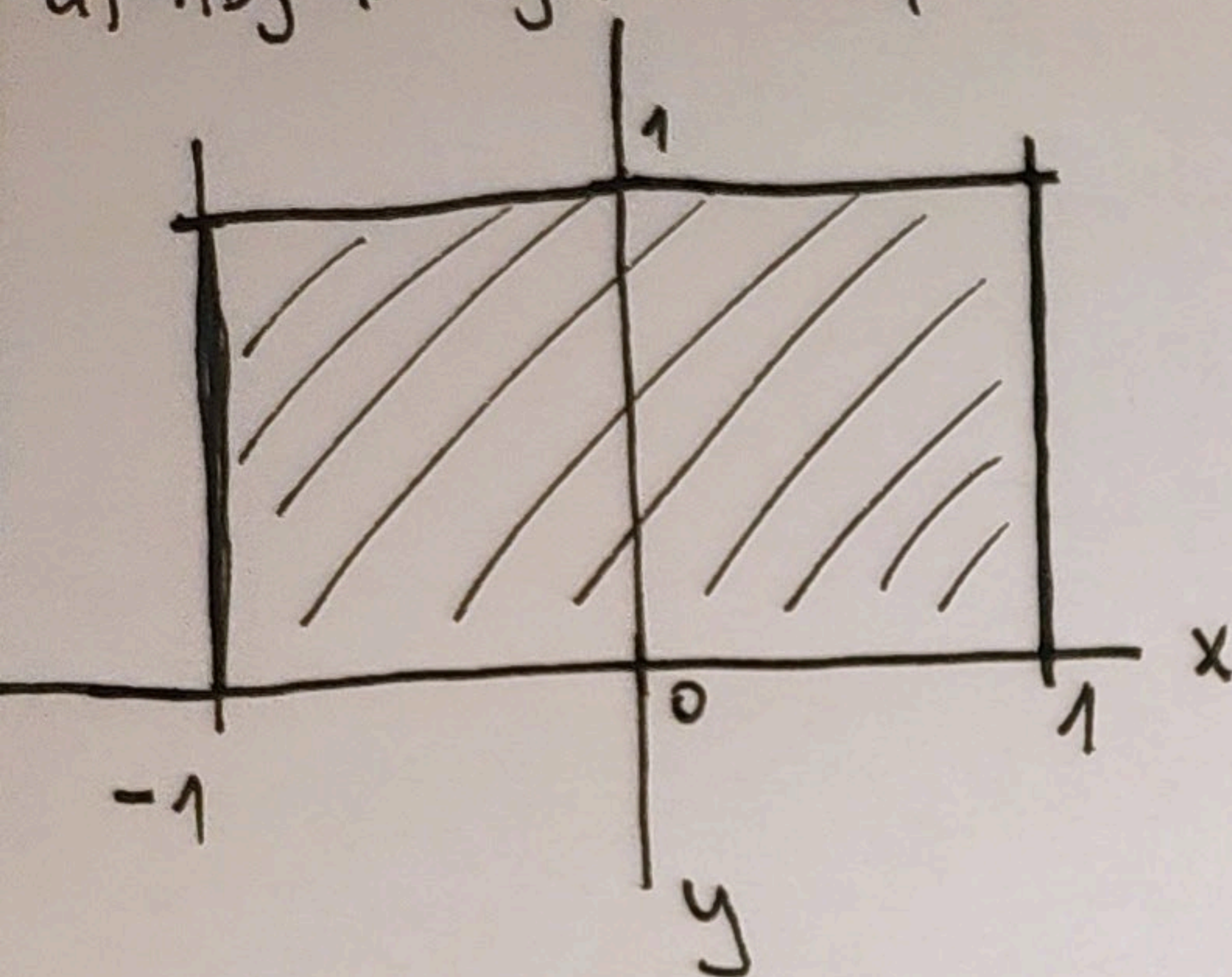


$$f(x,y) = \begin{cases} c(6x^2 + 2y) & x,y \in \langle -1,1 \rangle \times \langle 0,1 \rangle \\ 0 & \text{jinak} \end{cases}$$

Ondřej Ondřejš, úkol 7, cv. 8

a) Aby to byla hustota, musí být objem pod grafem = 1.



$$\begin{aligned} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x,y) dx dy &= 1 \\ \Rightarrow \int_0^1 \left( \int_{-1}^1 c(6x^2 + 2y) dx \right) dy &= c \int_0^1 \left( \left[ \frac{6}{3}x^3 + 2xy \right]_{-1}^1 \right) dy \\ &= c \int_0^1 (2 + 2y + 2 + 2y) dy = 4c \int_0^1 (y+1) dy = 4c \left[ \frac{1}{2}y^2 + y \right]_0^1 = 4c \left( \frac{1}{2} + 1 \right) \\ &= 6c \Rightarrow 6c = 1 \Rightarrow \underline{\underline{c = \frac{1}{6}}} \end{aligned}$$

$$b) f_y(y) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x,y) dx = \int_{-1}^1 c(6x^2 + 2y) dx = c \left[ \frac{6}{3}x^3 + 2xy \right]_{-1}^1 = 4c(y+1) \quad y \in \langle 0,1 \rangle$$

$$F_y(y) = \int_0^y f_y(u) du = \int_0^y 4c(u+1) du = 4c \int_0^y (u+1) du = 4c \left[ \frac{1}{2}u^2 + u \right]_0^y$$

$$= 4c \left( \frac{1}{2}y^2 + y \right), \text{ pro } c = \frac{1}{6} \text{ tedy } F_y(y) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{3}y^2 + \frac{2}{3}y & \text{pro } y \in \langle 0,1 \rangle \\ 1 & \text{pro } y \geq 1 \\ 0 & \text{pro } y < 0 \end{cases}$$