

### Esercizio 3 FRAA

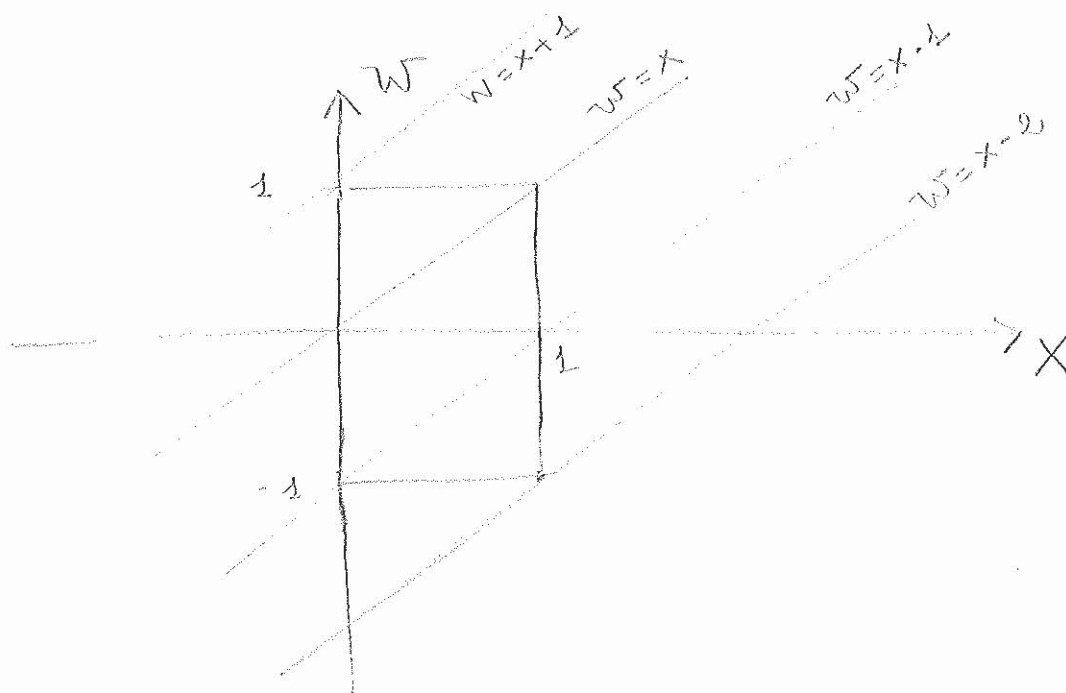
$$X \in \mathcal{U}(0,1) \quad f_X(x) = \text{rect}\left(\frac{x-1/2}{1}\right)$$

$$Y \in \mathcal{U}(0,1) \quad f_Y(y) = \text{rect}\left(\frac{y-1/2}{1}\right)$$

$$Z = X - 2Y + 1$$

$$\text{se } W = 2Y - 1 \in \mathcal{U}(-1,1) \quad f_W(w) = \frac{1}{2} \text{rect}\left(\frac{w}{2}\right)$$

$Z = X - W$  e  $X$  e  $W$  sono ancora indipendenti:

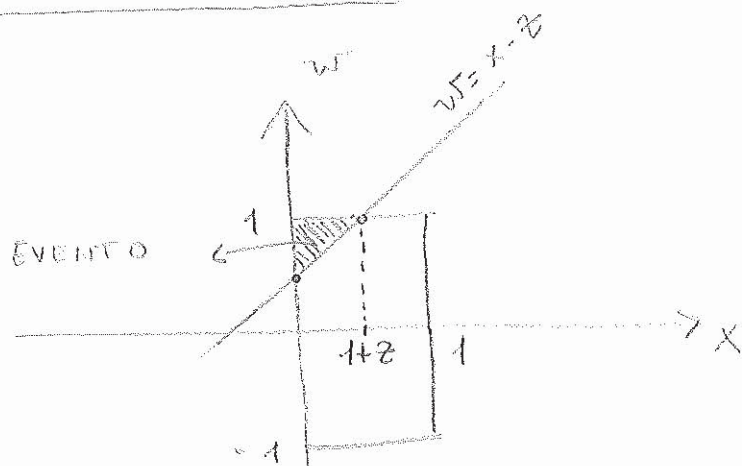


$$\begin{aligned} F_Z(z) &= \Pr\{Z \leq z\} = \Pr\{X - W \leq z\} = \\ &= \Pr\{W \geq X - z\} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Se } z \leq -1 \quad F_Z(z) = 0$$

$$\text{Se } z \geq 2 \quad F_Z(z) = 1$$

Se  $0 > z \geq -1$



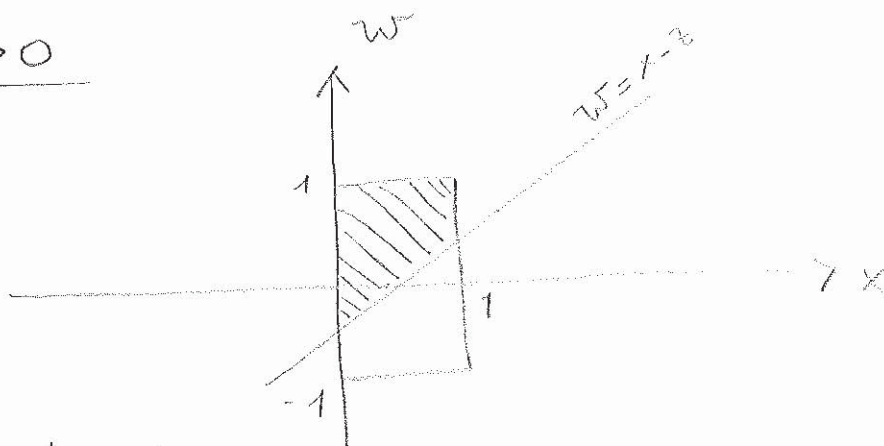
$C = X - Z$

$$P_r \{ z \leq z \} = \int_{x=0}^{1+z} \int_{w=x-z}^1 f_{xw}(x,w) dx dw =$$

$$= \int_0^{1+z} dx \int_{x-z}^1 \frac{1}{2} dy = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{1+z} (1-x+z) dx = \frac{1}{2} \left[ (1+z)x - \frac{x^2}{2} \right]_0^{1+z} =$$

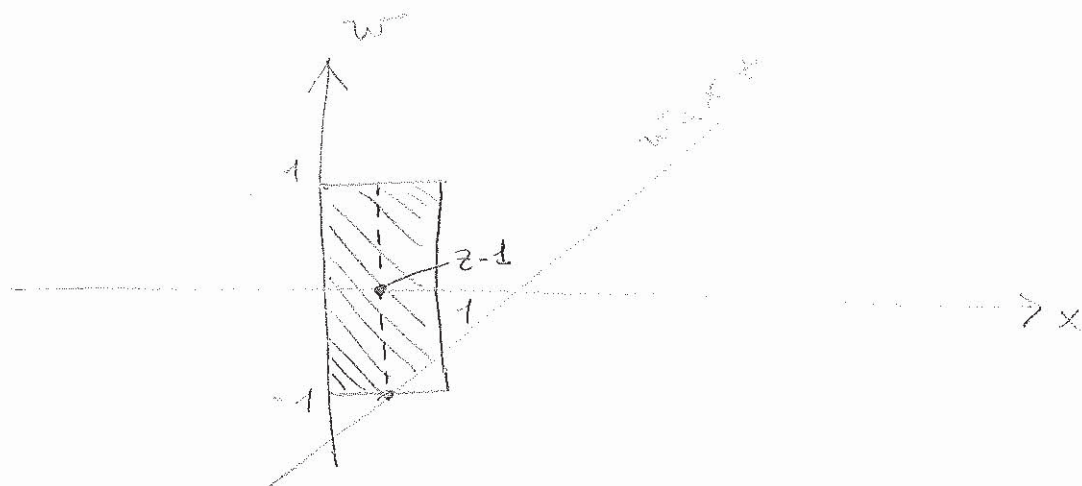
$$= \frac{z^2}{4} + \frac{z}{2} + \frac{1}{4}$$

Se  $1 \geq z > 0$



$$P_r \{ z \leq z \} = \int_{x=0}^1 \int_{w=x-z}^1 \frac{1}{2} dw dx = \frac{z}{2} + \frac{1}{4}$$

Se  $2 \geq z > 1$



$$P_r \{ z \leq z \} = (z-1) \frac{1}{2} + \int_{x=z-1}^1 \int_{w=-x}^1 \frac{1}{2} dx dw = -\frac{z^2}{4} + z$$

$$F_z(z) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{se } z \leq -1 \\ \frac{z^2}{4} + \frac{z}{2} + \frac{1}{4} & \text{se } 0 \geq z > -1 \\ \frac{z}{2} + \frac{1}{4} & \text{se } 1 \geq z > 0 \\ 1 & \text{se } z \geq 2 \end{cases}$$

$$f_z(z) = \frac{d}{dz} F_z(z) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{se } z \leq -1 \\ \frac{z}{2} + \frac{1}{2} & \text{se } 0 \geq z > -1 \\ \frac{1}{2} & \text{se } 1 \geq z > 0 \\ -\frac{z}{2} + 1 & \text{se } 2 \geq z > 1 \\ 0 & \text{se } z \geq 2 \end{cases}$$

