

Assignment-8

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Question

x and y are independent identically distributed normal random variables with zero mean and common variance σ^2 , that is, $x \sim N(0, \sigma^2)$, $y \sim N(0, \sigma^2)$ and $f_{xy}(x, y) = f_x(x) \cdot f_y(y)$.

Find the pdf of

① $x = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$

② $w = x^2 + y^2$

③ $u = x - y$

Solution

1 For $z = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$

The case corresponds to a circle with radius z . Thus

$$F_z(z) = \int_{y=-z}^z \int_{x=-\sqrt{z^2-y^2}}^{\sqrt{z^2-y^2}} f_{xy}(x, y) dx dy \quad (1)$$

and by differentiation,

$$f_z(z) = \int_{-z}^z \frac{z}{\sqrt{z^2 - y^2}} \left(f_{xy}(\sqrt{z^2 - y^2}, y) + f_{xy}(-\sqrt{z^2 - y^2}, y) \right) dy \quad (2)$$

As x and y are zero mean independent Gaussian random variables with common variance σ^2

$$f_z(z) = 2 \int_0^z \frac{z}{\sqrt{z^2 - y^2}} \frac{2}{2\pi\sigma^2} \exp \frac{-(z^2 - y^2 + y^2)}{2\sigma^2} dy \quad (3)$$

$$= \frac{2z}{\pi\sigma^2} \exp^{-\frac{z^2}{2\sigma^2}} \int_0^z \frac{1}{\sqrt{z^2 - y^2}} dy \quad (4)$$

$$= \frac{2z}{\pi\sigma^2} \exp^{-\frac{z^2}{2\sigma^2}} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{z \cos \theta}{z \cos \theta} d\theta \quad (5)$$

$$= \frac{2z}{\pi\sigma^2} \exp^{-\frac{z^2}{2\sigma^2}} U(z) \quad (6)$$

② We know that for $z = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$

$$f_z(z) = \int_{-z}^z \frac{z}{\sqrt{z^2 - y^2}} \left(f_{xy}(\sqrt{z^2 - y^2}, y) + f_{xy}(-\sqrt{z^2 - y^2}, y) \right) dy \quad (7)$$

As $w = x^2 + y^2$, x and y are independent random variables with zero mean and common variance σ^2 .

$$f_w(w) = \int_{-\sqrt{w}}^{\sqrt{w}} \frac{1}{2\sqrt{w - y^2}} \left(2 \cdot \frac{1}{2\pi\sigma^2} \exp\left(\frac{w - y^2 + y^2}{2\sigma^2}\right) \right) dy \quad (8)$$

$$= \frac{\exp\frac{-w}{2\sigma^2}}{\pi\sigma^2} \int_0^{\sqrt{w}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{w - y^2}} dy \quad (9)$$

$$= \frac{\exp\frac{-w}{2\sigma^2}}{\pi\sigma^2} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{\sqrt{w} \cos \theta}{\sqrt{w} \cos \theta} d\theta \quad (10)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\sigma^2} \exp\frac{-w}{2\sigma^2} U(w) \quad (11)$$

3 For $u = x - y$

Since linear combinations of jointly Gaussian random variables are Gaussian random Variables. Here $\text{var}(u) = \text{var}(x) + \text{var}(y) = 2\sigma^2$
 So $u = x - y \sim N(0, 2\sigma^2)$

$$f_u(u) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f_x(z + y)f_y(y) dy \quad (12)$$