

# Problem 1

The random variable  $w$  is defined in terms of the random variables  $x$ ,  $y$ , and  $z$ , to be

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbf{w} &= \mathbf{xy} + \mathbf{z} \\ &= \mathbf{v} + \mathbf{z}\end{aligned}$$

The input  $rv$  are assumed to be mutually independent, with  $x \sim U(-1, 1)$ ,  $y \sim U(-1, 1)$ , and  $z \sim U(0, 1)$ .

Find the theoretical pdf. Start by first finding the pdf on  $\mathbf{v} = \mathbf{xy}$  using the fact that for independent  $\mathbf{x}$  and  $\mathbf{y}$ ,

$$\begin{aligned}f_v(v) &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{w} f_x(w) f_y\left(\frac{v}{w}\right) dw \\ &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{w} f_y(w) f_x\left(\frac{v}{w}\right) dw\end{aligned}$$

Then find the pdf on the sum  $\mathbf{w} = \mathbf{v} + \mathbf{z}$  from a convolution. Note that the  $rv$   $\mathbf{v}$  and  $\mathbf{z}$  are also independent. Why?

## Theoretical Analysis

```
def pdf_proj1_w(w):
    """
    fw = pdf_proj1_w(w)
    Function plot the pdf of w = x*y + z where x~U(-1,1), y~U(-1,1), and
    z~U(0,1).

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    """

    fw = zeros_like(w)

    for k, wk in enumerate(w):
        if wk >= -1 and wk <= 0:
            fw[k] = -1/2*(wk*log(-wk) - wk-1)
        elif wk > 0 and wk <= 1:
            fw[k] = 1/2*(1 + (wk-1)*log(1-wk) - wk*log(wk))
        elif wk > 1 and wk <= 2:
            fw[k] = 1/2*(2 - wk + (wk-1)*log(wk-1))
        else:
            fw[k] = 0
    return fw
```