$dt = \perp du$

$$Z_{1}, \dots, Z_{n} \sim N(0, 1)$$

$$\stackrel{\triangleright}{=} Z_{1}^{2} \sim X_{k}^{2} \qquad \stackrel{\triangleright}{=} Z_{1}^{2} \sim X_{1}^{2} \sim X_{1$$

$$= \frac{a^{a}b^{b}}{\beta(a,b)} + r^{a-1} \left(\frac{a}{b}r+1\right)^{-(a+b)}$$

$$= \frac{a^{a}b^{a}}{\beta(a,b)} + r^{a-1} \left(1 + \frac{a}{b}r\right)^{-(a+b)} = \frac{k!}{\beta(\frac{k!}{2!} \frac{k!}{2})} + \frac{k!}{2} - 1 \left(1 + \frac{k!}{k!} r\right)^{-\frac{k!}{2}}$$

$$= \frac{a^{a}b^{a}}{\beta(a,b)} + r^{a-1} \left(1 + \frac{a}{b}r\right)^{-(a+b)} = \frac{k!}{\beta(\frac{k!}{2!} \frac{k!}{2})} + \frac{k!}{2} - 1 \left(1 + \frac{k!}{k!} r\right)^{-\frac{k!}{2}}$$

$$= F_{k_1+k_2}$$

$$= F_{k_1+k_2}$$

$$= F_{a}$$

· Z + N(OII) ind of V~ Zx. X ~ Gammald, B) Y= CX ~? CELO

F(atte)

Supp[w] = R
$$w^2 = \frac{Z^2}{k} = \frac{V}{K}$$

Notation
$$W^2 \sim \Gamma(1/K) = \frac{\left(\frac{1}{K}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}}}{\beta\left(\frac{1}{K}, \frac{K}{2}\right)} = \frac{V}{K}$$
 $W^2 \sim \Gamma(1/K) = \frac{\left(\frac{1}{K}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}}}{\beta\left(\frac{1}{K}, \frac{K}{2}\right)} = \frac{V}{K}$

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{2}f(y^2)Z'y$$

$$T_k = \frac{1}{|k-1|}(k+\frac{X^2}{k})^{\frac{k+1}{2}}$$

Student's T-distribution with k degree of

alpo x at (fate 16 - (al + F) & at = alpo de -TUD (Carto) (artb)

-a x a N S V EX =

$$k \to \infty$$

$$Y = \frac{Z}{\sqrt{Y_b}}$$

$$\frac{V}{K} = \frac{E}{2!^2} = E(X^2K) = K \qquad Var(X_k^2) = 2k$$

$$E(\frac{V}{K}) = 1 \qquad Var(\frac{V}{K}) = -2$$

$$= N(1,\frac{2}{K}) \rightarrow N(1,0) : Deq(1)$$

$$k \Rightarrow 0$$

TK -> 7

•
$$X_{1} \times N(0,1)$$
 ind. of $X_{2} \times N(0,1)$

$$R = \frac{X_{1}}{X_{2}} = \frac{X_{1}}{\sqrt{\frac{X_{2}^{2}}{X_{2}^{2}}}} \times T_{1} = \frac{1}{\beta(\frac{1}{2},\frac{1}{2})} (1+Y^{2})^{-1} = \frac{1}{\pi(1+Y^{2})} = Cauchy(0,1)$$
Strandard

$$\frac{\Gamma(\frac{1}{2}+\frac{1}{2})}{\Gamma(\frac{1}{2})^2} = \frac{\Gamma(1)}{(\sqrt{\pi})^2} = \frac{1}{\pi}$$

$$X_n$$
 Cauchy (0,1), $X = \mathbb{Z} + \Phi X$ $f_{\chi}(\chi) = \phi f_{\chi}(\frac{1}{4})$ $Ce(0,\infty)$

$$V(a_1 a_2) = \frac{1}{\pi}$$

 $X = \tan(\theta) = \sin(x)$

•
$$E(x) = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{R} \frac{x}{1+x^2} dx = \frac{1}{\pi} \left[\frac{1}{2} \ln(x^2+1) \right]_{-\infty}^{\infty} = \infty V$$