

EL6310

4/17/2018

~~X~~ is continuous RV  $P(X=x)=0$  for all  $x$

$$F_X(x) = P(X \leq x) = \int_{-\infty}^x f_X(v) dv$$

$$P(a < X \leq b) = F_X(b) - F_X(a) = \int_a^b f_X(v) dv$$

$$P(a < X \leq a + \Delta) = \frac{F_X(a + \Delta) - F_X(a)}{\Delta} \approx f_X(a) \Delta$$

$$\approx \frac{dF}{da}$$

Multiple RVs

$$F_{X,Y}(x,y) = P(X \leq x \cap Y \leq y) = \int_{-\infty}^x \int_{-\infty}^y f_{X,Y}(v,w) dw dv$$

$$E(g(X,Y)) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} g(v,w) f_{X,Y}(v,w) dw dv$$

$X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n$  are IID independent and identically distributed

repeat same exp n times, repetitions ind.

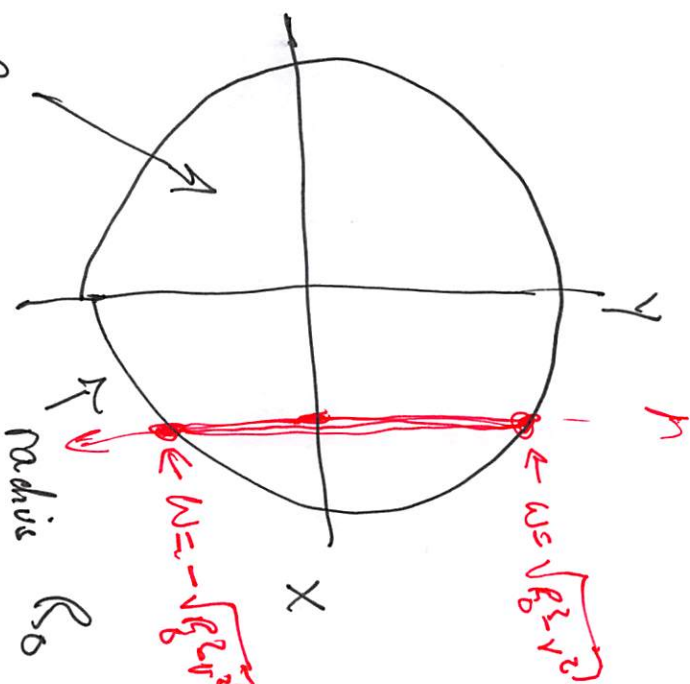
$$F_{X_1 X_2 \dots X_n}(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n) = F_{X_1}(x_1) F_{X_2}(x_2) \dots F_{X_n}(x_n)$$

$$f_{X_1 \dots X_n}(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n) = f_{X_1}(x_1) f_{X_2}(x_2) \dots f_{X_n}(x_n)$$

$X, Y$  is point chosen uniformly  
inside circle.

$$f_{XY}(v, w) = \begin{cases} C & v^2 + w^2 \leq R_0^2 \\ 0 & \text{O.W.} \end{cases}$$

$f_{XY}(v, w)$



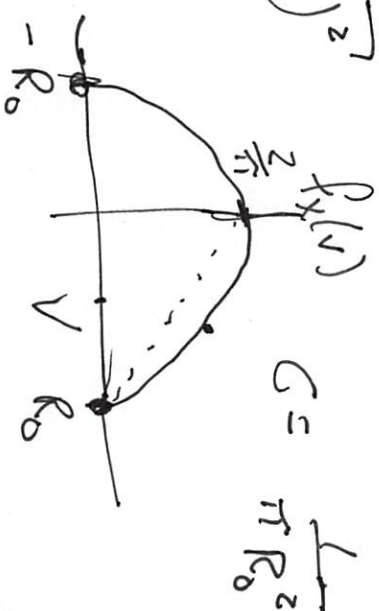
$$f_X(v) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f_{XY}(v, w) dw =$$

$$\int_{-\sqrt{R_0^2 - v^2}}^{\sqrt{R_0^2 - v^2}} C dw$$

$$1 = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f_{XY}(v, w) dv dw$$

$$1 = C \pi R_0^2$$

$$\leq \frac{2\sqrt{R_0^2 - v^2}}{\pi R_0^2} = \frac{2}{\pi} \sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{v}{R_0}\right)^2}$$



$$EX = \int_{-R_0}^{R_0} v^2 \frac{1}{\pi} \sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{v}{R_0}\right)^2} dv = 0$$

$$EY = 0$$

$$EX^2 = \int_{-R_0}^{R_0} v^2 \frac{1}{\pi} \sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{v}{R_0}\right)^2} dv = \int_{-R_0}^{R_0} \int_{-\sqrt{R_0^2 - v^2}}^{\sqrt{R_0^2 - v^2}} v^2 \frac{1}{\pi R_0^2} dv du$$

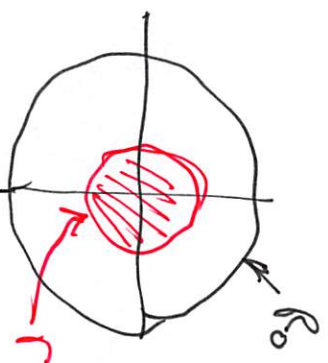
$$= \int_{-R_0}^{R_0} \int_{-\sqrt{R_0^2 - v^2}}^{\sqrt{R_0^2 - v^2}} v^2 \frac{1}{\pi R_0^2} 2 \sqrt{R_0^2 - v^2} dv du$$

Change of Variable

$$R = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$$

$$F_R(r) = P(R \leq r) = P(\sqrt{x^2 + y^2} \leq r) \quad 0 \leq r \leq R_0$$

$$F_R(r) = \iint_C dx dy = \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^r s ds d\theta$$



$$f_R(r) = \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^1 \frac{1}{\pi R_0^2} s ds d\theta = \frac{1}{\pi R_0^2} \cdot \frac{R_0^2}{2} \cdot 2\pi = \frac{1}{2} \quad 0 < r < R_0$$

$$f_R(r) = \frac{2r}{R_0^2} \quad 0 < r < R_0$$

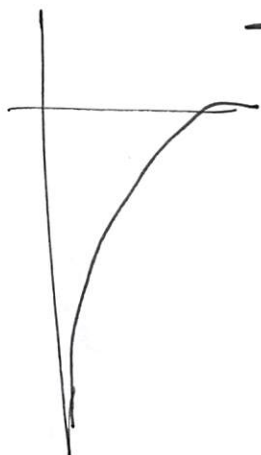
$$E(R) = \int_0^{R_0} r \frac{2r}{R_0^2} dr = \frac{2}{R_0^2} \int_0^{R_0} r^2 dr = \frac{2}{3} R_0$$

$$E(R^2) = \int_0^{R_0} r^2 \frac{2r}{R_0^2} dr = \frac{2}{R_0^2} \int_0^{R_0} r^3 dr = \frac{R_0^2}{2}$$

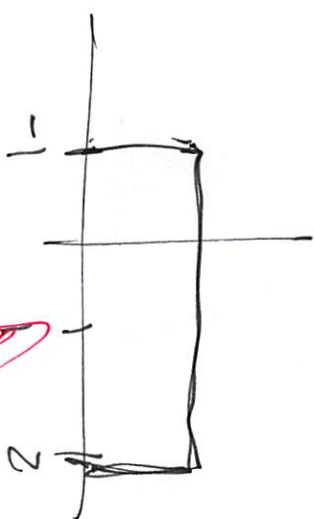
$$\text{Var}(R) = \frac{R_0^2}{2} - \left(\frac{2}{3} R_0\right)^2 = R_0^2 \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{4}{9}\right) = \frac{R_0^2}{18}$$

$$R_0^2 = E(R^2) = E(X^2 + Y^2) = E(X^2) + E(Y^2) \Rightarrow E(X^2) = \frac{R_0^2}{4}$$

$X \sim \text{Exponential}$



$X \sim U(-1, 2)$



$X, Y$  uniform  $0 < X < 1$  and  $-1 < Y < 1$

