

On a

$$E(X | Y = y) = \int_0^y x f_{X|Y}(x, y) dx, \quad (0.5)$$

où

$$f_{X|Y}(x, y) = \frac{\frac{5}{18\sqrt{x}\sqrt{y}}}{\frac{5}{9}} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}\sqrt{y}}. \quad (0.5)$$

Donc

$$E(X | Y = y) = \int_0^y \frac{x}{2\sqrt{x}\sqrt{y}} dx = \frac{1}{3}y. \quad (0.5)$$

**4. Méthode 1.** On a

$$Z = 2E(X | Y) - 3 = \frac{2}{3}Y - 3, \quad (0.25)$$

et

$$E(Z) = g'_Z(s)|_{s=0}, \quad (0.5)$$

où

$$g_Z(s) = e^{-3s} g_Y\left(\frac{2}{3}s\right) \quad (0.25) \implies g'_Z(s) = -3e^{-3s} g_Y\left(\frac{2}{3}s\right) + e^{-3s} g'_Y\left(\frac{2}{3}s\right), \quad (0.5)$$

avec

$$g_Y\left(\frac{2}{3}s\right) = \int_0^{9/5} \frac{5}{9} e^{\frac{2}{3}sy} dy = \frac{5e^{\frac{6}{5}s} - 5}{6s}, \quad (0.5)$$

alors

$$g'_Y\left(\frac{2}{3}s\right) = \frac{(6s - 5)e^{\frac{6}{5}s} + 5}{6s^2}. \quad (0.5)$$

En utilisant la règle de l'Hôpital, on obtient

$$\begin{aligned} g'_Z(s)|_{s=0} &= -3e^{-3s} g_Y\left(\frac{2}{3}s\right) \Big|_{s=0} + e^{-3s} g'_Y\left(\frac{2}{3}s\right) \Big|_{s=0} \\ &= -3 + \frac{3}{5} \quad (0.5) \\ &= -\frac{12}{5}, \quad (0.25) \end{aligned}$$

et

$$E(Z) = -\frac{12}{5}. \quad (0.25)$$

**Méthode 2.** On a

$$Z = 2E(X | Y) - 3 = \frac{2}{3}Y - 3 = h(Y), \quad (0.25)$$

et

$$E(Z) = g'_Z(s)|_{s=0}, \quad (0.25)$$

où

$$g_Z(s) = \int_{-3}^{-9/5} e^{sz} f_Z(z) dz, \quad (0.25)$$

avec

$$\begin{aligned} f_Z(z) &= \left| (h^{-1}(z))' \right| f_Y(h^{-1}(z)) \quad (0.25) \\ &= \left| \left( \frac{3z + 9}{2} \right)' \right| \frac{5}{9} \quad (0.25) \\ &= \frac{5}{6}, \quad (0.25) \end{aligned}$$