



$$\boxed{1} \quad f_{x,y}(X=x, Y=y) = \underbrace{C}_{?} xy \quad \begin{matrix} 0 \leq x \leq 1 \\ 0 \leq y \leq 2 \end{matrix}$$

$$(a) \quad \int_0^1 \int_0^2 \underbrace{f_{x,y}}_{\text{PDF is prob. per unit area}} dy dx = 1$$

$$= \int_0^1 \int_0^2 Cxy dy dx = 1$$

$$= \int_0^1 Cx \underbrace{\int_0^2 y dy}_{\text{}} dx = 1$$

$$\int_0^1 Cx \left[ \frac{1}{2} y^2 \right]_0^2 dx = 1$$

$$\int_0^1 Cx(2) dx = 1$$

$$2C \int_0^1 x dx = 1$$

$$2C \left[ \frac{1}{2} x^2 \right]_0^1 = 1$$

$$2C \left[ \frac{1}{2} - 0 \right] = 1$$

$$\boxed{C=1}$$

$$(b) \quad f_x(x) = \text{marginal dist. of } X$$

$$f_x(x) = \int_0^2 \underbrace{f_{x,y}(x,y)}_{\text{joint PDF}} dy = \int_0^2 xy dy = x \int_0^2 y dy$$

$$= x \left[ \frac{1}{2} y^2 \right]_0^2 = x(2) = \boxed{2x}$$

$$(0 \leq x \leq 1)$$

$$f_Y(y) = \int_0^1 f_{X,Y}(x,y) dx = \int_0^1 xy dx = y \int_0^1 x dx$$

$$= y \left[ \frac{1}{2} x^2 \right]_0^1 = \boxed{\frac{y}{2}} \leftarrow$$

$$(0 \leq y \leq 2)$$

$$(c) f_{Y|X}(Y=y|X=x) = \frac{f_{X,Y}(x,y)}{f_X(x)} = \frac{xy}{2x} = \boxed{\frac{y}{2}} \leftarrow$$

$$(0 \leq y \leq 2)$$

(d)  $X, Y$  independent?

Yes,  $X, Y$  are indep.

$$f_{X,Y}(x,y) \stackrel{?}{=} f_X(x) f_Y(y)$$

$$xy \stackrel{?}{=} (2x) \left( \frac{y}{2} \right)$$

$$xy = xy$$

$$\frac{f_{Y|X}(y)}{\frac{y}{2}} = \frac{f_Y(y)}{\frac{y}{2}}$$

$$\text{PDF of } Y = \lambda_Y e^{-\lambda_Y y}$$

$$\text{PDF of } X = \lambda_X e^{-\lambda_X x}$$

3 complementary CDF of an exponential RV:

$$P(X \geq k) = \underbrace{e^{-\lambda k}} = \int_k^{\infty} \lambda e^{-\lambda x} dx$$

$$X \sim \text{Exp}(\lambda_X) \quad u = \min\{X, Y\}$$

$$Y \sim \text{Exp}(\lambda_Y) \quad V = \max\{X, Y\} \quad W = V - U$$

$$(a) P(U > t, X \leq Y) \text{ for } t \geq 0$$

$$U = X$$

$$= P(X > t, X \leq Y) = \int_t^\infty \lambda_x e^{-\lambda_x x} \underbrace{\int_x^\infty \lambda_y e^{-\lambda_y y} dy}_{\substack{Y \geq X \\ U = X \\ V = Y \\ W = Y - X}} dx$$

$$Y \geq X$$

$$U = X$$

$$V = Y$$

$$W = Y - X$$

$$= \int_t^\infty \lambda_x e^{-\lambda_x x} \underbrace{e^{-\lambda_y x}}_{\substack{Y \geq X \\ U = X \\ V = Y \\ W = Y - X}} dx$$

$$= \lambda_x \int_t^\infty e^{-x(\lambda_x + \lambda_y)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\lambda_x}{\lambda_x + \lambda_y} \underbrace{\int_t^\infty (\lambda_x + \lambda_y) e^{-x(\lambda_x + \lambda_y)} dx}_{\text{PDF of Exp}(\lambda_x + \lambda_y)}$$

$$= \boxed{\frac{\lambda_x}{\lambda_x + \lambda_y} e^{-t(\lambda_x + \lambda_y)}}$$

$$(b) P(X \leq Y) \leftarrow$$

$$(a): P(X > t, X \leq Y) =$$

$$= P(X > 0, X \leq Y)$$

$$t = 0$$

$$\frac{\lambda_x}{\lambda_x + \lambda_y} \underbrace{e^{-0(\lambda_x + \lambda_y)}}_{1} = \boxed{\frac{\lambda_x}{\lambda_x + \lambda_y}} \leftarrow$$

$$(c) P(W > t | X \leq Y)$$

$$= \frac{P(W > t \cap X \leq Y)}{P(X \leq Y)}$$

$$W = \underbrace{V}_{\max\{X, Y\}} - \underbrace{U}_{\min\{X, Y\}} \leftarrow \min\{X, Y\}$$

① Evaluate  $P(W > t \cap X \leq Y)$   $V = Y$ , and  $U = X$   
 $= P(\underbrace{Y - X > t}) = P(\underbrace{Y > X + t})$

$$= \int_0^{\infty} \lambda_x e^{-\lambda_x x} \underbrace{\int_{x+t}^{\infty} \lambda_y e^{-\lambda_y y} dy}_{dx}$$

$$= \int_0^{\infty} \lambda_x e^{-\lambda_x x} e^{-\lambda_y(x+t)} dx$$

$$= \int_0^{\infty} \lambda_x e^{-\lambda_x x} e^{-\lambda_y x} e^{-\lambda_y t} dx$$

$$= \lambda_x e^{-\lambda_y t} \int_0^{\infty} e^{-x(\lambda_x + \lambda_y)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\lambda_x e^{-\lambda_y t}}{\lambda_x + \lambda_y} \underbrace{\int_0^{\infty} (\lambda_x + \lambda_y) e^{-x(\lambda_x + \lambda_y)} dx}_{\text{PDF of Exp}(\lambda_x + \lambda_y)}$$

$$= \frac{\lambda_x e^{-\lambda_y t}}{\lambda_x + \lambda_y} = 1$$

②  $P(X \leq Y) = \frac{\lambda_x}{\lambda_x + \lambda_y}$

Answer:  $\frac{\frac{\lambda_x e^{-\lambda_y t}}{\lambda_x + \lambda_y}}{\frac{\lambda_x}{\lambda_x + \lambda_y}}$

$$= \boxed{e^{-\lambda_y t}}$$

$$W = Y - X$$

(d)  $P(W > t)$ : either  $\underline{W} > t$  and  $\underline{X \leq Y}$ , or

$$w > t \text{ and } \underline{(Y \leq X)} \quad w = X - Y$$

$$P(w > t) = P(X \leq Y)P(w > t | X \leq Y) + P(Y \leq X)P(w > t | Y \leq X)$$

$$P(w > t | X \leq Y) = e^{-\lambda_Y t} \quad P(X \leq Y) = \frac{\lambda_X}{\lambda_X + \lambda_Y}$$

$$P(w > t | Y \leq X) = e^{-\lambda_X t} \quad P(Y \leq X) = \frac{\lambda_Y}{\lambda_X + \lambda_Y}$$

$$= \left[ \left( \frac{\lambda_X}{\lambda_X + \lambda_Y} \right) (e^{-\lambda_Y t}) + \left( \frac{\lambda_Y}{\lambda_X + \lambda_Y} \right) (e^{-\lambda_X t}) \right]$$

(e)  $P(u > u, W > w)$  for  $w > u \geq 0$

$$= \underbrace{P(u > u, W > w, Y \geq X)}_{u=X \quad w=Y-X} + \underbrace{P(u > u, W > w, X \geq Y)}_{?}$$

$$= \underbrace{P(X > u, Y - X > w)}_{Y > X + w}$$

$$Y - X > w \\ Y > X + w$$

$$= \int_u^\infty \lambda_X e^{-\lambda_X x} \underbrace{\int_{x+w}^\infty \lambda_Y e^{-\lambda_Y y} dy}_{e^{-\lambda_Y(x+w)}} dx$$

$$= \int_u^\infty \lambda_X e^{-\lambda_X x} e^{-\lambda_Y(x+w)} dx$$

$$= \int_u^\infty \frac{\lambda_X}{-\lambda_Y w} e^{-x(\lambda_X + \lambda_Y)} \frac{e^{-\lambda_Y w}}{-x(\lambda_X + \lambda_Y)} dx$$



$$= \lambda_x e^{-\lambda_x u} \int_u^\infty \lambda_y e^{-\lambda_y w} dw$$

$$= \frac{\lambda_x e^{-\lambda_y w}}{\lambda_x + \lambda_y} \int_u^\infty (\lambda_x + \lambda_y) e^{-x(\lambda_x + \lambda_y)} dx$$

PDF of  $\text{Exp}(\lambda_x + \lambda_y)$

$$= \frac{\lambda_x e^{-\lambda_y w}}{\lambda_x + \lambda_y} e^{-u(\lambda_x + \lambda_y)} + \frac{\lambda_y e^{-\lambda_x w}}{\lambda_x + \lambda_y} e^{-u(\lambda_x + \lambda_y)}$$

$$\frac{e^{-u(\lambda_x + \lambda_y)}}{\lambda_x + \lambda_y} (\lambda_x e^{-\lambda_y w} + \lambda_y e^{-\lambda_x w})$$

$$P(u > u, w > w) = \underbrace{P(u > u)} \cdot \underbrace{P(w > w)}$$