## Supplementary Material

## **Density of** $Y = \sqrt{1 + X^2}$

Cumulative distribution of Y:

$$P(Y < y) = P(|X - \mu| < \sqrt{y^2 - 1}) \tag{61}$$

$$= P(-\sqrt{y^2 - 1} < X - \mu < \sqrt{y^2 - 1}) \tag{62}$$

$$= P(-\sqrt{y^2 - 1} + \mu < X < \sqrt{y^2 - 1} + \mu) \tag{63}$$

$$= F_X(\sqrt{y^2 - 1} + \mu) - (1 - F_X(\sqrt{y^2 - 1} - \mu)). \tag{64}$$

Probability density of Y:

$$p_{Y}(y) = \frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}y} P(Y < y)$$

$$= \frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}y} \left[ F_{X}(\sqrt{y^{2} - 1} + \mu) - (1 - F_{X}(\sqrt{y^{2} - 1} - \mu)) \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma} \left[ \exp\left( -\frac{(\sqrt{y^{2} - 1} + \mu)^{2}}{2\sigma^{2}} \right) + \exp\left( -\frac{(\sqrt{y^{2} - 1} - \mu)^{2}}{2\sigma^{2}} \right) \right] \frac{y}{\sqrt{y^{2} - 1}}.$$
(65)

Mean of Y:

$$\mathbb{E}_{p_Y(y)}[y] = \int_1^\infty y \ p_Y(y) \mathrm{d}y \tag{67}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma} \int_{1}^{\infty} \left[ \exp\left(-\frac{(\sqrt{y^2 - 1} + \mu)^2}{2\sigma^2}\right) + \exp\left(-\frac{(\sqrt{y^2 - 1} - \mu)^2}{2\sigma^2}\right) \right] y^2 (y^2 - 1)^{-\frac{1}{2}} dy.$$
 (68)

At first glance this looks to be an intractable integral, however, with the change of variables  $y = (x^2 + 1)^{1/2}$  and by expanding the exponential cross terms we arrive at:

$$\mathbb{E}[y] = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma} \exp\left(-\frac{\mu^2}{2\sigma^2}\right) \sum_{l=0}^{\infty} \frac{\Gamma\left(l + \frac{1}{2}\right)}{(2l)!} \left(\frac{\mu}{\sigma^2}\right)^{2l} U\left(l + \frac{1}{2}, l + 2, \frac{1}{2\sigma^2}\right). \tag{69}$$