Formula de convolutie

Fie X_1 s' X_2 doua variable aleatoure continue independente s' $y = X_1 + X_2$.

Ahma: $f_{\gamma}(y) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f_{\chi_1}(y-x_2) \cdot f_{\chi_2}(x_2) dx_2 = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f_{\chi_2}(y-x_1) \cdot f_{\chi_2}(x_1) dx_1$

Exemple

1 $X_1 \sim \text{Unif}(0, \alpha_1), X_2 \sim \text{Unif}(0, \alpha_2), X_1, X_2 \text{ independente, iar}$ $0 < \alpha_1 < \alpha_2, \text{ if } Y = X_1 + X_2$

 $f_{X_i}(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{a_i}, & x \in (0, a_i) \\ 0, & x \notin (0, a_i) \end{cases}$ $i = \overline{1, 2}$

 $f_{X_{1}}(y-x_{2}) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{a_{1}}, & y-x_{2} \in (0,a_{1}), \\ 0, & \text{in rest} \end{cases}, f_{X_{1}}(y-x_{2}) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{a_{1}}, & x_{2} \in (y-a_{1},y) \\ 0, & \text{in rest} \end{cases}$

 $y-\xi_{2}\in(0,a_{1})$ (=) $0< y-\xi_{2}<\alpha_{1}$ (=) $-\alpha_{1}<\xi_{2}-y<0$ (=) $y-\alpha_{1}<\xi_{2}< y$ =) $\xi_{2}\in(y-\alpha_{1},y)$

Atunci $f_{Y}(y) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f_{X_{1}}(y-x_{2}) \cdot f_{X_{2}}(x_{2}) dx_{2} = \frac{1}{a_{2}} \cdot \int_{0}^{a_{2}} f_{X_{1}}(y-x_{2}) dx_{2}$

Il Daca
$$y \in [0, a_1]$$
 atunci $I = \int_{a_1}^{y} \frac{1}{a_1} dx_2 = \frac{1}{a_1} \cdot y$

IV Dacă
$$y \in (a_2, a_1 + a_2)$$
 ætunci $I = \int \frac{1}{a_1} dx_2 = \frac{1}{a_1} \cdot (a_2 - (y - a_1))$

Asadar
$$f_{y}(y) = \begin{cases} 0, & y < 0 \text{ saw } y \geqslant a_{1} + a_{2} \\ \frac{y}{a_{1} \cdot a_{2}}, & y \in [0, a_{1}] \\ \frac{1}{a_{2}}, & y \in (a_{1}, a_{2}] \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{a_{1} + a_{2} - y}{a_{1} \cdot a_{2}}, & y \in (a_{2}, a_{1} + a_{2})$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2} \end{cases} & \text{ Fix } X_{1}, X_{2} \sim \text{Norm} (0, 1) \text{ independente } f' \text{ } Y = X_{1} + X_{2}. \end{cases} \\ & \begin{cases} f_{Y}(y) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f_{X_{1}}(y - x_{2}) \cdot f_{X_{2}}(x_{2}) dx_{2}. \\ f_{X_{1}}(x_{1}) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \cdot e^{-\frac{\pi i^{2}}{2}}, \quad x_{1} \in \mathbb{R}, \quad i = \overline{1, 2}. \end{cases} \\ & \begin{cases} f_{Y}(y) = \int_{\sqrt{2\pi}}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \cdot e^{-\frac{\pi i^{2}}{2}}, \quad x_{1} \in \mathbb{R}, \quad i = \overline{1, 2}. \end{cases} \\ & \begin{cases} f_{Y}(y) = \int_{\sqrt{2\pi}}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \cdot e^{-\frac{\pi i^{2}}{2}}, \quad x_{1} \in \mathbb{R}, \quad x_{2} = \overline{1, 2}. \end{cases} \\ & \begin{cases} f_{Y}(y) = \int_{\sqrt{2\pi}}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \cdot e^{-\frac{(y-x_{2})^{2}}{2}}, \quad x_{2} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \cdot \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-\frac{(x_{2}-x_{2})^{2}+\frac{1}{2}y^{2}}} \\ & \begin{cases} f_{Y}(y) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \cdot \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-\frac{(x_{2}-x_{2})^{2}}{2}}, \quad x_{2} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \cdot \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-\frac{(x_{2}-x_{2})^{2}+\frac{1}{2}y^{2}}} \\ & \begin{cases} f_{Y}(y) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \cdot \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-\frac{(x_{2}-x_{2})^{2}}{2\pi}}, \quad x_{2} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \cdot \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-\frac{(x_{2}-x_{2})^{2}}{2\pi}}, \quad x_{3} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \cdot \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-\frac{(x_{2}-x_{2})^{2}}{2\pi}} \\ & \begin{cases} f_{Y}(y) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \cdot \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-\frac{(x_{2}-x_{2})^{2}}{2\pi}}, \quad x_{3} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \cdot \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-\frac{(x_{2}-x_{2})^{2}}{2\pi}}, \quad x_{4} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \cdot \int_{$$

= $\forall N(0,2)$