

## Change of Variable.

$$f_{XY}(x,y) = \lambda_2 \lambda_1 e^{-\lambda_1 x} e^{-\lambda_2 y} \quad (\lambda_1, \lambda_2 > 0) \\ (x, y > 0)$$

so let find distribution of  $U = X+Y$   
and  $V = X-Y$

$$\text{then } T_1 \cdot X = \frac{U+V}{2}$$

$$T_2 \cdot Y = \frac{U-V}{2}$$

$$\left[ \begin{array}{l} \text{here } T_1(X,Y) = X+Y \\ T_2(X,Y) = X-Y \end{array} \right]$$

$$\left[ \begin{array}{l} T_1^{-1}(U,V) = \frac{U+V}{2} \\ T_2^{-1}(U,V) = \frac{U-V}{2} \end{array} \right]$$

$$f_{UV}(u,v) = f_{XY}\left(T_1^{-1}(u,v), T_2^{-1}(u,v)\right) J(T^{-1}(u,v))$$

$$J(T^{-1}(u,v)) = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial T_1^{-1}}{\partial u} & \frac{\partial T_1^{-1}}{\partial v} \\ \frac{\partial T_2^{-1}}{\partial u} & \frac{\partial T_2^{-1}}{\partial v} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1/2 & 1/2 \\ 1/2 & -1/2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$|J(T^{-1}(u,v))| = 1/2$$

$$f_{UV}(u,v) = \lambda_1 \lambda_2 e^{-\frac{(u+v)}{2}} e^{-\frac{(u-v)}{2}}$$

$$\left[ \begin{array}{l} u+v > 0 \\ u-v > 0 \end{array} \right]$$

## Conditional Probability

$$f(x,y) = \frac{1}{2\pi\sqrt{1-p^2}} e^{-\frac{(x^2+y^2-2pxy)}{2(1-p^2)}}$$

$$f(y) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2\pi\sqrt{1-p^2}} e^{-\frac{(x^2+y^2-2pxy)}{2(1-p^2)}} dx$$

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

$$f(x|y=y_i) = \frac{f(x, y_i)}{f(y=y_i)} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sqrt{1-p^2}} e^{-\frac{(x-py_i)^2}{2(1-p^2)}} \\ = N(py_i, 1-p^2)$$

## Multivariate Normal.

$$D = [a_{ij}] \quad \text{if } a_{ij} = \text{Cov}(x_i, x_j)$$

[D is a matrix]

for n=3

$$D = \begin{bmatrix} \sigma_1^2 & f_{12} & f_{13} \\ f_{12} & \sigma_2^2 & f_{23} \\ f_{13} & f_{23} & \sigma_3^2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$f(x_1, x_2, x_3) = \frac{1}{(2\pi)^3 \sqrt{|D|}} e^{-x^T D^{-1} x} \sim N\left(\begin{bmatrix} \mu_1 \\ \mu_2 \\ \mu_3 \end{bmatrix}, D\right)$$

$$X = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 - \mu_1 \\ x_2 - \mu_2 \\ x_3 - \mu_3 \end{bmatrix}$$

Q Let  $f(x, y) = \frac{1}{2\pi\sqrt{1-p^2}} e^{-\frac{(x^2+y^2-2xy)}{2(1-p^2)}}$

[show  $\text{cov}(x, y) = p$ ]

Q find  $E(\min(x, y))$ ,  $f(x, y) = \frac{e^{-\frac{(x^2+y^2-2xy)}{2(1-p^2)}}}{2\pi\sqrt{1-p^2}}$

Hint:  $\min(x, y) = \frac{x+y - |x-y|}{2}$

Q find Distribution of  $|x+y|$  for the above pdf.

Q find distribution of  $|X-Y|$

$$f(x,y) = \frac{1}{2\pi\sqrt{1-p^2}} e^{-\frac{(x^2+y^2-2px)}{2(1-p^2)}}$$

Ans

$$U = |X-Y|$$

$$V = X+Y$$

[for  $X > Y$ ]

$$\begin{aligned} U &= X-Y & \Rightarrow & \quad X = \frac{U+V}{2} \\ V &= X+Y & & \quad Y = \frac{V-U}{2} \end{aligned}$$

for ( $Y < X$ )

$$\begin{aligned} U &= Y-X & \Rightarrow & \quad X = \frac{V-U}{2} \\ V &= X+Y & & \quad Y = \frac{U+V}{2} \end{aligned}$$

now for ( $X > Y$ )

$$f(u,v) = \frac{1}{2\pi} e^{-\frac{((\frac{u+v}{2})^2 + (\frac{v-u}{2})^2 - 2p(v^2 - u^2))}{2(1-p^2)}}$$

$\left[ J(T) \right] = 1/2$

$$f(u,v) = \frac{1}{4\pi\sqrt{1-p^2}} e^{-\frac{(\frac{u^2(1+p)}{2} + \frac{v^2(1-p)}{2})}{2(1-p^2)}}$$

$$f(u, v) = \frac{1}{4\pi\sqrt{1-p^2}} e^{-\frac{u^2}{4(1-p)}} \cdot e^{-\frac{v^2}{4(1+p)}} \quad [u > 0]$$

for ( $x < y$ ) we will get same.

$$f(u, v) = \frac{1}{4\pi\sqrt{1-p^2}} e^{-\frac{u^2}{4(1-p)}} \cdot e^{-\frac{v^2}{4(1+p)}} \quad [u > 0 \\ [-\infty < v < \infty]]$$

on adding both

$$f(u, v) = \frac{1}{2\pi\sqrt{1-p^2}} e^{-\frac{-u^2}{4(1-p)}} \cdot e^{-\frac{-v^2}{4(1+p)}}$$

$$\text{Now } f(u) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-\frac{-v^2}{4(1+p)}} dv \cdot \frac{e^{-\frac{-u^2}{4(1-p)}}}{2\pi\sqrt{1-p^2}}$$

$$f(u) = \frac{\sqrt{2\pi} \cdot 2(1+p)}{2\pi\sqrt{1-p^2}} e^{-\frac{-u^2}{4(1-p)}} \quad u > 0$$

$$f(u) = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2\pi(1-p)}} e^{-\frac{-u^2}{4(1-p)}} = \frac{e^{-\frac{-u^2}{4(1-p)}}}{\sqrt{\pi(1-p)}} \quad u > 0$$