

Suppose that the joint density fn of two CRVs x & y is

$$f(x,y) = \begin{cases} \frac{x^2 + xy}{3} & , 0 < x < 1, 0 < y < 2 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Find i) Marginal density fn of x & y

ii) $P(x > y/2)$ iii) $P(y > 1)$ iii) $P(y < x)$

iv) $P(y < 1/2 | x < 1/2)$ v) $P(x+y) \geq 1$ vi) Conditional density fn.

i) Marginal density fn of x & y

$$f_x(x) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x,y) dy = \int_0^2 \frac{x^2 + xy}{3} dy$$

$$= \left[\frac{x^2 y}{1} + \frac{xy^2}{6} \right]_0^2 = 2x^2 + \frac{2}{3}x \quad 0 < x < 1$$

$$f_y(y) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x,y) dx = \int_0^1 \frac{x^2 + xy}{3} dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{x^3}{3} + \frac{xy^2}{6} \right]_0^1 = \frac{1}{3} + \frac{y}{6} \quad 0 < y < 2$$

ii) $P(x > y/2) = \int_{y=0}^2 \int_{x=y/2}^1 f(x,y) dx dy$

$$= \int_0^2 \int_{y/2}^1 \left[\frac{x^2 + xy}{3} \right] dx dy = \int_0^2 \left[\frac{x^3}{3} + \frac{xy^2}{6} \right]_{y/2}^1 dy$$

$$= \int_0^2 \left[\frac{1}{3} + \frac{y}{6} - \frac{1}{24} - \frac{y}{24} \right] dy = \int_0^2 \left(\frac{7}{24} + \frac{y}{8} \right) dy$$

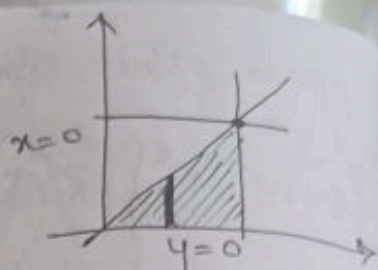
$$= \left[\frac{7y}{24} + \frac{y^2}{16} \right]_0^2 = \frac{7}{6} + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{5}{6}$$

$$P(Y < X) = \int_{x=0}^1 \int_{y=0}^x f(x,y) dy dx$$

$$= \int_0^1 \int_0^x \left(x^2 + \frac{xy}{3} \right) dy dx$$

$$= \int_0^1 \left[x^2 y + \frac{xy^2}{6} \right]_0^x dx = \int_0^1 \left(x^3 + \frac{x^3}{6} \right) dx = \int_0^1 \frac{7x^3}{6} dx$$

$$= \frac{7x^4}{24} \Big|_0^1 = \frac{7}{24}$$



$$\text{iv) } P(Y < 1/2 \mid X < 1/2) = \frac{P(X < 1/2, Y < 1/2)}{P(X < 1/2)}$$

$$P(X < 1/2) = \int_{x=0}^{1/2} \int_{y=0}^x f(x,y) dy dx = \int_0^{1/2} \int_0^x \left(x^2 + \frac{xy}{3} \right) dy dx$$

$$= \int_0^{1/2} \left[x^2 y + \frac{xy^2}{6} \right]_0^x dx = \int_0^{1/2} \left(\frac{2x^3}{3} + \frac{4x^4}{6} \right) dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{2x^4}{12} + \frac{4x^5}{30} \right]_0^{1/2} = \frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{1}{16} \right) + \frac{4}{15} \left(\frac{1}{32} \right) = \frac{2}{12}$$

$$P(X < 1/2, Y < 1/2) = \int_0^{1/2} \int_0^{1/2} f(x,y) dx dy$$

$$= \int_0^{1/2} \int_0^{1/2} \left(x^2 + \frac{xy}{3} \right) dx dy = \int_0^{1/2} \left[\frac{x^3}{3} + \frac{xy^2}{6} \right]_0^{1/2} dy$$

$$= \int_0^{1/2} \left(\frac{1}{24} + \frac{1}{24} y \right) dy = \left[\frac{1}{24} y + \frac{1}{48} \frac{y^2}{2} \right]_0^{1/2}$$

$$= \frac{1}{48} + \frac{1}{48} \left(\frac{1}{4} \right) = \frac{5}{192}$$

$$P(Y < Y_2 | X < X_2) = \frac{5/192}{1/6} = 5/32$$

$$1) P[(X+Y) \geq 1] = 1 - P(X+Y < 1)$$

$$= 1 - \iint_R f(x, y) dx dy$$

$$= 1 - \int_{y=0}^1 \int_{x=0}^{1-y} \left(x^2 + \frac{xy}{3} \right) dx dy$$

$$= 1 - \int_{y=0}^1 \left[\frac{x^3}{3} + \frac{x^2 y}{6} \right]_0^{1-y} dy$$

$$= 1 - \int_0^1 \left[\frac{(1-y)^3}{3} + \frac{(1-y)^2 y}{6} \right] dy$$

$$= 1 - \int_0^1 \left[\frac{1}{3}(1-y^3-3y+3y^2) \right] + \frac{1}{6} [y+y^3-2y^2] dy$$

$$= 1 - \int_0^1 \left[\frac{1}{3} \left(y - \frac{y^4}{4} - \frac{3y^2}{2} + \frac{3y^3}{3} \right) \right] + \frac{1}{6} \left[\frac{y^2}{2} + \frac{y^4}{4} - \frac{2y^3}{3} \right] dy$$

$$= 1 - \frac{1}{3} \left[1 - \frac{1}{4} - \frac{3}{2} + 1 + \frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{24} - \frac{1}{9} \right]$$

$$= 1 - 7/72 = 65/72$$

Conditional density f_x

$$f(x|y) = \frac{f(x, y)}{f_y(y)} = \frac{x^2 + xy/3}{1/3 + y/6} = \frac{2(3x^2 + xy)}{2+y} \quad \begin{matrix} 0 < x < 1 \\ 0 < y < 2 \end{matrix}$$

$$f(y|x) = \frac{f(x, y)}{f_x(x)} = \frac{x^2 + xy/3}{2x^2 + 2/3 x} = \frac{3x + y}{6x + 2} \quad \begin{matrix} 0 < x < 1 \\ 0 < y < 2 \end{matrix}$$

