

Today Arbitrary multivariate transformations of vars.

$g: \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^n$  and invertible. Let  $\vec{X}, \vec{Y}$  be vector r.v w/ dim  $n$  and  $\vec{Y} = \vec{g}(\vec{X})$

Given the jdf of  $\vec{X}$ , find the jdf of  $\vec{Y}$  r.v.

This generalizes what we did with univariate change of variable. Let's recall what a multivariate function looks like.

$$Y_1 = g_1(X_1, \dots, X_n) \quad \text{therefor } \vec{g} = [g_1, \dots, g_n]^T$$

$$Y_2 = g_2(X_1, \dots, X_n) \quad \vec{g}^{-1} = \vec{h} = [h_1, \dots, h_n]^T \rightarrow \begin{aligned} X_1 &= h_1(Y_1, \dots, Y_n) \\ X_2 &= h_2(Y_1, \dots, Y_n) \\ &\vdots \\ X_n &= h_n(Y_1, \dots, Y_n) \end{aligned}$$

$$Y_n = g_n(X_1, \dots, X_n)$$

For multivar calc, you can show the multivariate change of var formula is:

$$f_{\vec{Y}}(\vec{y}) = f_{\vec{X}}(\vec{h}(\vec{y})) |\vec{J}_n(\vec{y})|, \quad \vec{J}_n(\vec{y}) = \det \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial h_1}{\partial y_1} & \dots & \frac{\partial h_n}{\partial y_1} \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ \frac{\partial h_1}{\partial y_n} & \dots & \frac{\partial h_n}{\partial y_n} \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{Jacobian} \\ \text{deter-} \\ \text{minant} \end{array}$$

Let's use this formula to prove the convolution formula for  $T = X_1 + X_2 = f_T(t) = ?$

This is the recipe:

1) Find a set of first dim  $Y_1 = \text{your target}$

2) find the  $h$

3) Compute the Jacobian Determinant.

4) Substitute 1-3 into the multivariate change of var formula

5) Integrate the "nuisance dimension(s)".

$$1) T = Y_1 = X_1 + Y_2 = g_1(X_1, X_2), Y_2 = X_2 = g_2(X_1, X_2) \xrightarrow{\text{nuisance dim.}}$$

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

$$3) J_n = \det \begin{bmatrix} \partial h_1 / \partial y_1 & \partial h_1 / \partial y_2 \\ \partial h_2 / \partial y_1 & \partial h_2 / \partial y_2 \end{bmatrix} = \det \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = (1)(1) - (-1)(0) = 1$$

$$4) f_Y(\bar{y}) = f_X(Y_1 - Y_2, Y_2) |1| =$$

$$5) f_T(t) = f_{Y_1}(y_1) = \int_{\mathbb{R}} f_Y(y_1 - y_2, y_2) dy_2 = \int_{\mathbb{R}} f_X(y_1 - y_2, y_2) dy_2 = \int_{\mathbb{R}} f_X(t - u, u) du$$

$X_1, X_2$  indep

$$= \int_{\mathbb{R}} f_{X_1}(t-u) f_{X_2}(u) du \stackrel{\text{iid}}{=} \int_{\mathbb{R}} f(t-u) f(u) du$$

$$\Downarrow \int_{\text{supp}(X)} f_{X_1}^{\text{old}}(t-u) \prod_{t-u \in \text{supp}(X)} f_{X_2}^{\text{old}}(u)$$

$$\int_{\text{supp}(X)} f^{\text{old}}(t-u) \prod_{t-u \in \text{supp}(X)} f^{\text{old}}(u) du$$

$$\text{Let } R = \frac{X_1}{X_2} \sim f_R(Y) = ?$$

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

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

$$3) J_n = \det \begin{bmatrix} Y_2 & Y_1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = Y_2$$

$$4) f_Y(\bar{y}) = f_X(y_1, y_2, y_2) |Y_2|$$

$$5) f_R(r) = f_{Y_1}(y_1) = \int_{\mathbb{R}} f_Y(y_1, y_2) dy_2 = \int_{\mathbb{R}} f_X(y_1, y_2, y_2) |Y_2| dy_2$$

$$= \int_{\mathbb{R}} f_X(ru, u) |u| du \stackrel{X_1, X_2 \text{ indep}}{=} \int_{\mathbb{R}} f_{X_1}(ru) f_{X_2}(u) |u| du \stackrel{\text{iid}}{=} \int_{\mathbb{R}} f(ru) f(u) |u| du$$

$$\int_{\text{supp}(X)} f_{X_1}^{\text{old}}(ru) \prod_{ru \in \text{supp}(X)} f_{X_2}^{\text{old}}(u) |u| du$$

$$\int_{\text{supp}(X)} f^{\text{old}}(ru) \prod_{ru \in \text{supp}(X)} f^{\text{old}}(u) |u| du$$

$$R = \frac{X_1}{X_1 + X_2} \sim f_R(r) = ?$$

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

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

$$3) J_n = \det \begin{bmatrix} Y_2 & Y_1 \\ -Y_2 & 1 - Y_1 \end{bmatrix} = Y_2(1 - Y_1) = (-Y_1, Y_2) = Y_2$$

$$4) f_Y(\vec{y}) = f_Y(y_1, y_2, y_2 - y_1, y_2) |y_2|$$

$$5) f_R(y) = f_{Y_1}(y) = \int_{\mathbb{R}} f_Y(y, y_2) dy_2 = \int_{\mathbb{R}} f_X(y, y_2, y_2 - y, y_2) |y_2| dy_2 = \int_{\mathbb{R}} f_X(ru, u - ru) |u| du$$

$$\stackrel{\text{indep}}{=} \int_{\mathbb{R}} f_{X_1}(ru) f_{X_2}(u - ru) |u| du \stackrel{\text{iid}}{=} \int_{\mathbb{R}} f(ru) f(u - ru) |u| du$$

$$\Downarrow \int_{\mathbb{R}} f_{X_1}^{\text{old}}(ru) \prod_{ru \in \text{supp}(X_1)} f_{X_2}^{\text{old}}(u - ru) \prod_{u - ru \in \text{supp}(X_2)} |u| du = \int_{\mathbb{R}} f^{\text{old}}(ru) \prod_{ru \in \text{supp}(X_1)} f^{\text{old}}(u - ru) \prod_{u - ru \in \text{supp}(X_2)} |u| du$$

$$X_1 \sim \text{Gamma}(\alpha_1, \beta) \text{ indep of } X_2 \sim \text{Gamma}(\alpha_2, \beta); R = \frac{X_1}{X_1 + X_2} \sim f_R(r) = ?$$

R is the proportion of the waiting time for the first gamma and thus

$$\text{Supp}[R] = [0, 1]$$

$$f_R(y) = \int_{\mathbb{R}} \underbrace{\frac{\beta^{\alpha_1}}{\Gamma(\alpha_1)}}_{r^{\alpha_1-1} u^{\alpha_1-1}} (ru)^{\alpha_1-1} \underbrace{e^{-\beta ru}}_{\prod_{ru \in \text{supp}(X_1)} e^{-\beta ru}} \underbrace{\frac{\beta^{\alpha_2}}{\Gamma(\alpha_2)}}_{u^{\alpha_2-1} (1-r)^{\alpha_2-1}} (u - ru)^{\alpha_2-1} \prod_{u - ru \in \text{supp}(X_2)} |u| du$$

$$= \frac{\beta^{\alpha_1 + \alpha_2}}{\Gamma(\alpha_1) \Gamma(\alpha_2)} r^{\alpha_1-1} (1-r)^{\alpha_2-1} \underbrace{\int_0^\infty u^{\alpha_1 + \alpha_2 - 1} e^{-\beta u} du}_{\frac{\Gamma(\alpha_1 + \alpha_2)}{\beta^{\alpha_1 + \alpha_2}}} \prod_{r \in [0, 1]}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\beta^{\alpha_1 + \alpha_2}} r^{\alpha_1-1} (1-r)^{\alpha_2-1} \prod_{r \in [0, 1]} = \text{Beta}(\alpha_1, \alpha_2)$$

Q152  $X_1 \sim \text{Gamma}(\alpha_1, \beta)$  indep of  $X_2 \sim \text{Gamma}(\alpha_2, \beta)$ ,  $R = \frac{X_1}{X_2} \sim f_R(y) = ?$

$$f_R(y) = \int_{\text{supp}(X_2)} f_{X_1}(yu) \prod_{ru \in \text{supp}(X_2)} f_{X_2}(u) |u| du = \int_0^\infty \frac{\beta^{\alpha_1}}{\Gamma(\alpha_1)} (ru)^{\alpha_1-1} e^{-\beta ru} \prod_{\substack{ru \in (0, \infty) \\ u \in (0, \infty)}} \frac{\beta^{\alpha_2}}{\Gamma(\alpha_2)} u^{\alpha_2-1} e^{-\beta u} |u| du$$

$$= \frac{\beta^{\alpha_1 + \alpha_2}}{\Gamma(\alpha_1) \Gamma(\alpha_2)} r^{\alpha_1-1} \prod_{r>0} \int_0^\infty \underbrace{u^{\alpha_1 + \alpha_2 - 1} e^{-\beta(r+1)u}}_{\frac{\Gamma(\alpha_1 + \alpha_2)}{(\beta(r+1))^{\alpha_1 + \alpha_2}} = \frac{\Gamma(\alpha_1 + \alpha_2)}{\beta^{\alpha_1 + \alpha_2} (r+1)^{\alpha_1 + \alpha_2}}} du$$

$$= \frac{1}{\beta^{\alpha_1 + \alpha_2} (r+1)^{\alpha_1 + \alpha_2}} r^{\alpha_1-1} \prod_{r>0} = \text{BetaPrime}(\alpha_1, \alpha_2)$$