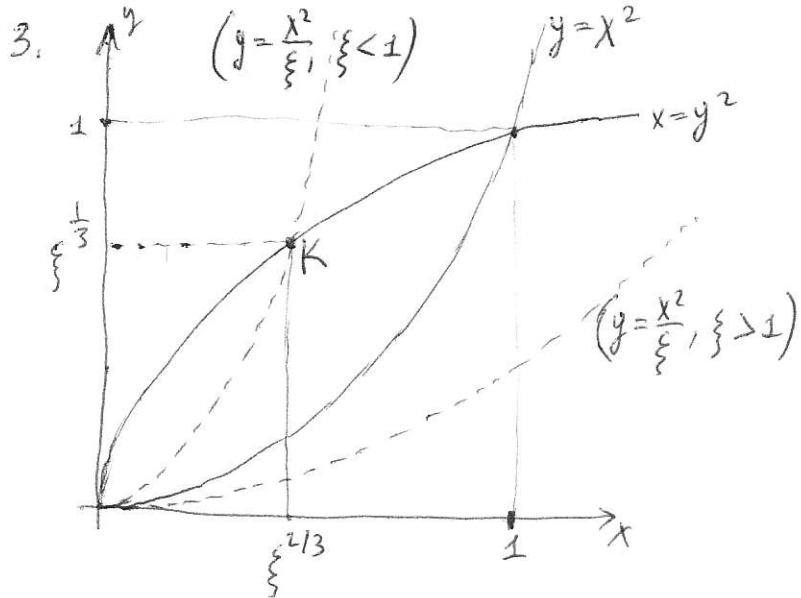




область $M: \{0 < x^2 < y < \sqrt{x} < 1\}$

найдем константу c : $I = \int_M f(x, y) dx dy = 1$

$$I = \int_M c x dx dy = \int_0^1 dy \int_{y^2}^{\sqrt{y}} c x dx =$$

$$= \frac{c}{2} \int_0^1 dy \int_{y^2}^{\sqrt{y}} dx^2 = \frac{c}{2} \int_0^1 dy (y - y^4) = \frac{c}{2} \left(\frac{y^2}{2} - \frac{y^5}{5} \right) \Big|_0^1 = \frac{c}{2} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{5} \right) = \frac{3c}{20} = 1 \Rightarrow c = \frac{20}{3}$$

вероятность того, что $z = \frac{x^2}{y} \leq \xi \leq 1$

$$P\left(\frac{x^2}{y} \leq \xi\right) = \int_{(M, \frac{x^2}{y} \leq \xi)} f(x, y) dx dy$$

найдем сначала положение точки K (см. рис):

$$\begin{cases} x^2 = y\xi \\ x = y^2 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} y^3 = \xi \\ x = y^2 \end{cases} \Rightarrow y = \xi^{1/3}, x = \xi^{2/3}, \xi \leq 1.$$

тогда $P\left(\frac{x^2}{y} \leq \xi\right) = \int_L f(x, y) dx dy$, где $L = M \cap \left(\frac{x^2}{y} \leq \xi\right) =$

$$= \left\{0 < \frac{x^2}{\xi} < y < \sqrt{x} < \xi^{1/3}\right\}$$

$$\int_L f(x, y) dx dy = \int_0^{\xi^{2/3}} c x dx \int_{\frac{x^2}{\xi}}^{\sqrt{x}} dy = \int_0^{\xi^{2/3}} \frac{20}{3} x dx \left(\sqrt{x} - \frac{x^2}{\xi} \right) = \frac{20}{3} \int_0^{\xi^{2/3}} dx \left(x^{3/2} - \frac{1}{\xi} x^3 \right) =$$

$$= \frac{20}{3} \left(\frac{2}{5} x^{5/2} - \frac{1}{\xi} \frac{x^4}{4} \right) \Big|_0^{\xi^{2/3}} = \frac{20}{3} \left(\frac{2}{5} \xi^{5/3} - \frac{1}{\xi} \frac{\xi^{8/3}}{4} \right) = \xi^{5/3}$$

дифференцируя по ξ находим плотность вероятности:

$$P(\xi) = \frac{d}{d\xi} \xi^{5/3} = \frac{5}{3} \xi^{2/3}, \text{ ответ: } \frac{5}{3} \xi^{2/3}, 0 \leq \xi \leq 1.$$