

Assignment #3

Submitted By : Sawera Yousaf
Roll No. : 19P-0007
Section : BS(CS)-4A

$$f(x, y) = \frac{6}{7} \left(x^2 + \frac{xy}{2} \right), 0 < x < 1, 0 < y < 2$$

(a) Verify that this is a joint density function.

Solution:

$f(x, y) \geq 0$ satisfied!

Now

$$\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f(x, y) dx dy = 1$$

let's prove this

$$\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f(x, y) dx dy = \int_0^1 \int_0^2 \frac{6}{7} \left(x^2 + \frac{xy}{2} \right) dx dy$$

$$= \frac{6}{7} \int_0^1 \int_0^2 \left(x^2 + \frac{xy}{2} \right) dx dy$$

integrating in terms of 'y'

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

$$= \frac{6}{7} \int_0^1 2x^2 + \frac{x(2)^2}{4} dx$$

$$= \frac{6}{7} \int_0^1 2x^2 + x dx$$

Now integrating w.r.t 'x' ;

$$= \frac{6}{7} \left(\frac{2x^3}{3} + \frac{x^2}{2} \right) \Big|_0^1$$

$$= \frac{6}{7} \left(\frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{2} \right)$$

$$= \frac{6}{7} \cdot \frac{7}{6} = 1$$

Hence proved that the given function is a joint density function.

(b) Compute the density function of X.

for $x \in (0, 1)$

$$f_X(x) = \int_0^2 f dy$$

$$\int_0^2 f dy = \int_0^2 \frac{6}{7} (x^2 + xy) dy$$

$$= \frac{6}{7} \int_0^2 (x^2 + xy) dy$$

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

$$= \frac{6}{7} \left(2x^2 + \frac{x4}{2} \right)$$

$$= \frac{6}{7} (2x^2 + x)$$

(c) find $P\{X > Y\}$

for $x > y$
we have

$$P(X > Y) = \int_0^1 \int_0^x (f) dy dx$$

$$= \int_0^1 \int_0^x \frac{6}{7} (x^2 + xy) dy dx$$

$$= \frac{6}{7} \int_0^1 \int_0^x (x^2 + xy) dy dx$$

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

$$= \frac{6}{7} \int_0^1 \left(x^2 \cdot x + \frac{x \cdot x^2}{2} \right) dx$$

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

$$= \frac{6}{7} \int_0^1 \frac{5x^3}{2} dx$$

$$= \frac{6}{7} \cdot \frac{5}{2} \cdot \frac{x^4}{4} \Big|_0^1 = \frac{15}{56} \text{ ans.}$$