$$f_{x}(x) = \int_{5}^{5} \frac{x}{5} + \frac{y}{20} dy$$

$$= \left[\frac{x}{5}y + \frac{y^{2}}{40}\right]_{5}^{5}$$

$$= \left[x + \frac{25}{40}\right] - \left[x + \frac{1}{40}\right]$$

$$= \frac{4x + 24}{5} + \frac{24}{40}$$

$$= 32x + 24 - 4x + 3$$

$$= \frac{4x + 24}{5}$$

$$= \frac{32x + 24}{40} = \frac{4x + 3}{5}$$

$$f_{x}(x) f_{y}(y) = \frac{(32x+24)(2+y)}{40.20}$$

$$-\frac{64x + 32xy + 48 + 24y}{80}$$

$$-\frac{64x}{80} + \frac{32xy}{80} + \frac{48}{80} + \frac{24y}{80}$$

Py(y) = 5 + 7 0 x

 $= \begin{bmatrix} x^2 + yx \\ 10 & 20 \end{bmatrix}$

- [io 20]-

= 2+y

$$f_{X}(1) f_{Y}(1) = \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{20} = \frac{5}{20} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$f_{X}(1) f_{Y}(1) = \frac{7}{5} \cdot \frac{3}{20} = \frac{21}{100} + \frac{1}{4} = f_{X,Y}(1,1)$$

(B)
$$\int_{0}^{5} \int_{1}^{5} \frac{x^{2}y}{5} + \frac{xy^{2}}{20} dy dx$$

$$\int_{0}^{1} \int_{1}^{5} \frac{x^{2}y}{5} + \frac{xy^{2}}{20} dy dx$$

$$\int_{1}^{1} \left[\frac{x^{2}y^{2}}{5} + \frac{xy^{3}}{20} \right] dy dx$$

$$\int_{1}^{2} \left[\frac{x^{2}y^{2}}{10} + \frac{xy^{3}}{60} \right] dy dx$$

$$\int_{1}^{2} \left[\frac{x^{2}y^{2}}{10} + \frac{xy^{3}}{60} \right] dy dx$$

$$\int_{0}^{2} \left[\frac{x^{2}y^{2}}{10} + \frac{xy^{3}}{60} \right] dy dx$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 24x^{3} + 124x^{2} \\ 30 & 120 \end{bmatrix}_{0}$$

$$24 + 124$$

$$\frac{24 + 124}{30}$$

$$E[xy] = \frac{96 + 124}{120}$$

$$= \frac{220}{120} = \frac{22}{12} = \frac{11}{6}$$

$$\frac{1}{40} = \int_{0}^{1} \times \left(\frac{32x+24}{40}\right) \times \left(\frac{32x+24}{40}\right)$$

$$= \int_{0}^{1} \frac{32x^{2}+24x}{24x} dx$$

$$= \int_{0}^{1} \frac{32x^{3}+12x^{2}}{32x^{3}+12x^{2}} = \frac{1}{12x^{2}}$$

$$\frac{1}{40} \left[\frac{32 \times^3 + 12 \times^2}{3} \right]_0^1 = \frac{1}{40} \left[\frac{32}{3} + \frac{36}{3} \right] = \frac{120}{120} = \frac{34}{60} = \frac{17}{30}$$

$$\frac{1}{5} \left[\frac{2+4}{20} \right]$$

$$\int_{1}^{5} \left[\frac{2+4}{20} \right]$$

$$\left[\frac{1}{20} + \frac{1}{20} \right]$$

$$\left[\frac{25}{20} + \frac{125}{20} \right] - \left[\frac{1}{20} + \frac{1}{60} \right]$$

$$\frac{75 + 125}{60} - \frac{4}{60}$$

$$= \frac{196}{60} = \frac{98}{30} = \frac{49}{15}$$

$$(a\sqrt{(x_{1}y)} = 11 - (\frac{17}{30})(\frac{19}{15}) = \frac{-4}{225} = cov(x_{1}y)$$

(2)
$$\Delta_{\gamma(\omega)} = \mathbb{E}[e^{j\omega Y}]$$

$$= \mathbb{E}[e^{j\omega X}] = \mathbb{E}[e^{j\omega X}] + \mathbb{E}$$

Mar Junction of Gambian so

$$\begin{aligned}
&\text{Var}(Y) = \sigma_X^2 + \sigma_N^2 \\
&\text{Var}(X) = \sigma_X^2 \\
&\text{Cov}(X,Y) = \mathbb{E}[XY] - m_X m_Y \\
&= \mathbb{E}[XY] \\
&= \mathbb{E}[X(X+N)] \\
&= \mathbb{E}[X^2] + \mathbb{E}[XN] \\
&= \mathbb{E}[X^2] + \mathbb{E}[X] = \mathbb{E}[X] \\
&= \mathbb{E}[X^2] + \mathbb{E}[X] = \mathbb{E}[X]
\end{aligned}$$

COV (X14) = 0x2

 $E(\chi^2) + E(\chi) = \sigma_{\chi}^2$

$$P_{X,Y} = \sigma_X^2$$

$$\sqrt{\sigma_{X^2}} \sqrt{\sigma_{X^2}^2 + \sigma_{N^2}}$$

$$= \sigma_X$$

$$\sqrt{\sigma_{X^2}^2 + \sigma_{N^2}^2}$$

I(w) for Gaussian is = e july-6202

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial a} \mathbb{E}[(x-aY)^2] = \mathbb{E}[\frac{\partial}{\partial a}(x-aY)^2]$$

$$= \mathbb{E}[2(x-aY)(-Y)]$$

$$= -2 \mathbb{E}[(x-aY)(Y)]$$

$$= -2 \mathbb{E}[xY-aY^2]$$

$$= -2[xY] - a \mathbb{E}[Y^2]$$

$$= -2[xY] - a \mathbb{E}[Y^2]$$

$$= -2[xY] - a \mathbb{E}[XY^2]$$

$$= -2[xY] - a \mathbb{E}[XY^2]$$

$$= -2[xY] - a \mathbb{E}[XY^2]$$

$$= -2[xY - aY^2]$$

$$\begin{array}{ll}
& \text{If}[(X-aY)^2] \\
& \text{If}[X^2-2aXY+a^2Y^2] \\
& \text{If}[X^2]-2aE[XY]+a^2E[X^2] \\
& \sigma_{X^2}-2a\sigma_{X^2}+a^2E[X+N)^2] \\
& \sigma_{X^2}-2\sigma_{X^4}+a^2E[X+N)^2] \\
& \sigma_{X^2}-2\sigma_{X^4}+a^2E[X^2+2XN+N^2] \\
& \sigma_{X^2}-2\sigma_{X^4}+a^2(\sigma_{X^2}+\sigma_{N^2})
\end{array}$$

$$\frac{5^{2}(\delta_{x}^{2}+\delta_{N}^{2})-2\delta_{x}^{4}+\delta_{x}^{4}}{\delta_{x}^{2}+\delta_{N}^{2}}$$

$$\frac{5^{2}(\delta_{x}^{2}+\delta_{N}^{2})-2\delta_{x}^{4}+\delta_{x}^{4}}{\delta_{x}^{2}+\delta_{N}^{2}-2\delta_{x}^{4}+\delta_{x}^{4}}$$

$$\frac{5^{2}(\delta_{x}^{2}+\delta_{N}^{2})-2\delta_{x}^{4}+\delta_{x}^{4}}{\delta_{x}^{2}+\delta_{N}^{2}}$$

$$\frac{5^{2}(\delta_{x}^{2}+\delta_{N}^{2})-2\delta_{x}^{4}+\delta_{x}^{4}}{\delta_{x}^{2}+\delta_{N}^{2}}$$

$$\frac{5^{2}(\delta_{x}^{2}+\delta_{N}^{2})-2\delta_{x}^{4}+\delta_{x}^{4}}{\delta_{x}^{2}+\delta_{N}^{2}}$$

$$\frac{5^{2}(\delta_{x}^{2}+\delta_{N}^{2})-2\delta_{x}^{4}+\delta_{x}^{4}}{\delta_{x}^{2}+\delta_{N}^{2}}$$

$$\frac{5^{2}(\delta_{x}^{2}+\delta_{N}^{2})-2\delta_{x}^{4}+\delta_{x}^{4}}{\delta_{x}^{2}+\delta_{N}^{2}}$$

$$\frac{5^{2}(\delta_{x}^{2}+\delta_{N}^{2})-2\delta_{x}^{4}+\delta_{x}^{4}}{\delta_{x}^{2}+\delta_{N}^{2}}$$

Y= X(1-2) Z(x+y) = X ZX+27 =X Y = X (1-2) X,Y OCXEO 24=X-X2 06460 Fx,y(x,y)= (x(x)),y) X.ILY Az= &(x,y): x+y < Z3 Z= g(x,y) = x+y Fz(z) = 5° 5° 1° 2° -2× -24 dy dx X & XZ+YZ X-XZ = YZ X(1-2) < Y $\int_{0}^{e} \lambda e^{-\lambda x} \left[-e^{-\lambda y} \right]_{x(1-2)}^{\varphi} dx$ 1 = Z Johenn extende 1 X0 - 9 - 0= Z John de - Ax + Ax - Ax 1 1=0 -> X - 7=5 1/ X=0 -> 0 -> 1= Z Jake - dx 1 1=0 -> X -> 0=5 $\left[-ze^{-\lambda x}\right]^{\infty} dx$ OSZU F2(2)="Z m a<Z<1, " In Z>1, of 210 (Z(Z)=1 05251

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x \left[\frac{1}{2\pi} \left(\frac{1}{2\pi} \right) \right] dx$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x \left[\frac{1}{2\pi} \left(\frac{1}{2\pi} \right) \right] dx$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x \left[\frac{1}{2\pi} \left(\frac{1}{2\pi} \right) \right] dx$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \left[\frac{1}{2\pi} \left(\frac{1}{2\pi} \right) \left($$

$$\frac{(\rho y \frac{\sigma}{\sigma y})^{2}}{2\pi \sigma k \frac{1}{\sigma y}} = \frac{(\rho y \frac{\sigma}{\sigma y})^{2}}{2\pi \sigma k \frac{1}{\sigma y}} = \frac{(\rho y \frac{\sigma}{\sigma y})^{2}}{2(1-\rho^{2})\sigma y^{2}} = \frac{(\rho^{2}y^{2} \frac{\sigma}{\sigma y})^{2}}{2(1-\rho^{2})\sigma y^{2}} = \frac{(\rho^{2}y^{2} - y^{2})^{2}}{2(1-\rho^{2})\sigma y^{2}} = \frac{(\rho^{2}y^{2} - y^{2})^{2}}{2(1-\rho^{2})\sigma y^{2}} = \frac{(\rho^{2}y^{2} - y^{2})^{2}}{(2\pi \sigma y)^{2}} = \frac{(\rho^$$

$$\int \left\{ \chi | \chi(\chi) \right\} = \int \left[\chi(\chi) \right] = \frac{1}{2\pi \sigma_{\chi} \sigma_{\gamma} \sqrt{1-\rho^{2}}} \exp \left[\frac{1}{2(1-\rho^{2})} \left(\frac{\chi^{2}}{\sigma_{\chi^{2}}} + \frac{\chi^{2}}{\sigma_{\chi} \sigma_{\gamma}} \right) \right] - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi \sigma_{\gamma}}} \exp \left[\frac{1}{2\sigma_{\gamma}^{2}} \right]$$

= Constant
$$\alpha$$
 exp $\left[\frac{1}{2(1-p^2)}\left(\frac{\chi^2}{\sigma\chi^2} + \frac{y^2}{\sigma\chi^2} - \frac{2p\chi\gamma}{\sigma\chi\sigma\gamma}\right)\right]$

Constant •
$$\exp\left[\frac{1}{a(1-p^2)}\left(\frac{x^2}{\sigma x^2} - \frac{2pxy}{\sigma x^2}\right)\right]$$

Constant • $\exp\left[\frac{1}{a(1-p^2)}\left(\frac{x^2}{\sigma x^2} - \frac{2pxy}{\sigma x^2}\right) + p\left(\frac{y\sigma x}{\sigma y}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{py\sigma x}{\sigma y}\right)^2\right]$

Constant • $\exp\left[\frac{1}{a(1-p^2)\sigma x^2}\left(x - \frac{py\sigma x}{\sigma y}\right)^2 + \frac{(py\sigma x)^2}{s(1-p^2)\sigma x^2}\right]$

Constant • $\exp\left[\frac{1}{a(1-p^2)\sigma x^2}\left(x - \frac{py\sigma x}{\sigma y}\right)^2\right]$

Full (x|y) = $\frac{1}{4\pi} \frac{1}{(1-p^2)^2\sigma x^2} \exp\left[\frac{1}{3(1-p^2)\sigma x^2}\left(x - \frac{py\sigma x}{\sigma y}\right)^2\right]$

Figure (x|y) = $\frac{1}{2\pi} \frac{1}{(1-p^2)^2\sigma x^2} \exp\left[\frac{1}{3(1-p^2)\sigma x^2}\left(x - \frac{py\sigma x}{\sigma y}\right)^2\right]$

Figure (x|y) = $\frac{py\sigma x}{\sigma y}$
 $\frac{r}{\sigma x} = \frac{r}{(1-p^2)^2\sigma x^2}$