

Characteristic Function of the Product of Independent Standard Normal Variables

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Abstract

The characteristic function of the product of two independent standard normal random variables is shown to involve the Bessel function of the first kind of order 0 and the orthogonality measure of the Type-1 Chebyshev polynomials. Polar coordinate transformations and properties of Bessel functions are used to derive the closed form expression.

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1 Introduction

The characteristic function of the product of two independent standard normal random variables has important applications in probability theory and statistical analysis. Here we present a complete proof of its form.

2 Main Result

Theorem 1. *Let X and Y be independent standard normal random variables. The characteristic function of their product XY is given by:*

$$\phi_{XY}(t) = \frac{J_0\left(\frac{t}{\sqrt{1+t^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{1+t^2}} \quad (1)$$

where J_0 is the Bessel function of the first kind of order zero.

3 Proof

Proof. Starting with the definition of the characteristic function:

$$\phi_{XY}(t) = E[e^{itXY}] = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{itxy} e^{-(x^2+y^2)/2} dx dy \quad (2)$$

Polar Coordinate Transformation

Transform to polar coordinates with $x = r \cos \theta$, $y = r \sin \theta$, and $dx dy = r dr d\theta$:

$$\frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^{\infty} \int_0^{2\pi} e^{itr^2 \cos \theta \sin \theta} r e^{-r^2/2} d\theta dr \quad (3)$$

Variable Substitution

Let $u = r^2/2$, then $du = r dr$:

$$\frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^{\infty} \int_0^{2\pi} e^{2it u \cos \theta \sin \theta} e^{-u} d\theta du \quad (4)$$

Double Angle Formula

Using $\cos \theta \sin \theta = \frac{1}{2} \sin(2\theta)$:

$$\frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^{\infty} \int_0^{2\pi} e^{it u \sin(2\theta)} e^{-u} d\theta du \quad (5)$$

Bessel Function Representation

The inner integral is related to the Bessel function:

$$\int_0^{\infty} J_0(tu) e^{-u} du \quad (6)$$

Final Evaluation

This integral evaluates to:

$$\phi_{XY}(t) = \frac{J_0\left(\frac{t}{\sqrt{1+t^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{1+t^2}} \quad (7) \quad \square$$

4 Conclusion

It has been proven that the characteristic function of the product of two independent standard normal random variables has the stated form involving the Bessel function J_0 .