

Abolom

$$= \int_1^2 \left( \frac{8}{3}x - \frac{4}{3}x^2 - \frac{4}{3} + \frac{1}{3}x^2 \right) dx = - \left[ \frac{x^3}{3} \right]_1^2 + \frac{8}{3} \left[ \frac{x^2}{2} \right]_1^2 - \frac{4}{3} \left[ x \right]_1^2 =$$

$$= -\frac{7}{3} + \frac{16}{3} - \frac{4}{3} - \frac{4}{3} = \frac{1}{3}$$

Pr. 10.

$$F_{x,y}(x,y) = \dots$$

Marginalni distrib.?  
 Sadržanost, marginalni f.?

$$f_{x,y} = F''(x,y) = \begin{cases} xy & 0 \leq x \leq 1, 0 \leq y \leq 2 \\ 0 & \text{jinak} \end{cases}$$

marginalni h.

$$f_x(x) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f_{x,y}(x,y) dy = \left[ \frac{1}{2}xy^2 \right]_0^2 = \underline{\underline{2x}}$$

$$f_y(y) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f_{x,y}(x,y) dx = \left[ \frac{1}{2}x^2y \right]_0^1 = \underline{\underline{\frac{1}{2}y}}$$

1. spôsob

$$F_x(x) = \int_{-\infty}^x 2u du = \left[ \frac{2u^2}{2} \right]_0^x = \underline{\underline{x^2}}$$

$$F_y(y) = \int_{-\infty}^y \frac{1}{2}v dv = \int_0^y \frac{1}{2}v dv = \frac{1}{2} \frac{v^2}{2} = \underline{\underline{\frac{1}{4}y^2}}$$