MA 225 Perobability Theory and Random Perocess.

Quz - IV

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$$\frac{\text{duo!}}{\text{duo!}} = \begin{cases} \frac{6}{7} \left(n^2 + \frac{ny}{2}\right), & 0 \leq n \leq 1, \\ 0 \leq y \leq 2. \end{cases}$$

$$\Re(X > Y) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{6}{7} \left(x^{2} + \frac{ny}{2} \right) dy dn$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{6}{7} \left[\left(x^{2}y + \frac{ny^{2}}{2} \right) \right]_{0}^{\infty} dn$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{4} \frac{6}{1} \left[x^3 + \frac{x^3}{4} - 0 \right] dx$$

$$= \int \frac{6}{7} \left(\frac{5 \times 3}{4} \right) d^{2}$$

$$= \frac{30}{28} \int_{0}^{2} x^{3} dx$$

$$= \frac{30}{28} \times \left(\frac{24}{4}\right)_0^1 = \frac{15}{14}\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)$$

$$\begin{array}{l}
\Rightarrow & \mathcal{E}\left(e^{y}\right) = \int_{0}^{\infty} e^{y}\left(\frac{2}{7} + \frac{3y}{1y}\right)dy \\
&= \frac{2}{7}\int_{0}^{\infty} e^{y}dy + \frac{3}{1y}\int_{0}^{y}ye^{y}dy \\
&= \frac{2}{7}\left[e^{y}\int_{0}^{\infty} + \frac{3}{1y}\left[y\left[e^{y}\right]\right]_{0}^{\infty} - \int_{0}^{\infty}e^{y}dy\right] \\
&= \frac{2}{7}\left(e^{2}-1\right) + \frac{3}{1y}\left(2e^{2}-\left(e^{2}-1\right)\right) \\
&= \frac{2}{7}\left(e^{2}-1\right) + \frac{3}{7}e^{2} - \frac{3}{1y}\left(e^{2}-1\right) \\
&= \frac{e^{2}-1}{1y} + \frac{3}{7}e^{2} \\
&= \frac{e^{2}-1+6e^{2}}{1y}
\end{array}$$

$$P(x>y) = \frac{15}{56}$$
 $E(e^y) = \frac{7e^2 - 1}{14}$