8 WH: $P(Z=Z) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} P(X_1=k) \cdot P(X_2=Z-k)$ P(Z=x,+xz=0) = P(x,=0) .P(xz=0) P(2= x,+ x2=0) = P(x,=0) P(x2=0) = 18-18 = 164 P(x, x2=1) = P(x, =0) P(x7=1)+P(1/8-3/8+(3/8-1/8)=3/32

 $P(2=x_1+x_2=2) = P(x_1=0) \cdot P(x_2=2) + P(x_1=1) \cdot P(x_2=1)$ $P(x_1=2) \cdot P(x_2=0) \cdot P(x_2=0) + P(x_1=1) \cdot P(x_2=1)$ $= \frac{17}{64}$

Problem 2

(1) Y = P(x-3) = P(x-1) - P(x-2) = Y(1) Y = P(Y-3) = YP(Y-4) = 3/4

Y+X = {3,4,5,4} P(3)=1/3 1/4 = 1/12 P(4) = 1/3 1/4 + (3/4 1/3) = 1/3 P(5) = 1/4 1/3 + (3/4 1/3) = 1/2 P(6) = 3/4 1/3 = 1/4

P(Y+x) 1/12 1/3 1/3 1/4

P(1) = $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{3}{4}$, $\frac{4}{3}$ P(1) = $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{3}$, $\frac{3}{4}$, $\frac{4}{3}$, $\frac{1}{4}$) = $\frac{1}{3}$ P(3) = $\frac{1}{3}$, $\frac{3}{4}$, $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{4}$) = $\frac{1}{3}$ P(4) = $\frac{1}{3}$, $\frac{3}{4}$, $\frac{1}{4}$ = $\frac{1}{4}$

P(Y-X) 12 1/3 1/3 1/4

Problem 3

x- U[0,1]

x+y ~ U[0,1]. U[0,1] x+y ~ U[0,0] x+y ~ V[0,2]

Pdf 08 sum [0,2]

POP S P(x) OCXZI OCYCI O METWISE

f(x)= 1/2

Pdf= { 1/2 OCXLI O LYLI O omoswise PRODREM 4

1c+ X1 Y1 B and Z = X+Y

PX FY FZ densities

F X(X) = FY(X) = \(\lambda \cdot (c-\lambda X) \)

O otherwise

x ~ Gama (2,8) yn Giama (7, t)