



1 DEFINITIONS

1. The pdf of $X \sim \mathcal{N}(\mu, \sigma^2)$ is defined as

$$f_X(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma^2}} \exp^{-\frac{(x-\mu)^2}{2\sigma^2}} \quad -\infty < x < \infty \quad (1.1.1)$$

2. The Jacobian matrix transforming R, Θ to X_1, X_2 is defined as

$$\mathbf{J} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\partial X_1}{\partial R} & \frac{\partial X_1}{\partial \Theta} \\ \frac{\partial X_2}{\partial R} & \frac{\partial X_2}{\partial \Theta} \end{pmatrix} \quad (1.2.1)$$

- 3.

$$p_{R,\Theta}(r, \theta) = p_{X_1, X_2}(x_1, x_2) |\mathbf{J}| \quad (1.3.1)$$

4. The marginal distribution

$$p_R(r) = \int_0^{2\pi} p_{R,\Theta}(r, \theta) d\theta \quad (1.4.1)$$

5. The Laplace transform of $p_Y(y)$ is given by

$$M_Y(s) = E(e^{-sY}) \quad (1.5.1)$$

6. The unit step function is defined as

$$u(y) = \begin{cases} 1 & y \geq 0 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \quad (1.6.1)$$

2 PROBLEMS

1. Let $X_1, X_2 \in N \sim (0, 1)$ be i.i.d. Find $p_{X_1, X_2}(x_1, x_2)$.

2. Let

$$X_1 = R \cos \Theta \quad (2.2.1)$$

$$X_2 = R \sin \Theta \quad (2.2.2)$$

Find $p_{R,\theta}(r, \theta)$.

3. Find $p_R(r)$.

4. Find $p_\Theta(\theta)$.

5. Find the distribution of

$$Y = X_1^2 + X_2^2 \quad (2.5.1)$$

6. Find the Laplace transform of $e^{-y}u(y)$
7. Find the Laplace transform of $p_{X_1^2}(x_1)$.
8. Find the Laplace transform of $p_Y(y)$ using (2.5.1).
9. Find the distribution of Y .