

Assignment 1

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Download python codes from

https://github.com/96143/Assignment-1/blob/main/assignment_1.ipynb

Download latex codes from

[https://github.com/96143/Assignment-1/blob/main/Question%20\(6.1.1%20and%206.1.2\).tex](https://github.com/96143/Assignment-1/blob/main/Question%20(6.1.1%20and%206.1.2).tex)

1 PROBLEM 6.1.1

Let $X_1 \sim \mathcal{N}(0, 1)$ and $X_2 \sim \mathcal{N}(0, 1)$. Plot the CDF and PDF of

$$V = X_1^2 + X_2^2$$

2 SOLUTION 6.1.1

$$F_v(V) = P(X_1^2 + X_2^2 \leq V)$$

$$F_v(V) = \iint_{X_1^2 + X_2^2 \leq V} f_{X_1 X_2}(x_1, x_2) dx_1 dx_2 \quad (2.0.1)$$

$f_{X_1 X_2}(x_1, x_2)$ is the joint probability of X_1 and X_2
Differentiating (2.0.1) we get

$$f_V(v) = \int_{x_2=-\sqrt{v}}^{\sqrt{v}} \frac{1}{2\sqrt{v-x_2^2}} \left(f_{X_1 X_2}(\sqrt{v-x_2^2}, x_2) + f_{X_1 X_2}(-\sqrt{v-x_2^2}, x_2) \right) dx_2 \quad (2.0.2)$$

As we know that

$$f_{XY}(x, y) = \frac{1}{2\pi\sigma_1\sigma_2\sqrt{1-r^2}} e^{-\frac{1}{(1-r^2)} \left[\frac{x^2}{\sigma_1^2} - \frac{2xy}{\sigma_1\sigma_2} + \frac{y^2}{\sigma_2^2} \right]}$$

Put $\sigma_1 = 1$, $\sigma_2 = 1$, $r = 0$

$$f_{X_1 X_2}(x_1, x_2) = \frac{1}{2\pi} e^{-(x_1^2 + x_2^2)/2} \quad (2.0.3)$$

Substituting (2.0.3) in (2.0.2)

$$\begin{aligned} f_V(v) &= \int_{x_2=-\sqrt{v}}^{\sqrt{v}} \frac{1}{2\sqrt{v-x_2^2}} \left[\frac{1}{2\pi} e^{-\left(\frac{(\sqrt{v-x_2^2})^2 + x_2^2}{2}\right)} + \frac{1}{2\pi} e^{-\left(\frac{-(\sqrt{v-x_2^2})^2 + x_2^2}{2}\right)} \right] dx_2 \\ &= \frac{1}{2\pi} \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{\sqrt{v}} \frac{2}{\sqrt{v-x_2^2}} \left(\frac{1}{2\pi} e^{-(v-x_2^2)+x_2^2/2} + \frac{1}{2\pi} e^{-(v-x_2^2)+x_2^2/2} \right) dx_2 \\ &= \frac{2}{2\pi} e^{-v/2} \int_0^{\sqrt{v}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{v-x_2^2}} dx_2 \\ &= \frac{2}{2\pi} e^{-v/2} \left[\sin^{-1} \left(\frac{x_2}{\sqrt{v}} \right) \right]_0^{\sqrt{v}} \\ &= \frac{2}{2\pi} e^{-v/2} \pi/2 \\ &= \frac{1}{2} e^{-v/2} \end{aligned}$$

Therefore

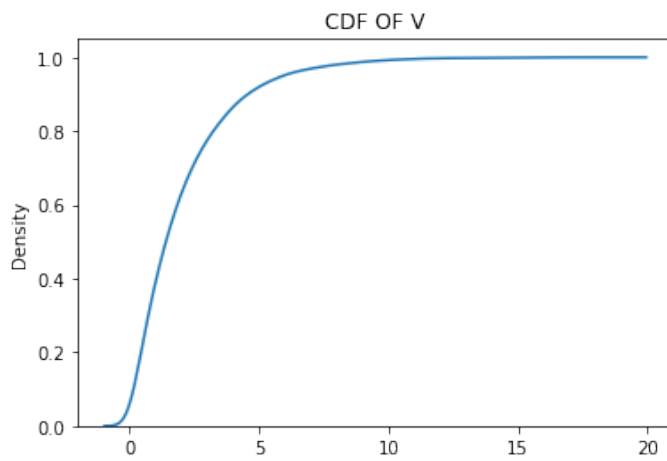
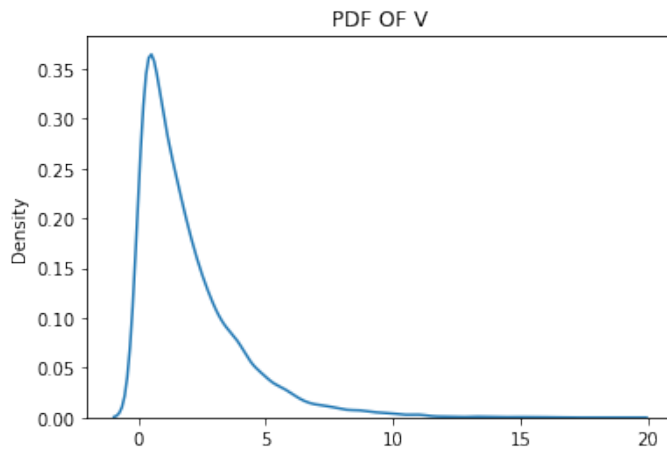
$$f_V(v) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2} e^{-v/2} & \text{for } v \geq 0 \\ 0 & \text{for } v < 0 \end{cases} \quad (2.0.4)$$

$$F_v(x) = \int_0^x f_v(v) dv$$

$$F_v(x) = \int_0^x \frac{1}{2} e^{-v/2} dv$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{e^{-v/2}}{-1/2} \right]_0^x \\ &= -(e^{-x/2} - e^0) \\ &= -(e^{-x/2} - 1) \\ &= 1 - e^{-x/2} \end{aligned}$$

$$F_v(x) = \begin{cases} 1 - e^{-\alpha x} & x \geq 0 \\ 0 & x < 0 \end{cases} \quad (2.0.5)$$



3 PROBLEM 6.1.2

If

$$F_v(x) = \begin{cases} 1 - e^{-\alpha x} & x \geq 0 \\ 0 & x < 0 \end{cases}$$

Find α

4 SOLUTION 6.1.2

$$F_v(x) = \begin{cases} 1 - e^{-\alpha x} & x \geq 0 \\ 0 & x < 0 \end{cases} \quad (4.0.1)$$

Comparing (2.0.5) and (4.0.1) we get

$$\alpha = \frac{1}{2}$$