

PH 712 Probability and Statistical Inference

Part II: Transformation Between RVs

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Find the pmf of $Y = g(X)$, given the pmf of X

1. Figure out $\text{supp}(Y) = \{y : y = g(x), x \in \text{supp}(X)\}$
2. Calculate $p_Y(y) = \Pr(Y = y) = \Pr(X \in \{x \in \text{supp}(X) : y = g(x)\})$

Example Lec2.1

Let X have the pmf $p_X(x) = 2^x \mathbf{1}_{\{-1, -2, \dots\}}(x)$. Find the pmf of $Y = X^2$.

Find the cdf of $Y = g(X)$, given the distribution of X

1. Figure out $\text{supp}(Y) = \{y : y = g(x), x \in \text{supp}(X)\}$
2. Calculate $F_Y(y) = \Pr\{g(X) \leq y\} = \Pr(X \in \{x \in \text{supp}(X) : g(x) \leq y\})$

Example Lec2.2

Suppose $X \sim U([- \pi/2, \pi/2])$, i.e., its pdf is $f_X(x) = \pi^{-1} \mathbf{1}_{[- \pi/2, \pi/2]}(x)$. Find the cdf of $Y = X^2$.

Find the pdf of $Y = g(X)$, given the pdf of X

1. Figure out $\text{supp}(Y) = \{y : y = g(x), x \in \text{supp}(X)\}$
- 2.

$$f_Y(y) = \frac{d}{dy} F_Y(y) = \frac{d}{dy} \int_{\{x: g(x) \leq y\}} f_X(x) dx$$

- Integration region $\{x : g(x) \leq y\}$ may be expressed in terms of a series of intervals with endpoints as functions of y , say $[a(y), b(y)]$, $[c(y), d(y)]$, etc.
- The integration of f_X at the far-right end is often avoidable by employing the Leibniz Rule (CB Thm. 2.4.1):

$$\frac{d}{dy} \int_{a(y)}^{b(y)} f(x) dx = f\{b(y)\} \frac{d}{dy} b(y) - f\{a(y)\} \frac{d}{dy} a(y)$$

with $a(y)$ and $b(y)$ both differentiable with respect to y .

Example Lec2.2'

Let X have the uniform pdf $f_X(x) = \pi^{-1} \mathbf{1}_{[- \pi/2, \pi/2]}(x)$. Find the pdf of $Y = X^2$.

Example Lec2.3

$X \sim \text{Weibull}(\text{shape} = \alpha, \text{scale} = \beta)$, i.e., $f_X(x) = (\alpha/\beta)(x/\beta)^{\alpha-1} \exp\{-(x/\beta)^\alpha\} \mathbf{1}_{(0, \infty)}(x)$. Find the pdf of $Y = \ln X$.

Example Lec2.4

Let X have the pdf $f_X(x) = 2^{-1}\mathbf{1}_{(0,2)}(x)$. Find the pdf of $Y = X^2$.

Example Lec2.5

Suppose $f_X(x) = 3^{-1}\mathbf{1}_{(-1,2)}(x)$. Find the pdf of $Y = X^2$.

Example Lec2.6

Suppose $X \sim \mathcal{N}(\mu, \sigma^2)$, i.e., $f_X(x) = (\sigma\sqrt{2\pi})^{-1} \exp\{-(x - \mu)^2/(2\sigma^2)\}$. Find the pdf of $Y = aX + b$ with $a \neq 0$.