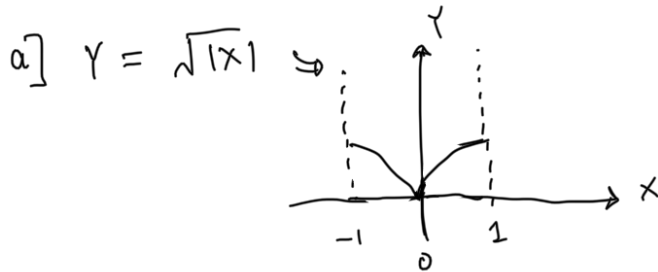


Q.1  $X \sim [-1, 1]$  then pdf of  $\sqrt{|x|}$  &  $-\ln|x|$



1<sup>st</sup> getting CDF  $x \in [0, 1] \Rightarrow F_Y(y) = P[g(x) \leq y]$

$$= P[\sqrt{x} \leq y] = P[x \leq y^2]$$

$$= \frac{y^2 - (-1)}{1 - (-1)} = \frac{y^2 + 1}{2}$$

$x \in [-1, 0] \Rightarrow f_Y(y) = P[g(x) \leq y] = P[\sqrt{-x} \leq y]$

$$= P[x \geq -y^2]$$

$$= 1 - P[x < -y^2]$$

$$= 1 - \left( \frac{-y^2 - (-1)}{1 - (-1)} \right)$$

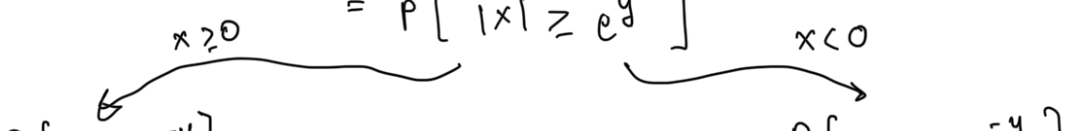
$$= 1 - \left( \frac{1 - y^2}{2} \right) = \frac{1 + y^2}{2}$$

$\therefore$  pdf of  $Y \Rightarrow f_Y(y) = \frac{dF_Y(y)}{dy} = y$

b)  $Y = -\ln|x|$

$\therefore$  CDF of  $Y \Rightarrow F_Y(y) = P[-\ln|x| \leq y]$

$= P[|x| \geq e^{-y}]$



$$= P[X \geq e^{-y}]$$

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

$$= P[X \leq -e^0]$$

$$= \frac{-e^{-y} + 1}{2}$$

$$\therefore \text{PDF of } Y \Rightarrow f_Y(y) = \frac{dF_Y(y)}{dy} = \frac{e^{-y}}{2}$$

Q.2

$$Y = e^X$$

$$\therefore \text{cdf of } Y \Rightarrow F_Y(y) = P[e^X \leq y]$$

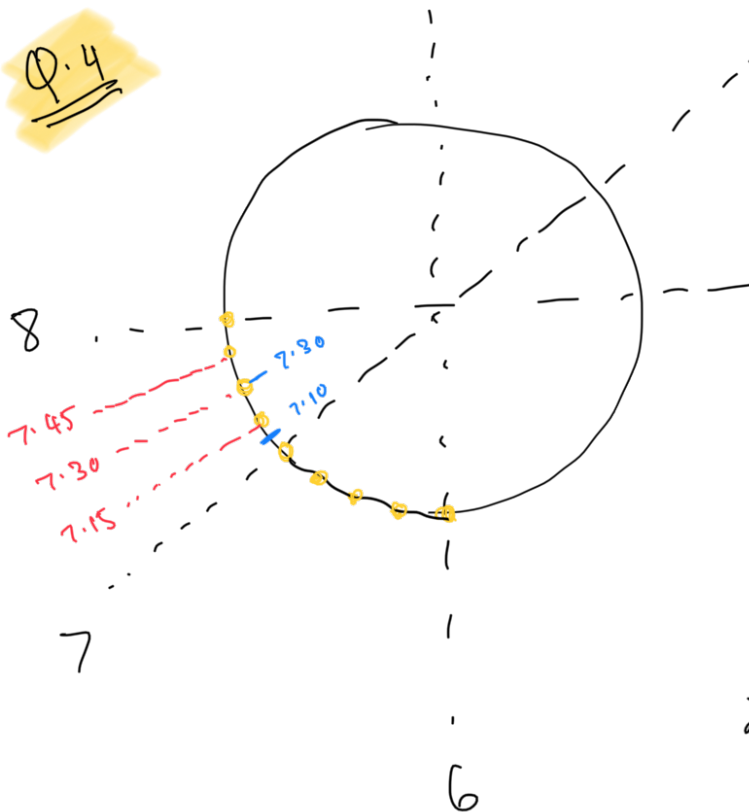
$$= P[X \leq \ln y]$$

if uniform

$$F_Y(y) = \frac{\ln y - 0}{1 - 0} = \ln y$$

$$\therefore \text{PDF of } Y \Rightarrow f_Y(y) = \frac{1}{y}$$

Q.4



$$X \sim \text{Uniform}[7:10 \text{ am}, 7:30 \text{ am}]$$

$Y$  time to wait till train comes

Lets calculate  $X$   
as a real number in  
[10, 30] for simplicity  
 $\therefore X \sim \text{Uniform}[10, 30]$

$$\begin{aligned}
 Y = g(x) &= 15 - x && \text{if } x \in [10, 15] \Rightarrow \text{event A} \\
 &= 30 - x && \text{if } x \in (15, 30] \Rightarrow \text{event B} \\
 &= 0 && \text{otherwise} \Rightarrow \text{event C}
 \end{aligned}$$

$\therefore$  CDF of  $Y$  in terms of  $x = P[g(x) \leq y]$

$$\begin{array}{lcl}
 F_Y(y) & \xrightarrow{A} & \\
 = P[(15-x) \leq y] & & \\
 = P[x \geq 15-y] & & \\
 = 1 - P[x < 15-y] & & \\
 = 1 - \left( \frac{(15-y) - 10}{30-10} \right) & \xrightarrow{B} & \\
 = 1 - \left[ \frac{5-y}{20} \right] & & \\
 = \frac{15+y}{20} & & \\
 & \xrightarrow{C} & \\
 & & = P[0 \leq y] \\
 & & = 0
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= P[(30-x) \leq y] \\
 &= P[x \geq 30-y] \\
 &= 1 - P[x < 30-y] \\
 &= 1 - \left( \frac{(30-y) - 10}{30-10} \right) \\
 &= 1 - \left( \frac{20-y}{20} \right) \\
 &= \frac{y}{20}
 \end{aligned}$$

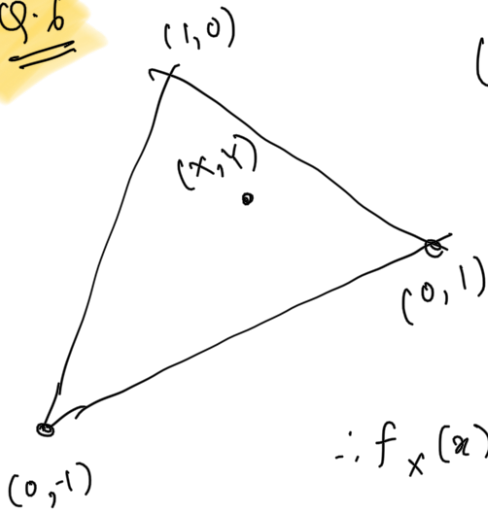
$$\therefore F_Y(y) \begin{cases} = \frac{15+y}{20} & ; x \in A \\ = \frac{y}{20} & ; x \in B \\ = 0 & ; \text{else} \end{cases}$$

$$\therefore \text{pdf of } Y \Rightarrow \frac{dF_Y(y)}{dy} \Rightarrow f_Y(y) \begin{cases} = 1/20 & ; x \in A \\ = 1/20 & ; x \in B \\ = 0 & ; \text{else} \end{cases}$$

$\therefore \dots \therefore$  if  $x \in A \cup B$

$$f_Y(y) \Rightarrow \begin{cases} 1/2 & y \in [0, 1] \\ 0 & \text{else} \end{cases}$$

Q.6



$(X, Y) \sim \text{Uniform within a } \Delta$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore f_{X,Y}(x, y) &= \frac{\text{Area of } \Delta}{\text{Area of rectangle}} \\ &= \frac{1/2 \cdot 2 \cdot 1}{2 \cdot 1} = 1/2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore f_X(x) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f_{X,Y}(x, y) dy = \int_0^1 1/2 dy = 1/2$$

$$\therefore f_Y(y) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f_{X,Y}(x, y) dx = \int_{-1}^1 1/2 dy = 1$$

$$\therefore Z = |X - Y|$$

$$\therefore \text{CDF of } Z \Rightarrow P[|Z| \leq z] = P[|X - Y| \leq z]$$

$$= P[X - Y \leq z] \quad \begin{matrix} \nwarrow |x-y| \geq 0 \\ \searrow |x-y| < 0 \end{matrix}$$

$$= P[X \leq z + Y]$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \left( \int_{-\infty}^{z+y} f_{X,Y}(x, y) dx \right) dy$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2} [x]_{-1}^{z+y} dy$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2} (z + y - (-1)) dy$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[ zy + \frac{y^2}{2} - y \right]_0^1$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} (z + 1 - 1)$$

$$= P[X - Y \geq -z]$$

$$= P[X \geq Y - z]$$

$$= 1 - P[X \leq (Y - z)]$$

$$= 1 - \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \left( \int_{-\infty}^{y-z} f_{X,Y}(x, y) dx \right) dy$$

$$= 1 - \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2} (y - z - (-1)) dy$$

$$= 1 - \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{y^2}{2} - zy - y \right)_0^1$$

$$= 1 - \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{2} - z - \frac{1}{2} \right)$$

$$\frac{2 \cdot 0 + 2 \cdot 1}{4} = \frac{2z-1}{4}$$

$$= 1 + \frac{1}{4} \left( 2z + \frac{1}{z} \right) = \frac{2z+5}{4}$$

$$\therefore \text{PDF of } Z = \begin{cases} 1/2 & ; z \in \Delta^k \\ 0 & ; \text{else} \end{cases}$$

Q.7

$X, Y \sim \text{Uniform}[0, 1]$   $\therefore$  since independent

$$\therefore Z = |X - Y|$$

$$f_{X,Y}(x,y) = 1$$

$$\therefore E[Z] = ?$$

$$\therefore \text{CDF of } Z \Rightarrow P[|X - Y| \leq z]$$