

Solution to Q. 15 #2

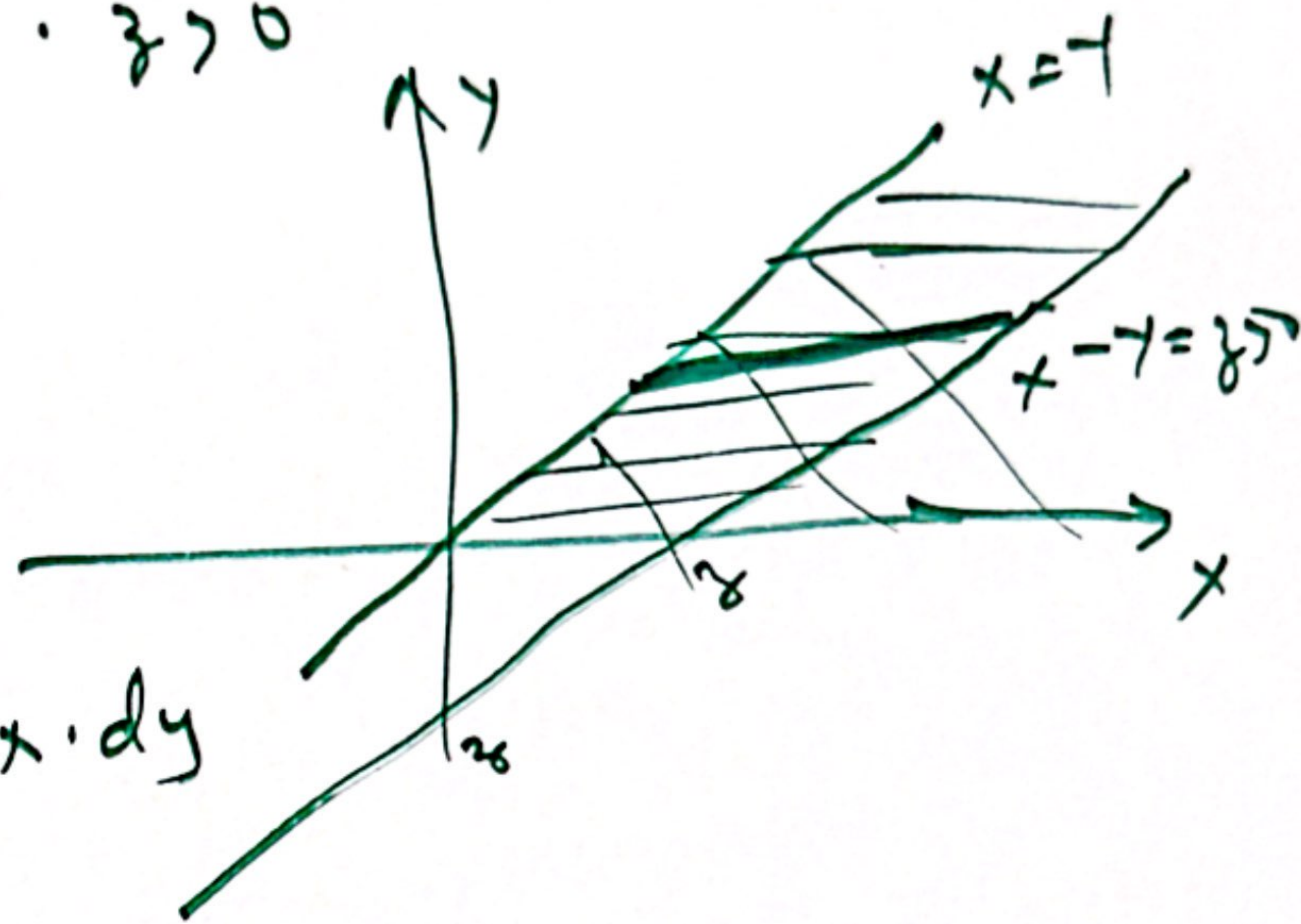
$$f_{X,Y}(x,y) = \begin{cases} e^{-x} & x > y > 0 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$z = x - y \Rightarrow z > 0$$

$$F_Z(z) = P(Z \leq z)$$

$$= P(X - Y \leq z)$$

$$= \int_0^{\infty} \int_{x=y}^{y+z} f_{X,Y}(x,y) dx \cdot dy$$

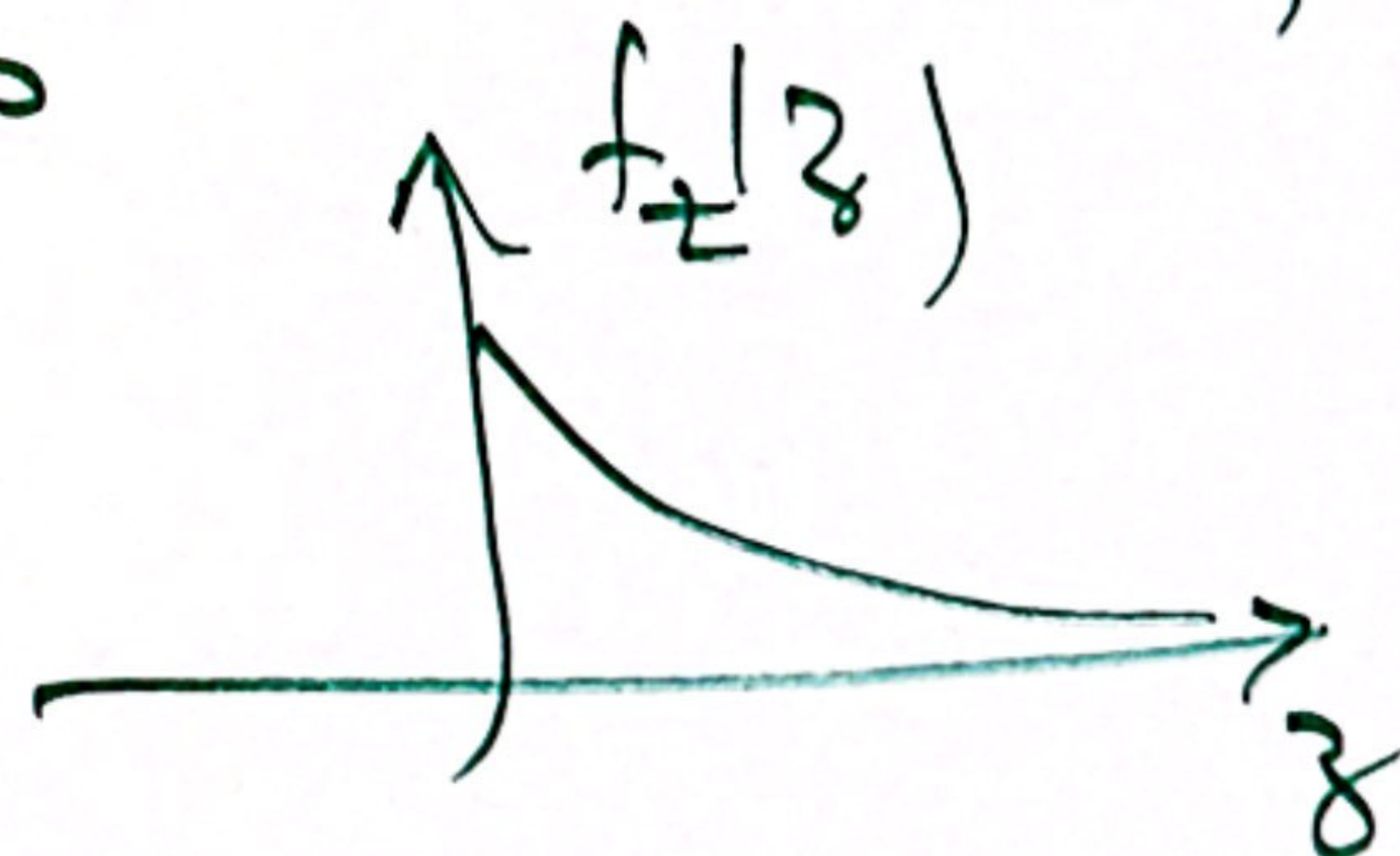


$$f_Z(z) = \frac{d}{dz} F_Z(z) = \int_0^{\infty} 1 \cdot f_{X,Y}(y+z, y) dy$$

$$= \int_0^{\infty} e^{-(y+z)} dy = e^{-z} \int_0^{\infty} e^{-y} dy$$

$$= e^{-z} \quad z > 0$$

$\Rightarrow Z$ is exponential



Solution to Quiz #2

~~2a)~~ $f_{xy}(x, y) = \begin{cases} e^{-y}, & y > x > 0 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$

2b) $y > x \Rightarrow x - y \leq z < 0$

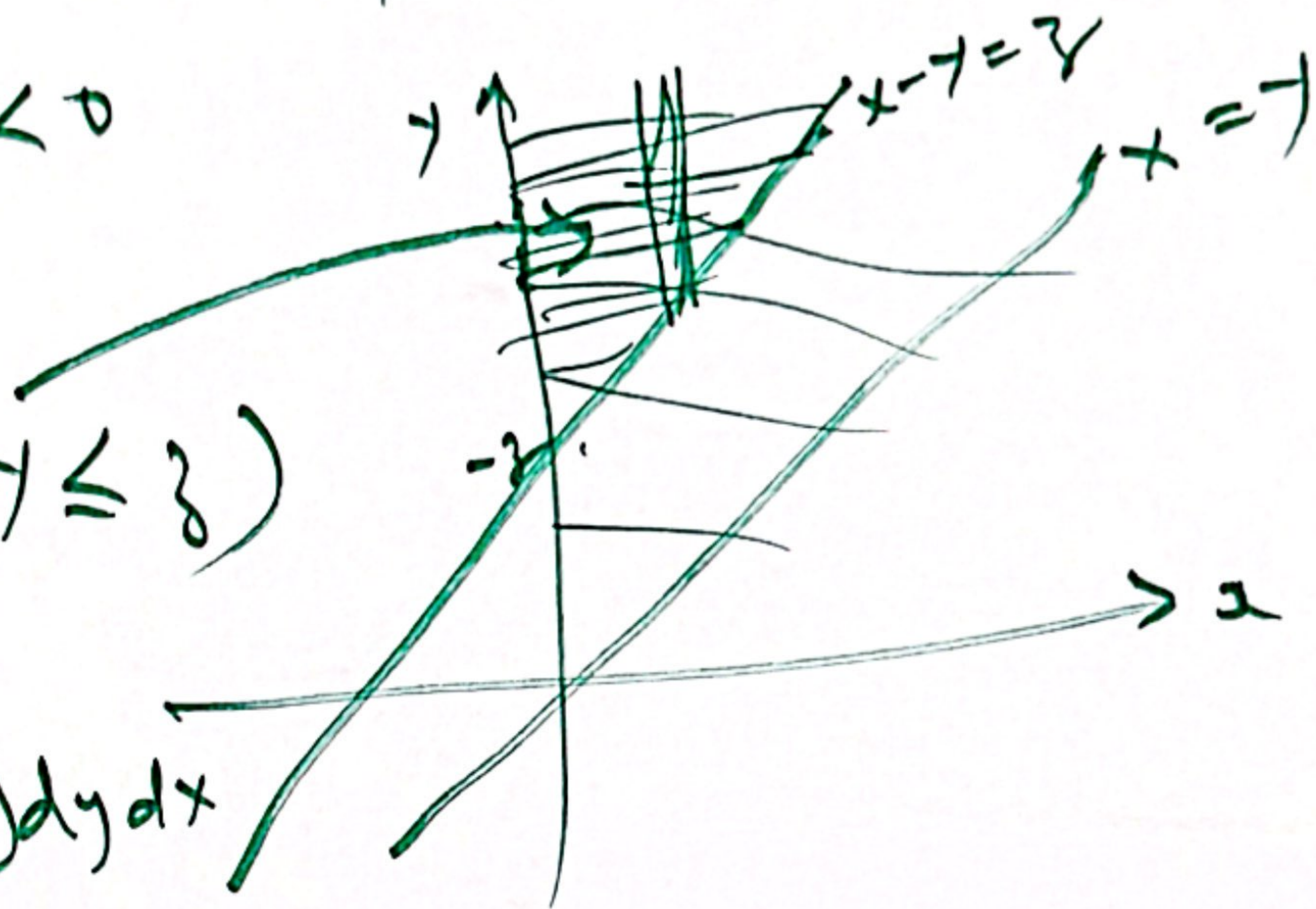
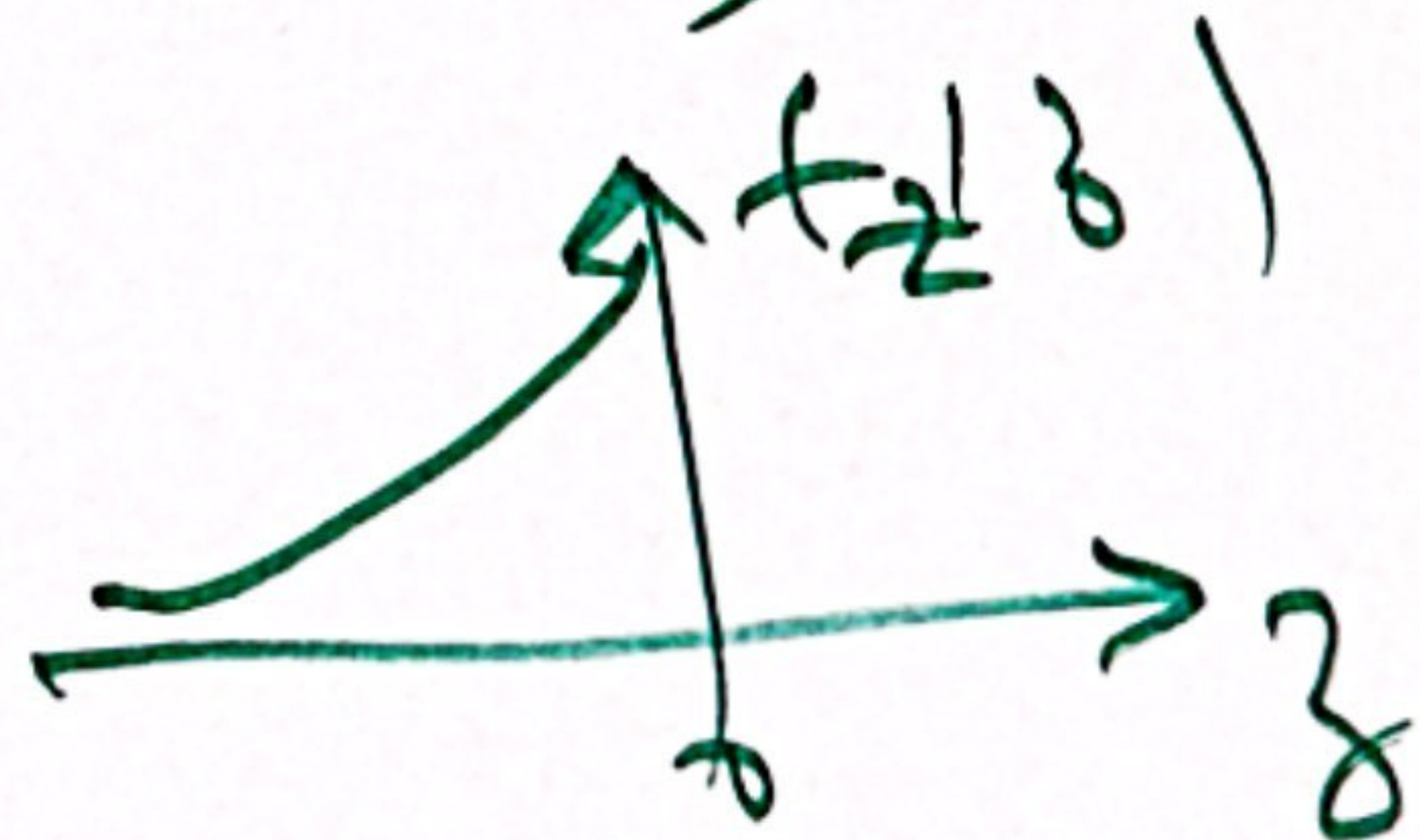
For ~~z~~ $z < 0$

$$F_z(z) = P(x - y \leq z)$$

$$= \int_0^{\infty} \int_{x-z}^{\infty} f_{xy}(x, y) dy dx$$

$$\begin{aligned} F_z(z) &= \int_0^{\infty} (-1)(-1) f_{xy}(x, x-z) dx \\ &= \int_0^{\infty} f_{xy}(x, x-z) dx = \int_0^{\infty} e^{-(x-z)} dx \\ &= e^z \int_0^{\infty} e^{-x} dx = e^z, \quad z < 0 \end{aligned}$$

z is -ve exponential.



Solution to Quiz 2

(c)

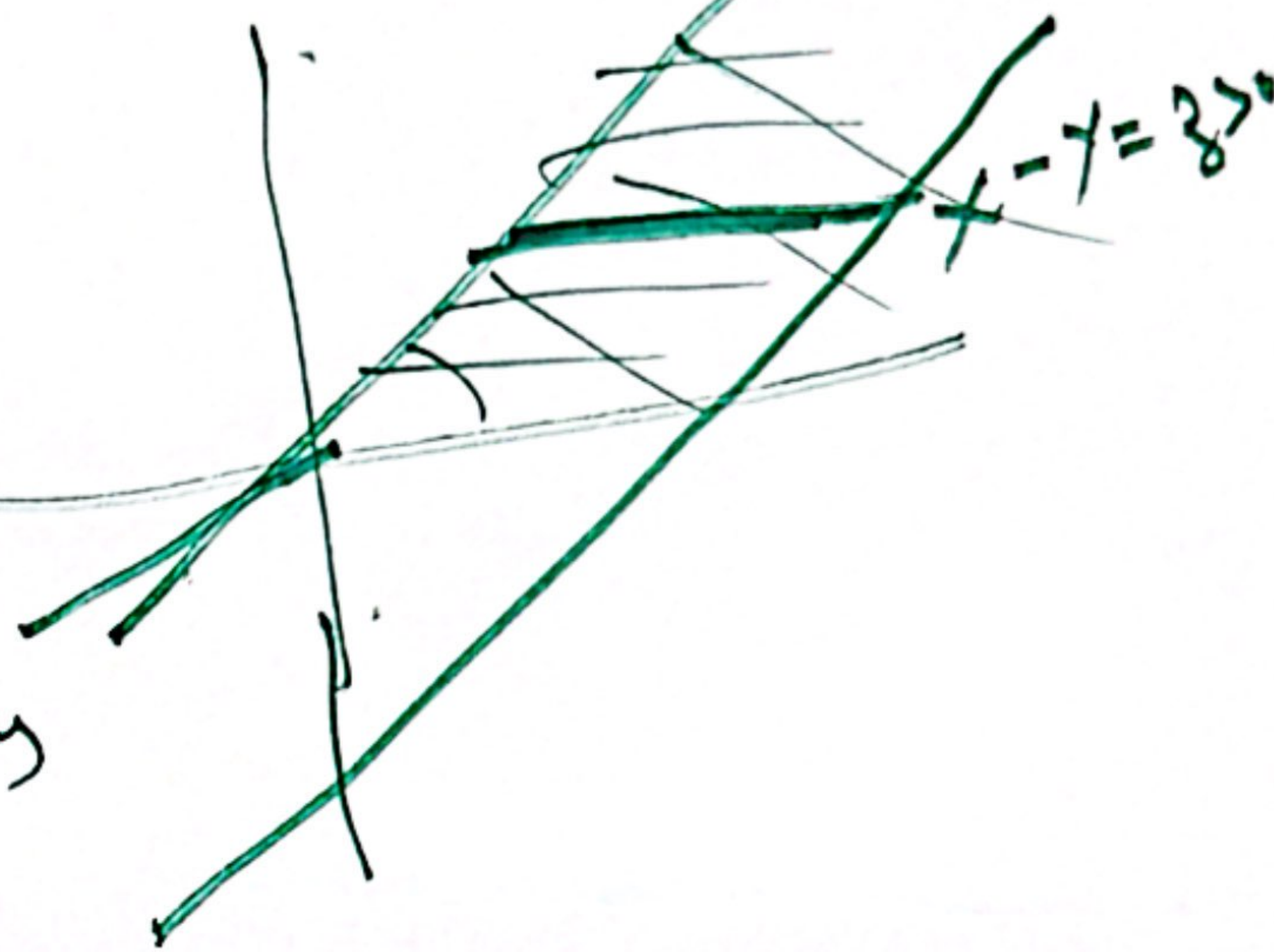
$$f_{X,Y}(x,y) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2} e^{-x} & x > y > 0 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$x > y \Rightarrow x - y = z > 0$$

For $z > 0$

$$F_2(z) = P(x - y \leq z)$$

$$= \int_0^{\infty} \int_{x=y}^{y+z} f_{X,Y}(x,y) dx dy$$



$$f_2(z) = \frac{d}{dz} F_2(z) = \int_0^{\infty} 1 \cdot f_{X,Y}(y+z, y) dy$$

$$= \int_0^{\infty} \frac{1}{2} (y+z) e^{-(y+z)} dy$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} e^{-z} \left[\int_0^{\infty} y e^{-y} dy + z \int_0^{\infty} e^{-y} dy \right]$$

$$= \frac{(1+z)}{2} e^{-z}, \quad z > 0$$

