

7) Bonus

let $\vec{v}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ y_1 \end{pmatrix}$ be the position of dart 1

$$\vec{v}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} x_2 \\ y_2 \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{-----} \quad 2$$

where x_1, y_1, x_2, y_2 are iids of $U([-1, 1])$

→ Find the pdf of $x_1 - x_2$:

we have $f_{x_1 - x_2}(t) \stackrel{\text{Inde}}{=} \int_{\mathbb{R}} f_{x_1}(x+t) f_{x_2}(x) dx$

$$= \int_{\mathbb{R}} \frac{1}{2} \mathbb{1}_{[-1, 1]}(x+t) \cdot \frac{1}{2} \mathbb{1}_{[-1, 1]}(x) dx$$

We have $\begin{cases} -1 \leq x \leq 1 \\ -1 \leq x+t \leq 1 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} -2 \leq t \leq 2 \\ -1 \leq x \leq 1 \\ -1-t \leq x \leq 1-t \end{cases}$

• If $-2 \leq t \leq 0$, then $\begin{cases} -1 \leq -1-t \leq 1 \\ 1 \leq 1-t \leq 3 \end{cases}$

$$\Rightarrow -1-t \leq x \leq 1$$

$$\Rightarrow f_{x_1 - x_2}(t) = \frac{1}{4} \int_{-1-t}^1 dx = \frac{1}{4} (1 - (-1-t)) = \frac{1}{4} (2+t)$$

• If $0 \leq t \leq 2$, then $\begin{cases} -3 \leq -1-t \leq -1 \\ -1 \leq 1-t \leq 1 \end{cases}$

$$\Rightarrow -1 \leq x \leq 1-t$$

$$\Rightarrow f_{x_1 - x_2}(t) = \frac{1}{4} \int_{-1}^{1-t} dx = \frac{1}{4} (1-t + 1) = \frac{1}{4} (2-t)$$

Therefore, $f_{x_1 - x_2}(t) = \frac{1}{4} (2 - |t|)$

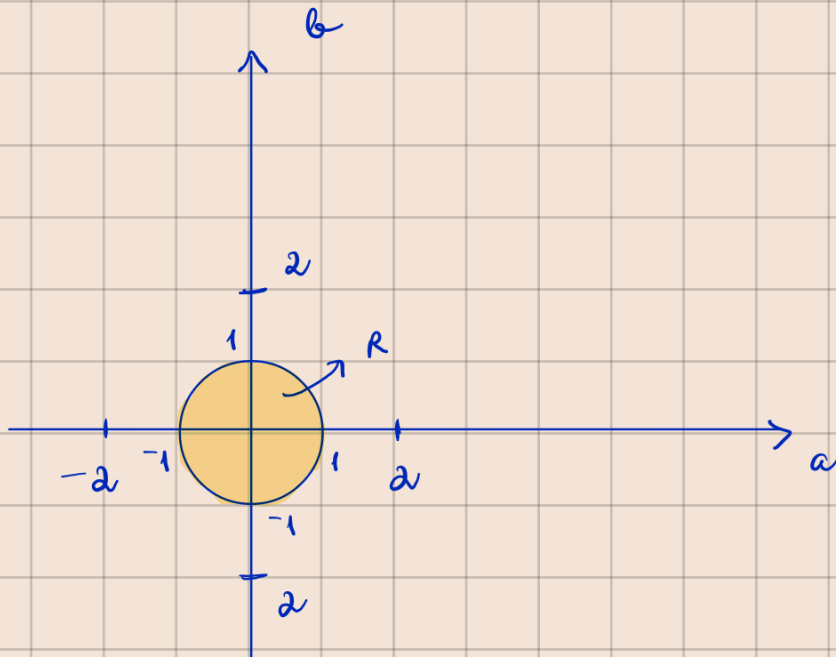
Similarly, we have $f_{y_1 - y_2}(t) = \frac{1}{4} (2 - |t|)$

.) Now, we want to find $P(d < 1)$ where

$$d = \sqrt{(x_1 - x_2)^2 + (y_1 - y_2)^2}$$

let $x_1 - x_2 = a$, $y_1 - y_2 = b$

We know that a and b are iids



$$P(d < 1) \stackrel{\text{Inde}}{=} \iint_R f_{x_1 - x_2}(a) \cdot f_{y_1 - y_2}(b) db da$$

change from $\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} r \cos \theta \\ r \sin \theta \end{pmatrix}$:

$$P(d < 1) = \int_{\theta=0}^{2\pi} \int_{r=0}^1 f_{x_1-x_2}(r \cos \theta) f_{y_1-y_2}(r \sin \theta) r dr d\theta$$

$$= \int_{\theta=0}^{2\pi} \int_{r=0}^1 \frac{1}{4^2} (2 - |r \cos \theta|) (2 - |r \sin \theta|) r dr d\theta$$

$$= 4 \int_{\theta=0}^{\pi/2} \int_{r=0}^1 \frac{1}{4^2} (2 - r \cos \theta) (2 - r \sin \theta) r dr d\theta$$

$$= 4 \int_{\theta=0}^{\pi/2} \int_{r=0}^1 \left(\frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{8} r (\sin \theta + \cos \theta) + \frac{r^2 \sin \theta \cos \theta}{16} \right) r dr d\theta$$

$$= 4 \int_{\theta=0}^{\pi/2} \left(\frac{r^2}{8} - (\sin \theta + \cos \theta) \cdot \frac{r^3}{24} + \sin \theta \cos \theta \frac{r^4}{64} \right) \Big|_0^1 d\theta$$

$$= 4 \int_{\theta=0}^{\pi/2} \left(\frac{1}{8} - \frac{1}{24} (\sin \theta + \cos \theta) + \frac{1}{64} \sin \theta \cos \theta \right) d\theta$$

$$= 4 \left(\frac{1}{8} \theta \Big|_0^{\pi/2} - \frac{1}{24} (\sin \theta - \cos \theta) \Big|_0^{\pi/2} - \frac{1}{256} \cos 2\theta \Big|_0^{\pi/2} \right)$$

$$= 4 \left(\frac{\pi}{16} - \frac{1}{24} \cdot 2 + \frac{1}{256} \cdot 2 \right)$$

$$= 4 \left(\frac{\pi}{16} - \frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{128} \right) \approx 0,483$$