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# Assignment 2

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#### Github Link

https://github.com/Tarandeep97/AI5030

#### 1 Problem

(52) Suppose  $X \sim \text{Cauchy}(0,1)$ . Then the distribution of  $\frac{1-X}{1+X}$  is?

### 2 Solution

A continuous random variable X follows **Cauchy distribution** with parameters  $\mu$  and  $\lambda$  if its pdf is given by

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{\lambda}{\pi} \cdot \frac{1}{\lambda^2 + (x - \mu)^2}, & -\infty < x < \infty; \\ -\infty < \mu < \infty, \ \lambda > 0; \\ 0, & \text{Otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

The parameter  $\mu$  and  $\lambda$  are location and scale parameters respectively.

When  $\mu$ =0 and  $\lambda$ =1, then the distribution is called **Standard Cauchy Distribution**. The pdf of standard Cauchy distribution is

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{\pi} \cdot \frac{1}{1+x^2}, & -\infty < x < \infty; \\ 0, & \text{Otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

Let,

$$Y = \frac{1 - X}{1 + X} \tag{2.0.1}$$

Then, cdf of Y is

$$F_Y(y) = P(Y \le y) \tag{2.0.2}$$

$$=P\left(\frac{1-X}{1+X} \le y\right) \tag{2.0.3}$$

$$= P((1 - X) \le y.(1 + X)) \tag{2.0.4}$$

$$= P((1 - X) \le (y + y.X)) \tag{2.0.5}$$

$$= P((1 - y) \le (X + y.X)) \tag{2.0.6}$$

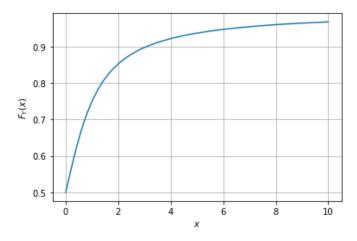


Fig 1. CDF of Y

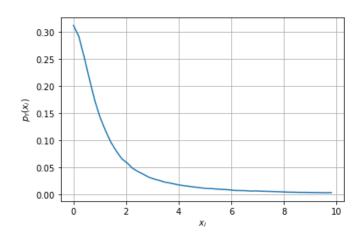


Fig 2. PDF of Y

$$=P\left(\frac{1-y}{1+y} \le X\right) \tag{2.0.7}$$

$$= 1 - P\left(X < \frac{1 - y}{1 + y}\right) \tag{2.0.8}$$

$$=1-\int_{-\infty}^{\frac{1-y}{1+y}}f(x)\,dx$$
 (2.0.9)

$$=1-\int_{-\infty}^{\frac{1-y}{1+y}}\frac{1}{\pi}\cdot\frac{1}{1+x^2}\,dx$$
 (2.0.10)

$$= 1 - \frac{1}{\pi} \cdot \left[ tan^{-1} x \right]_{-\infty}^{\frac{1-y}{1+y}}$$
 (2.0.11)

$$=1-\frac{1}{\pi}\cdot\left[\left[tan^{-1}x\right]_{-\infty}^{0}+\left[tan^{-1}x\right]_{0}^{\frac{1-y}{1+y}}\right] \qquad (2.0.12)$$

$$=1-\frac{1}{\pi}\cdot\left[-\frac{\pi}{2}+\left[tan^{-1}x\right]_{0}^{\frac{1-y}{1+y}}\right]$$
 (2.0.13)

$$F_Y(y) = 1 - \frac{1}{\pi} \cdot \left[ -\frac{\pi}{2} + tan^{-1} \left( \frac{1-y}{1+y} \right) \right]$$
 (2.0.14)

The pdf of Y is

$$f_Y(y) = \frac{dF_Y(y)}{dy} = -\frac{1}{\pi} \cdot \frac{d\left(tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1-y}{1+y}\right)\right)}{dy}$$
 (2.0.15)

$$= -\frac{1}{\pi} \cdot \frac{1}{1 + \left(\frac{1-y}{1+y}\right)^2} \cdot \frac{d\left(\frac{1-y}{1+y}\right)}{dy}$$
 (2.0.16)

$$= -\frac{1}{\pi} \cdot \frac{1}{1 + \left(\frac{1-y}{1+y}\right)^2} \cdot \left(-\frac{2}{(y+1)^2}\right)$$
 (2.0.17)

$$= \frac{1}{\pi} \cdot \frac{1}{1 + v^2} \tag{2.0.18}$$

Hence,  $Y \sim Cauchy(0,1)$ .