Probability and Statistics

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Section 3.6 吴梦轩

P79 Q43

由于 U_1 与 U_2 相互独立, 所以 $Z = U_1 + U_2$ 的密度函数为:

$$f_Z(z) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f_{U_1}(u_1) f_{U_2}(z - u_1) du_1$$

已知 U_1 与 U_2 的密度函数为:

$$f_{U_1}(u_1) = f_{U_2}(u_2) = \begin{cases} 1 & 0 \le u_1, u_2 \le 1 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

所以 $S = U_1 + U_2$ 的密度函数为:

$$f_Z(z) = \begin{cases} \int_0^z f_{U_1}(u_1) f_{U_2}(z - u_1) du_1 = z & 0 \le z \le 1\\ \int_{z-1}^1 f_{U_1}(u_1) f_{U_2}(z - u_1) du_1 = 2 - z & 1 < z \le 2\\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

其图像如下:

