

2.12

$$f_x(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \cdot e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}}$$

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

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

$$\begin{cases} x = r \cdot \cos \theta \\ y = r \cdot \sin \theta \end{cases}$$

$$J = \begin{vmatrix} \frac{dx}{dr} & \frac{dx}{d\theta} \\ \frac{dy}{dr} & \frac{dy}{d\theta} \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} \cos \theta & -r \cdot \sin \theta \\ \sin \theta & r \cdot \cos \theta \end{vmatrix} =$$

$$= r \cdot \cos^2 \theta + r \cdot \sin^2 \theta = r$$

Wegen $g(r, \theta) = f(r \cdot \cos \theta, r \cdot \sin \theta) \cdot r =$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi} \cdot r \cdot \exp \left\{ -\frac{r^2 \cdot \cos^2 \theta + r^2 \cdot \sin^2 \theta}{2} \right\} =$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi} \cdot r \cdot \exp \left\{ -\frac{r^2}{2} \right\} \quad \square$$

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$$f_{X,Y}(x,y) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \cdot e^{-\frac{x^2+y^2}{2}}$$

$$D = R^2 = x^2 + y^2, \quad \theta = \tan^{-1} \frac{y}{x}$$

$$R = \sqrt{D}$$

\Downarrow

$$x = \sqrt{D} \cdot \cos \theta$$

$$y = \sqrt{D} \cdot \sin \theta$$

$$J = \begin{vmatrix} \frac{dx}{dD} & \frac{dx}{d\theta} \\ \frac{dy}{dD} & \frac{dy}{d\theta} \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} \frac{\cos \theta}{2\sqrt{D}} & -\sqrt{D} \cdot \sin \theta \\ \frac{\sin \theta}{2\sqrt{D}} & \sqrt{D} \cdot \cos \theta \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{\cos^2 \theta + \sin^2 \theta}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$$

a) $g(d, \theta) = f(\sqrt{d} \cdot \cos \theta, \sqrt{d} \cdot \sin \theta) =$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \exp\left(-\frac{d(\sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta)}{2}\right) = \frac{1}{4\pi} \cdot e^{-\frac{d}{2}}$$

b) $g_D(d) = \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{1}{4\pi} \cdot e^{-\frac{d}{2}} d\theta = \frac{1}{4\pi} e^{-\frac{d}{2}} \cdot \int_0^{2\pi} 1 d\theta = \frac{1}{2} \cdot e^{-\frac{d}{2}}$

$$g_D(d) = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{1}{4\pi} \cdot e^{-\frac{d}{2}} dd = \frac{1}{4\pi} \cdot \int_0^{\infty} e^{-\frac{d}{2}} dd = \frac{1}{4\pi} \cdot \left(-2e^{-\frac{d}{2}} \Big|_0^{\infty}\right) =$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi}$$

b) $\frac{1}{2\pi} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot e^{-\frac{d}{2}} = \frac{1}{4\pi} \cdot e^{-\frac{d}{2}}$

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