```
Problem 4 f_X(x) = \int_0^1 \int_0^1 f(x, y, z) dy dz = 2x
                                                                      for x & [0,1]
                 f_{Y}(y) = \int_{0}^{1} \int_{0}^{1} f(x,y,z) dx dz = 2y for y \in [0,1]
                  f_{z}(z) = \int_{0}^{1} \int_{0}^{1} f(x, y, z) dx dy = 2z for z \in [0, 1]
                  Since f(x,y,z) = f_x(x) \cdot f_y(y) \cdot f_z(z)
                        => Independent
                  P(X > Y) = \iint_{X > Y} f_{X,Y}(x,y) dx dy
                               = Ilx>y fx(x) fx(y) dxdy
                               = \int_0^1 \left( \int_0^X 4xy \, dy \right) dx = \frac{1}{2}
                 P(x>Y>Z) = 8 \int_0^1 x \left( \int_0^X y \left( \int_0^X z dz \right) dy \right) dx = \frac{1}{6}
                 E[Y^{3}|z] = \int_{0}^{1} y^{3} \cdot f_{Y}(y) dy = \frac{2}{5}
Problem 5 (a) F_z(z) = P(1-e^{-\lambda x} \le z) = P(x \le -\frac{1}{\lambda} \log(1-z))
                                                 = 1-e log(1-2) = }
                    f_{Z}(z) = 1
                                           ≥ ∈ [0,1]
              (b) P(2>2) = P(X>2)P(Y>2) = e->l2
                    P(z \le z) = [-e^{-\lambda \lambda z}] = F_{z}(z)
                         f_{z}(z) = \frac{df_{z}(z)}{dz} = 2\lambda e^{-2\lambda z}
              (c) Fz(z) = P(Z ≤ Zo) = fx (f-x fx, y (y+z, y) dy) dz
                       f_{z}(z) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f_{x,y}(y+z,y) dy
                                            = 1-10 fx (y+2) fy (y) dy
                              = \int_{\text{max (0,-2)}}^{\infty} \lambda^2 e^{-\lambda y} e^{-\lambda (y+2)} dy
                                  = = = 6-1121
                                                                        ~W < \ < \ \
                      F_2(z) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2}e^{\lambda z} \\ 1 - \frac{1}{2}e^{-\lambda z} \end{cases}
                                                                 720
             (d) P(\min\{X,Y\} \leq ax) = P(Y \leq ax) = \int_0^\infty \lambda e^{-\lambda x} (\int_0^{ax} \lambda e^{-\lambda y} dy) dx =
                  P(min(X,Y) \leq a max(X,Y)) = P(Y \leq ax) + P(X \leq aY) = \frac{2a}{1+a}
```

## Homework No. 6 Solutions

U) H

Problem 1 (a) Since 
$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f_{x,y}(x,y) dx dy = 1$$

$$C \int_{0}^{\infty} \chi^{2} e^{-x} \left( \int_{0}^{\infty} e^{-xy} dy \right) dx = C \int_{0}^{\infty} x e^{-x} dx = 1$$

(b) 
$$f_{x|y}(x|y) = f_{x,y}(x,y) / f_{y}(y) = \frac{1}{2}(1+y)^{3} \chi^{2} e^{-x(1+y)}$$
,  $\chi, y>0$   
 $f_{y|x}(y|x) = f_{x,y}(x,y) / f_{x}(x) = \chi e^{-xy}$ ,  $\chi, y>0$ 

(c) 
$$E[X|Y=y] = \int_0^\infty x \cdot f_{X|Y}(x|y) dx = \frac{(1+y)^3}{2} \cdot \frac{6}{(1+y)^4} = \frac{3}{1+y}$$
  
 $E[Y|X=x] = \int_0^\infty y f_{Y|X}(y|x) dy = \frac{1}{x}$ 

Problem 2 (a) Since 
$$\int_{0}^{1} \left( \int_{0}^{x} \frac{cy}{x} dy \right) dx = 1 = x = 0$$
  
(b)  $f_{X}(x) = \int_{0}^{x} \frac{4y}{x} dy = 2x$  for  $x \in [0, 1]$   
 $f_{Y}(y) = \int_{y}^{1} \frac{4y}{x} dx = -4y \log y$  for  $y \in [0, 1]$ .

(C)

$$P(X+Y \le 1) = \int_{0}^{\frac{1}{2}} \left( \int_{0}^{x} \frac{4y}{x} dy \right) dx + \int_{1/2}^{1/2} \left( \int_{0}^{1-x} \frac{4y}{x} dy \right) dx$$

$$= 2 \log_{2} 2 - 1 \approx 0.39$$

Problem? 
$$F_{Z}(z_{0}) = P(Z \leq z_{0}) = \iint_{X+y \leq z_{0}} f_{X,Y}(x,y) dx dy$$

$$= \int_{0}^{z_{0}} \int_{0}^{z_{0}-x} \frac{1}{2} (x+y) e^{-x-y} dy dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int_{0}^{z_{0}} e^{-x} \left( \int_{0}^{z_{0}-x} x e^{-y} dy + \int_{0}^{z_{0}-x} y e^{-y} dy \right) dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left( -z_{0}^{2} e^{-z_{0}} - 2z_{0} e^{-z_{0}} - 2e^{-z_{0}} \right)$$

$$f_{Z}(z) = \frac{df_{Z}(z)}{dz} = \frac{1}{2} z^{2} e^{-z} , \quad z \geq 0$$

Problemb

$$X = g(Y) = 5Y/(1+Y)$$

$$\frac{dg}{dy}(y) = \frac{5}{(1+y)^2}$$

$$f_{Y}(y) = \left| \frac{dg}{dy}(y) \right| f_{X}(g_{1}y_{1})$$

$$= \frac{5}{4(1+y)^{2}}$$

As 
$$x \in (1,5) \Rightarrow y \in (\frac{1}{4}, \infty)$$