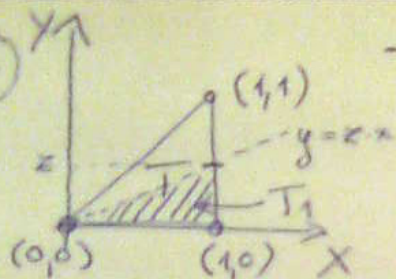


10.

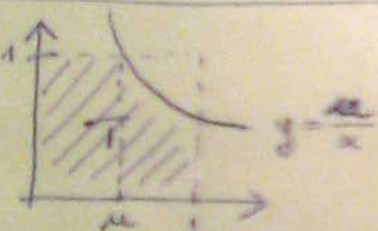


T -n egyenletes $\rightarrow f(x,y) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{\text{terület}} = 2 & (x,y) \in T \\ 0 & \text{egyébként} \end{cases}$

$z = \frac{y}{x} \in [0,1]$, ha $(x,y) \in T$

$P\left(\frac{y}{x} < z\right) = P(y < z \cdot x) = \overset{\substack{\uparrow \\ \text{egyenletesség} \\ \text{miatt}}}{T_1 \text{ területe}} \cdot \overset{\substack{\uparrow \\ f(x,y)}}{2} = \frac{z}{2} \cdot 2 = z \rightarrow z \text{ egyenletes } [0,1]\text{-n}$

11.



$f(x,y) = \begin{cases} 1 & (x,y) \in [0,1]^2 \\ 0 & \text{egyébként} \end{cases}$

$u = x \cdot y \in [0,1]$

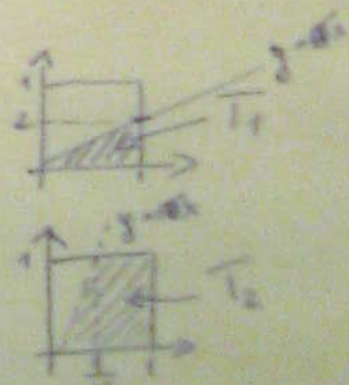
$P(x \cdot y < u) = P(\text{shaded region } Y < \frac{u}{x}) = \overset{\substack{\uparrow \\ \text{egyenletesség}}}{T_1 \text{ területe}} = \int_0^u 1 dx + \int_u^1 \frac{u}{x} dx =$

$= u - u \cdot \ln u = H(u) \quad u \in (0,1), \quad 0 \text{ egyébként}$

$\rightarrow h(u) = H'(u) = \ln u \quad u \in (0,1), \quad 0 \text{ egyébként}$

$P\left(\frac{y}{x} < v\right) = P(y < v \cdot x) = \begin{cases} \iint_{T_1} f(x,y) dx dy = \frac{v^2}{2}, & v \in [0,1] \\ \iint_{T_2} f(x,y) dx dy = 1 - \frac{1}{2v^2}, & v \in (1, \infty) \end{cases}$

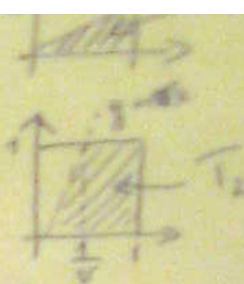
$L(v) \quad v \in [0, \infty)$



$$P\left(\frac{Y}{X} < \sigma\right) = P(Y < \sigma \cdot X) = L(\sigma) \quad \forall \sigma \in [0, \infty)$$

$$\iint_{\frac{1}{2}}^1 f(x,y) dx dy = \frac{\sigma}{2}, \quad \sigma \in [0, 1]$$

$$\iint_{\frac{1}{2}}^1 f(x,y) dx dy = 1 - \frac{1}{2\sigma}, \quad \sigma \in (1, \infty)$$



$$L(\sigma) = L'(\sigma) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2}, & \sigma \in [0, 1] \\ \frac{1}{2\sigma}, & \sigma > 1 \end{cases}$$

12) $f(x,y) = 4xy, (x,y) \in [0,1]^2, 0$ egyenként

$$\leadsto U = X \cdot Y \in [0,1]$$

$$V = \frac{X}{Y} \in [0, \infty)$$

Megj: a 11. feladat ábráit és jelöléseit használjuk

$$H(u) = P(X \cdot Y < u) = P\left(Y < \frac{u}{X}\right) = \iint_{\frac{1}{2}}^1 f(x,y) dx dy = \int_0^1 \int_0^{\min(1, \frac{u}{x})} 4xy dy dx = \int_0^1 \int_0^{\frac{u}{x}} 4xy dy dx = 4 \int_0^1 x dx \cdot \int_0^{\frac{u}{x}} y dy = 4 \cdot \frac{x^2}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} = 2 \int_0^1 x \cdot \frac{u^2}{2x^2} dx = u^2 - u^2 \ln u = u^2(1 - \ln(u))$$

ha $u \in (0,1]$ és 0 egyenként

$$h(u) = H'(u) = -4u \ln(u) \quad \text{ha } u \in (0,1] \text{ és } 0 \text{ egyenként.}$$

$$L(\sigma) = P\left(\frac{Y}{X} < \sigma\right) = P(Y < \sigma \cdot X) \Rightarrow$$

$$\text{ha } \sigma \in [0,1] \leadsto L(\sigma) = \iint_{\frac{1}{2}}^1 f(x,y) dx dy = \int_0^1 \int_0^{\sigma \cdot x} 4xy dy dx = \int_0^1 4x \cdot \left[\frac{y^2}{2}\right]_0^{\sigma \cdot x} dx =$$

$$= 2 \int_0^1 x^3 dx = \frac{2}{4} \cdot \sigma^2 = \frac{\sigma^2}{2}$$

⑫ Folyt.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{ha } \sigma \in (1, \infty) \rightsquigarrow L(v) &= \iint_{\frac{1}{\sigma} \leq xy \leq 1} f(x,y) dx dy = \int_0^1 \int_{\frac{1}{\sigma} \cdot x}^1 4xy dy dx + \int_{\frac{1}{\sigma}}^1 \int_0^1 4xy dy dx = \\ &= \int_0^1 4x \cdot \left[\frac{y^2}{2} \right]_{\frac{1}{\sigma} \cdot x}^1 dx + \int_{\frac{1}{\sigma}}^1 4x \cdot \left[\frac{y^2}{2} \right]_0^1 dx = 2 \int_0^1 x^2 dx + 2 \int_{\frac{1}{\sigma}}^1 x dx = 2 \left[\frac{x^3}{3} \right]_0^1 + 2 \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2\sigma} \right) \\ &= 1 - \frac{1}{2\sigma} \end{aligned}$$

$$\rightsquigarrow L(v) = L'(v) = \begin{cases} v & , v \in [0, 1] \\ \frac{1}{v^2} & , v > 1 \end{cases}$$

⑬ $X \sim \text{Exp}(\lambda)$, $Y \sim \text{Exp}(\mu)$ $\rightsquigarrow f(x,y) = \lambda e^{-\lambda x} \mu e^{-\mu y}$ $x \geq 0, y \geq 0$

$V = Y/X \in [0, \infty)$

$$\begin{aligned} f(v) &= \int_0^{\infty} f(x, vx) dx = \int_0^{\infty} \lambda \mu e^{-\lambda x} e^{-\mu vx} dx = \lambda \mu \int_0^{\infty} x e^{-(\lambda + \mu v)x} dx = \\ &= \lambda \mu \left[\underbrace{\frac{x e^{-(\lambda + \mu v)x}}{-(\lambda + \mu v)}}_0 \right]_0^{\infty} + \frac{\lambda \mu}{\lambda + \mu v} \int_0^{\infty} e^{-(\lambda + \mu v)x} dx = \frac{\lambda \mu}{(\lambda + \mu v)^2} \underbrace{\left[e^{-(\lambda + \mu v)x} \right]_0^{\infty}}_1 = \end{aligned}$$

$$= \frac{\lambda \mu}{(\lambda + \mu v)^2} \text{ ha } \sigma \in (0, \infty), 0 \text{ eszéként.}$$

$$\mathbb{P}(X < Y) = \mathbb{P}\left(1 < \frac{Y}{X}\right) = \int_1^{\infty} f(v) dv = \int_1^{\infty} \frac{\lambda \mu}{(\lambda + \mu v)^2} dv = \lambda \mu \left[-\frac{1}{\lambda + \mu v} \right]_1^{\infty} = \frac{\lambda \mu}{\lambda + \mu}$$