

Solution of task No. 8

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We have a function $f(x, y) = xy$ and area $[0, 2] \times [0, 1]$. Our task is to find distribution of $Z = X + Y$.

At first, let's change the variables: $(X, Y) \mapsto (Z, T)$. Let $Z = X + Y$, $T = Y$. Inverse transformation: $X = Z - T$, $Y = T$.

$$\text{Determinant of Jacobian transformation: } J = \begin{vmatrix} \frac{\partial x}{\partial z} & \frac{\partial x}{\partial t} \\ \frac{\partial y}{\partial z} & \frac{\partial y}{\partial t} \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = 1$$

$$g(z, t) = f(x(z, t), y(z, t)) \times |J| = (z - t)t$$

$$\begin{cases} 0 < x < 2 \\ 0 < t < 1 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} 0 < z - t < 2 \\ 0 < t < 1 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} z - 2 < t < z \\ 0 < t < 1 \end{cases} \quad \begin{matrix} t \in [0, 1] \\ z \in [0, 3] \end{matrix}$$

Integration interval for t is $[\max\{0, z - 2\}, \min\{1, z\}]$.

For $z \in [0, 1] \rightarrow t \in [0, z]$, for $z \in [1, 2] \rightarrow t \in [0, 1]$, for $z \in [2, 3] \rightarrow t \in [z - 2, 1]$.

$$\int g(z, t) dt = \int (z - t)t dt = \int zt - t^2 dt = z\frac{t^2}{2} - \frac{t^3}{3} + C$$

$$g(z) = \begin{cases} z\frac{t^2}{2} - \frac{t^3}{3} \Big|_{t=0}^z, & z \in [0, 1] \\ z\frac{t^2}{2} - \frac{t^3}{3} \Big|_{t=0}^1, & z \in [1, 2] \\ z\frac{t^2}{2} - \frac{t^3}{3} \Big|_{t=z-2}^1, & z \in [2, 3] \end{cases}$$