

$$X \sim \text{Beta}(\alpha, \beta) := \frac{1}{B(\alpha, \beta)} x^{\alpha-1} (1-x)^{\beta-1}$$

$$\text{Kernel: } \frac{1}{B(\alpha, \beta)} x^{\alpha-1} (1-x)^{\beta-1} \propto x^{\alpha-1} (1-x)^{\beta-1}$$

$$Y = g(X) \text{ + } g \text{ is 1-1,}$$

$$f_Y(y) = f_X(g^{-1}(y)) \left| \frac{d}{dy}(g^{-1}(y)) \right|$$

Multi-dimensional r.v.'s

$$\text{Let } g: \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^n, \text{ } g \text{ is 1-1,}$$

Let  $\vec{X}, \vec{Y}$  be r.v. vectors w/ dim  $n$ .

$$\vec{Y} = g(\vec{X})$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} Y_1 &= g_1(X_1, \dots, X_n) \\ Y_2 &= g_2(X_1, \dots, X_n) \\ &\vdots \\ Y_n &= g_n(X_1, \dots, X_n) \end{aligned} \right\}$$

$$g_i: \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \quad \forall i$$

Since  $g$  is 1-1, it has an inverse  $h$ 's, +  $\vec{X} = h(\vec{Y})$ . Then

$$\left. \begin{aligned} X_1 &= h_1(Y_1, \dots, Y_n) \\ X_2 &= h_2(Y_1, \dots, Y_n) \\ &\vdots \\ X_n &= h_n(Y_1, \dots, Y_n) \end{aligned} \right\}$$



→ Review of Math 202:

\* 
$$f_{\vec{y}}(\vec{y}) = f_{\vec{x}}(h(\vec{y})) \left| J_h(\vec{y}) \right|$$

"Multi. change of variable"

where  $J_n := \begin{vmatrix} \frac{\partial h_1}{\partial y_1} & \dots & \frac{\partial h_1}{\partial y_n} \\ \vdots & & \vdots \\ \frac{\partial h_n}{\partial y_1} & \dots & \frac{\partial h_n}{\partial y_n} \end{vmatrix}$

"Jacobian Determinant"

$n \times n$  matrix (scalar)

•  $T = X_1 + X_2$

Recipe:

1. Find a clever  $g$
2. Find  $g^{-1} = h$
3. Compute  $J_h$
4. Plug  $h, J_h$  into (\*) formula
5. Integrate to get target

ex.

$$1. \text{ Let } Y_1 = X_1 + X_2 = g_1(X_1, X_2)$$

$$Y_2 = X_2 = g_2(X_1, X_2)$$

$$2. \begin{aligned} X_1 &= Y_1 - X_2 \\ &= Y_1 - Y_2 \\ &= h_1(Y_1, Y_2) \end{aligned}$$

$$X_2 = Y_2 = h_2(Y_1, Y_2)$$

3.

$$J_h = \begin{vmatrix} \frac{\partial h_1}{\partial y_1} & \frac{\partial h_1}{\partial y_2} \\ \frac{\partial h_2}{\partial y_1} & \frac{\partial h_2}{\partial y_2} \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = 1 \cdot 1 - 0 \cdot 1 = \boxed{1}$$

↙ no stretch

$$4. f_{Y_1, Y_2}(y_1, y_2) = f_{X_1, X_2}(y_1 - y_2, y_2) |1|$$

$$5. \text{ Recall } f_{Y_1}(y_1) = \int_{\mathbb{R}} f_{Y_1, Y_2}(y_1, y_2) dy_2$$

$$\Rightarrow f_T(t) = \int_{\mathbb{R}} f_{X_1, X_2}(t-u, u) du$$

$$(\text{if } X_1, X_2 \sim \text{ind}) = \int_{\mathbb{R}} f_{X_1}(t-u) f_{X_2}(u) du$$

$$(\text{if } X_1, X_2 \sim \text{iid}) = \int_{\mathbb{R}} f(t-u) f(u) du$$

$$\int_{\text{Supp}[X_1]} f_{X_1}(t-u) f_{X_2}(u) \mathbb{I}_{u \in \text{Supp}[X_2]} du$$

- $R = \frac{X_1}{X_2} \sim f_R(v) = ?$

ex. 1. Let  $Y_1 = \frac{X_1}{X_2} \overset{\text{Target}}{=} g_1(X_1, X_2)$

2.  $Y_2 = X_2 = g_2(X_1, X_2)$   
 $X_1 = Y_1, X_2 = Y_2, Y_2 = h_1(Y_1, Y_2)$   
 $X_2 = Y_2 = h_2(Y_1, Y_2)$

3.  $J_h = \begin{vmatrix} Y_2 & Y_1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = Y_2$

4.  $f_{Y_1, Y_2}(y_1, y_2) = f_{X_1, X_2}(y_1, y_2) / |y_2|$

5.  $f_R(v) = \int_{\mathbb{R}} f_{X_1, X_2}(ry, y) |y| dy$

If  $X_1, X_2 \sim \text{id} = \int_{\mathbb{R}} f_{X_1}(ry) f_{X_2}(y) |y| dy$   
 $= \int_{\text{supp}[X_1]} f_{X_1}(ry) f_{X_2}(y) \mathbb{1}_{y \in \text{supp}[X_2]} |y| dy$

if  $X_1, X_2 \sim \text{id} = \int_{\text{supp}[X_1]} f(r) f(y) \mathbb{1}_{y \in \text{supp}[X_2]} |y| dy$

ex.  $R = \frac{X_1}{X_1 + X_2} \sim f_R(v) = ?$  (target)

1. Let  $Y_1 = \frac{X_1}{X_1 + X_2} = g_1(X_1, X_2)$   
 $Y_2 = X_1 + X_2 = g_2(X_1, X_2)$

2.  $X_1 = Y_1 (X_1 + X_2) = Y_1 Y_2 = h_1(Y_1, Y_2)$   
 $X_2 = Y_2 - X_1 = Y_2 - Y_1 Y_2 = h_2(Y_1, Y_2)$

3.  $J_n = \begin{vmatrix} Y_2 & Y_1 \\ -Y_2 & 1 - Y_1 \end{vmatrix} = Y_2(1 - Y_1) + Y_1 Y_2 = Y_2$

4.  $f_{Y_1, Y_2}(y_1, y_2) = f_{X_1, X_2}(y_1 y_2, y_2 - y_1 y_2) |y_2|$

5.  $f_R(v) = \int_{\mathbb{R}} f_{X_1, X_2}(ru, u - ru) |u| du$

if  $X_1, X_2 \sim \text{ind} = \int_{\text{supp}[X_1]} f_{X_1}(ru) f_{X_2}(u - ru) \mathbb{1}_{u - ru \in \text{supp}[X_2]} |u| du$

- Let  $X_1 \sim \text{Gamma}(\alpha_1, \beta_1)$  } ind.  
 $X_2 \sim \text{Gamma}(\alpha_2, \beta_2)$

$$R = \frac{X_1}{X_1 + X_2} \sim \text{Supp}[R] = [0, 1]$$

$$\sim \int_0^\infty \left( \frac{\beta^{\alpha_1}}{\Gamma(\alpha_1)} (ru)^{\alpha_1-1} e^{-\beta ru} \right) \left( \frac{\beta^{\alpha_2}}{\Gamma(\alpha_2)} (u-ru)^{\alpha_2-1} e^{-\beta(u-ru)} \right) \mathbb{1}_{\substack{\text{always 1} \\ u-ru \in (0, \infty)}} du$$

$\downarrow$   
 $u \in (0, \infty)$

$$= \int_0^\infty r^{\alpha_1-1} u^{\alpha_1-1} u^{\alpha_2-1} (1-r)^{\alpha_2-1} u \, du$$

not a function of r

$$= r^{\alpha_1-1} (1-r)^{\alpha_2-1} \int_0^\infty u^{\alpha_1+\alpha_2+1} e^{-\beta u} \, du$$

$$\propto r^{\alpha_1-1} (1-r)^{\alpha_2-1} \propto \text{Beta}(\alpha_1, \alpha_2)$$

# Derivation of Beta Prime Distribution

ex.  $X_1, X_2$  same as last example

$$R = \frac{X_1}{X_2} \quad \text{supp}[R] = (0, \infty)$$

$$\sim \int_{\text{supp}[X_1]} f_{X_1}(ru) f_{X_2}(u) |u| du$$

$$= \int_0^{\infty} \left( \frac{\beta^{\alpha_1}}{\Gamma(\alpha_1)} (ru)^{\alpha_1-1} e^{-\beta ru} \right) \left( \frac{\beta^{\alpha_2}}{\Gamma(\alpha_2)} u^{\alpha_2-1} e^{-\beta u} \right) \mathbb{1}_{u \in (0, \infty)} du$$

always 1

$$= \frac{\beta^{\alpha_1 + \alpha_2}}{\Gamma(\alpha_1) \Gamma(\alpha_2)} \int_0^{\infty} r^{\alpha_1-1} u^{\alpha_1-1} e^{-\beta u(r+1)} u^{\alpha_2-1} u du$$

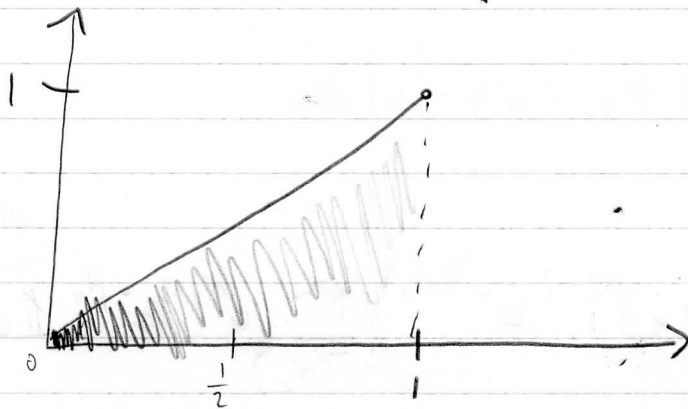
$$= \frac{\beta^{\alpha_1 + \alpha_2}}{\Gamma(\alpha_1) \Gamma(\alpha_2)} r^{\alpha_1-1} \int_0^{\infty} u^{\alpha_1 + \alpha_2 - 1} e^{-\beta u(r+1)} u du$$

$$= \frac{\beta^{\alpha_1 + \alpha_2}}{\Gamma(\alpha_1) \Gamma(\alpha_2)} r^{\alpha_1-1} \cdot \frac{\Gamma(\alpha_1 + \alpha_2)}{[\beta(r+1)]^{\alpha_1 + \alpha_2}}$$

$$= \boxed{\frac{1}{B(\alpha_1, \alpha_2)} \frac{r^{\alpha_1-1}}{(r+1)^{\alpha_1 + \alpha_2}} \mathbb{1}_{r \in (0, \infty)}}$$

$$:= \text{Beta Prime}(\alpha_1, \alpha_2)$$

## (Condition 9) Densities

Let  $X \sim U(0, 1)$  $Y|X=x \sim U(0, x)$ 

The shading represents density