#### 1

# Probability&RV Assignment-01

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finally

### I. Problem(9.3)

random variable z = n1 - n2, where  $n1, n2 \sim N(0, 1)$  prove that z is a Gaussian random variable and find mean and variance of z.comment it.

## II. SOLUTION

Let x=n1 and y=n2 then z=x-y Moment Generating Function (MGF)is given by

$$M_t(s) = E[e^{-st}] \tag{1}$$

pdf of x is

$$f_X(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma_x} e^{-\frac{(x-\mu_x)^2}{2\sigma_x^2}}$$
 (2)

MGF of x is  $M_x(s) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-sx} f(x) dx$  above equation represents Fourier Transform of f(x), we know that the F.T of  $f_X(x)$  is

$$M_x(s) = e^{-s\mu_x} e^{-\frac{s^2 \sigma_x^2}{2}}$$
 (3)

similarly pdf of y is

$$f_Y(y) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma_y}e^{-\frac{(y-\mu_y)^2}{2\sigma_y^2}}$$
 (4)

MGF of  $f_Y(y)$ 

$$M_{y}(s) = e^{-s\mu_{y}} e^{-\frac{s^{2}\sigma_{y}^{2}}{2}}$$
 (5)

MGF of z can be written as  $M_z(s) = E[e^{-(x+y)s}] = M_x(s) \times M_y(s)$  by substituting eq(3) and eq(5) in  $M_z(s)$ 

$$M_z(s) = e^{-s(\mu_x + \mu_y)} e^{-\frac{s^2(\sigma_x^2 + \sigma_y^2)}{2}}$$
 (6)

$$\therefore f_Z(z) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma_z} e^{-\frac{(z - (\mu_x + \mu_y))^2}{2(\sigma_x^2 + \sigma_y^2)}}$$
 (7)

lets substitute values  $\mu_x = \mu_y = 0$  and  $\sigma_x^2 = \sigma_y^2 = 1$  in above equations

$$f_X(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}} \tag{8}$$

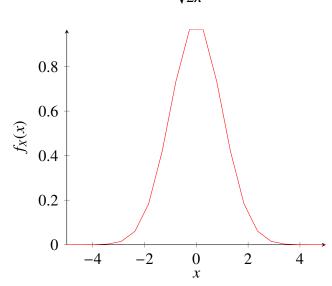
$$f_Y(y) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{y^2}{2}} \tag{9}$$

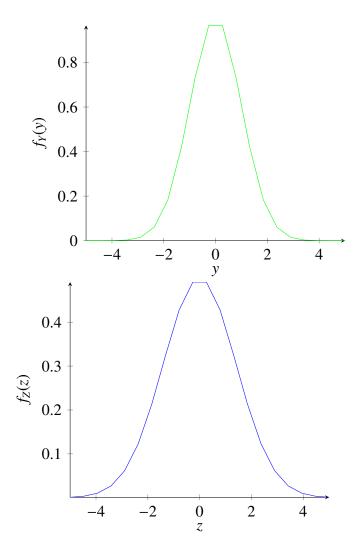
$$M_x(s) = e^{-\frac{s^2}{2}} \tag{10}$$

$$M_{\nu}(s) = e^{-\frac{s^2}{2}} \tag{11}$$

$$M_z(s) = e^{-s^2} \tag{12}$$

$$f_Z(z) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{z^2}{4}} \tag{13}$$





III. Conclusion

Random variable which is either sum or difference of two standard normal variables is also a normal variable.  $\mu_z = \mu_x + \mu_y = 0$  and  $\sigma_z^2 = \sigma_x^2 + \sigma_y^2 = 2$ 

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