

**Example:** Let  $X$  and  $Y$  be two independent standard Gaussian RVs. We also have that

$$Z = X, \quad W = \rho X + \sqrt{1-\rho^2} Y \text{ for some } \rho \in (-1, 1)$$

a). Show that  $Z$  and  $W$  are jointly Gaussian.

Since  $X$  and  $Y$  are independent, their joint PDF is

$$f_{XY}(x, y) = f_X(x) f_Y(y) = \frac{1}{2\pi} e^{-\frac{(x^2 + y^2)}{2}}$$

For any  $aZ + bW$ , we have:  $aZ + bW = \underbrace{(a + b\rho)}_{\text{constant}} X + \underbrace{b\sqrt{1-\rho^2}}_{\text{constant}} Y$

b). Find the joint PDF of  $Z$  and  $W$

We have a linear transformation of variables. Therefore,  $\begin{bmatrix} Z \\ W \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ \rho & \sqrt{1-\rho^2} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} X \\ Y \end{bmatrix}$

and we have that  $|\bar{A}| = \det(\bar{A}) = \sqrt{1-\rho^2}$

$$\text{Moreover, } \bar{A}^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ \frac{-\rho}{\sqrt{1-\rho^2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\rho^2}} \end{bmatrix}$$

Finally, we have that  $f_{ZW}(z, w) = \frac{f_{XY}(\bar{A}^{-1}\bar{z})}{|\bar{A}|} = \frac{1}{2\pi\sqrt{1-\rho^2}} \exp\left(\frac{-1}{2(1-\rho^2)}(z^2 - 2\rho zw + w^2)\right)$

c). Find the correlation between  $Z$  and  $W$

Start by finding the variance of  $Z$  and  $W$

$$\text{VAR}(Z) = \text{VAR}(X) = 1$$

$$\text{VAR}(W) = \text{VAR}(\rho X + \sqrt{1-\rho^2} Y) = \rho^2 \text{VAR}(X) + (1-\rho^2) \text{VAR}(Y) = 1$$

The correlation is defined as  $\rho_{ZW} = \frac{\text{COV}(Z, W)}{\sigma_Z \sigma_W}$

$$\rho_{ZW} = \text{COV}(Z, W) = \text{COV}(X, \rho X + \sqrt{1-\rho^2} Y) = \rho \text{COV}(X, X) + \sqrt{1-\rho^2} \text{COV}(X, Y) = \rho(1) + \sqrt{1-\rho^2}(0) = \rho$$

## Sum of RVs

Consider a sum of RVs:  $S_n = X_1 + X_2 + \dots + X_n$ . Recall the linearity of the expectation operator:

$$E[S_n] = E[X_1] + E[X_2] + \dots + E[X_n]$$

and the variance is:  $\text{VAR}(S_n) = \sum_i \sum_j \text{COV}(x_i, x_j) = \sum_i \text{VAR}(x_i) + \sum_i \sum_{j \neq i} \text{COV}(x_i, x_j)$

If the variables are independent, then  $\text{COV}(x_i, x_j) = 0$  when  $i \neq j$ .

$$\text{VAR}(S_n) = \sum_{i=1}^n \text{VAR}(x_i)$$

## PDF of the sum of RVs

To find the PDF of  $S_n$ , we can use the characteristic function (CF). Let  $Z = X + Y$  where  $X, Y$  independent



$$\Phi_Z(\omega) = E[e^{j\omega Z}] = E[e^{j\omega(X+Y)}] = E[e^{j\omega X} e^{j\omega Y}] = E[e^{j\omega X}] E[e^{j\omega Y}] = \Phi_X(\omega) \Phi_Y(\omega)$$

When RVs are independent, the CF of their sum is the product of their individual CFs,

$$\Phi_{S_n}(\omega) = \Phi_{X_1}(\omega) \Phi_{X_2}(\omega) \dots \Phi_{X_n}(\omega)$$