

第六周作业.

$$12. (1) \int_0^1 dy \int_0^x f(x,y) dx = \frac{1}{6} C = 1 \Rightarrow C = 6$$

$$(2) P(X+Y \leq 1) = \int_0^{\frac{1}{2}} dx \int_x^{1-x} f(x,y) dy = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$(3) P\{X \leq 0.5\} = \int_0^{\frac{1}{2}} dx \int_x^1 f(x,y) dy = \frac{7}{8}$$

$$13. (1) f_X(x) = \int_0^2 f(x,y) dy = 2x \quad x \in (0,1)$$

$$f_Y(y) = \int_0^1 f(x,y) dx = \frac{1}{2} \quad y \in (0,2)$$

$$(2) P\{Y \leq 2X\} = \int_0^1 dx \int_0^{2x} f(x,y) dy = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$15. (1) f_X(x) = \int_0^x f(x,y) dy = x e^{-x} \quad x \in (0, \infty)$$

$$f_Y(y) = \int_y^{\infty} f(x,y) dx = e^{-y} \quad y \in (0, \infty)$$

$$(2) f_{Y|X}(y|x) = \frac{f(x,y)}{f_X(x)} = \frac{1}{x} \quad y \in$$

(3) 是均匀分布. $f_{Y|X}(y|x)$ 为常数.

$$17. (1) f_Y(y) = \int_y^1 f(x,y) dx = \frac{5}{8}(1-y^4) \quad y \in (-1,1)$$

$$(2) f_{X|Y}(x|y) = \frac{f(x,y)}{f_Y(y)} = \frac{2x}{1-y^4}$$

$$(3) P\{X > \frac{1}{2} | Y = \frac{1}{2}\} = \int_{\frac{1}{2}}^1 f_{X|Y}(x|y)|_{y=\frac{1}{2}} dx = \frac{4}{5}$$

$$18. (1) \text{由题: } f_X(x) = 1, f_{Y|X}(y|x) = \frac{1}{1-x}$$

$$\therefore f(x,y) = f_X(x) \cdot f_{Y|X}(y|x) = \frac{1}{1-x}, \quad (0 < x < y < 1)$$

$$(2) f_{X|Y}(x|y) = \frac{f(x,y)}{f_Y(y)} = \frac{f(x,y)}{\int_0^y f(x,y) dx} = \frac{1}{(x-1) \ln(1-y)}$$

$$19. (1) f_X(x) = 1$$

$$\therefore f(x,y) = f_X(x) \cdot f_{Y|X}(y|x) = \frac{2(4-y)}{(3-x)^2} \quad \begin{matrix} x \in (1,2) \\ y \in (x+1,4) \end{matrix}$$

$$P(Y < 3) = \int_1^2 dx \int_{x+1}^3 f(x,y) dy = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$(2) f_{Y|Y} = \begin{cases} \int_1^{y-1} f(x,y) dx = y-2 & y \in (2,3) \\ \int_1^2 f(x,y) dx = 4-y & y \in (3,4) \end{cases}$$

(3) ~~若~~ $Y=3$ 有

$$f_{X|Y}(x|y) = \frac{f(x,y)}{f_Y(y)} = \frac{2}{(3-x)^2} \quad x \in (1,2)$$

$$\therefore P(X < 1.5 | Y=3) = \int_1^{1.5} f_{X|Y}(x|y=3) dx = \frac{1}{3}$$

21. (1) $f(x,y) = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{2} \cdot \lambda \cdot 1^2} = \frac{2}{\lambda}$

$$\therefore f_X(x) = \int_{-\sqrt{1-x^2}}^{\sqrt{1-x^2}} f(x,y) dy = \frac{4}{\lambda} \sqrt{1-x^2}$$

$$(2) P\{X < \frac{1}{2}\} = \int_0^{\frac{1}{2}} dx \int_{-\sqrt{1-x^2}}^{\sqrt{1-x^2}} f(x,y) dy$$

$$= \int_0^{\frac{1}{2}} \frac{4}{\lambda} \sqrt{1-x^2} dx \xrightarrow{x=\sin\theta} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{6}} \frac{4}{\lambda} \cos^2\theta d\theta$$

$$= \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{6}} \frac{4}{\lambda} \cdot \frac{1+\cos 2\theta}{2} d\theta = \frac{1}{3} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2\lambda}$$

$$(3) f_Y(y) = \int_0^{\sqrt{1-y^2}} f(x,y) dx = \frac{2}{\lambda} \sqrt{1-y^2}$$

$$\therefore f(x,y) \neq f_X(x) \cdot f_Y(y)$$

\therefore 不独立.

