$= \int_0^y 8xydx \tag{5}$$

$$=8y\left[\frac{x^2}{2}\right]_0^y\tag{6}$$

$$=4y^3\tag{7}$$

Substituting f(y) we get

$$f(x|y) = \frac{8xy}{4y^3} \tag{8}$$

$$=\frac{2x}{v^2}\tag{9}$$

and

$$E(X|Y = y_0) = \int_0^{y_0} x \cdot \frac{2x}{y_0^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{2}{y_0^2} \left[\frac{x^3}{3} \right]_0^{y_0}$$

$$= \frac{2y_0}{3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{2y_0}{3} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$y_0 = \frac{3}{4}$$
(10)
(11)
(12)

$$=\frac{2}{y_0^2} \left[\frac{x^3}{3} \right]_0^{y_0} \tag{11}$$

$$=\frac{2y_0}{3}$$
 (12)

$$\implies \frac{2y_0}{3} = \frac{1}{2} \tag{13}$$

$$y_0 = \frac{3}{4} \tag{14}$$