

Better Explanation of Sum and Difference of Uniforms

$$\begin{aligned} 0 &\leq u \leq 2 \\ -1 &\leq v \leq 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$f_{u,v}(u,v) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2}, & 0 \leq u \leq 2, -1 \leq v \leq 1 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

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```
function testJointDensity
%{
Numerically test the joint density of the sum and difference
of independent random variables.

Econ 241A
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October 2017
%}

rng('default');
nSample = 1000000;
x = rand(nSample,1);
y = rand(nSample,1);

u = x+y;
v = x-y;

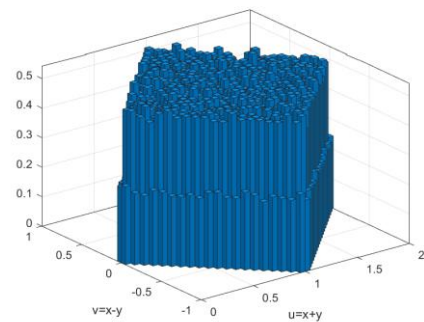
histogram2(u,v,'normalization','pdf');
xlabel('u=x+y');
ylabel('v=x-y');
print -dpng testJointDensity
title('Joint density of sum and difference of independent uniform');
end
```

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Joint density

$$\begin{aligned}
 & 0 \leq u \leq 2 \\
 & -1 \leq v \leq 1 \\
 & f_{x,y}(h_x(u,v), h_y(u,v)) \\
 & = \begin{cases} 1, & 0 \leq u \leq 2, -1 \leq v \leq 1 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \\
 f_{u,v}(u,v) & = \begin{cases} 1 \times \left| -\frac{1}{2} \right|, & 0 \leq u \leq 2, -1 \leq v \leq 1 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}
 \end{aligned}$$

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Marginal distribution of the sum

$$f_U = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f_{U,V}(u,v) dv$$

Suppose $0 \leq u \leq 1$, then $-u \leq v \leq u$.

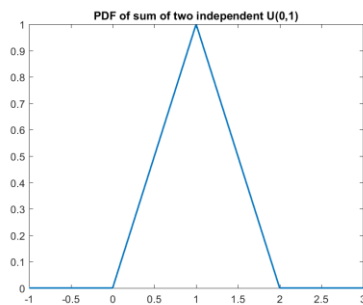
$$f_U = \int_{-u}^u \frac{1}{2} dv = \frac{1}{2} [v]_{-u}^u = u$$

Suppose $1 \leq u \leq 2$, then $-(2-u) \leq v \leq (2-u)$

$$f_U = \int_{-(2-u)}^{(2-u)} \frac{1}{2} dv = \frac{1}{2} [v]_{-(2-u)}^{(2-u)} = 2 - u$$

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Marginal distribution of the difference

$$f_V = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f_{U,V}(u,v) du$$

If $-1 < v < 0$, then let's look at $-2v < u < 2$

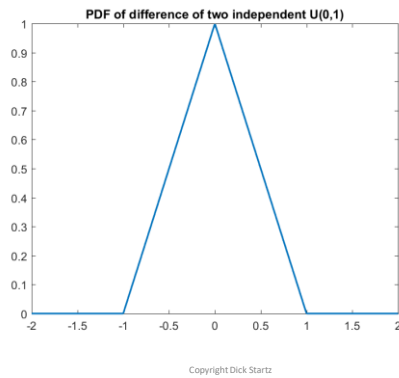
$$f_V(v) = \left[\frac{1}{2} u \right]_{-2v}^2 = 1 + v$$

If $0 < v < 1$, then let's look at $2v < u < 2$

$$f_V(v) = \left[\frac{1}{2} u \right]_{2v}^2 = 1 - v$$

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Independence of sum and difference of independent uniforms

$$f_{u,v}(u,v) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2}, & 0 \leq u \leq 2, -1 \leq v \leq 1 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

If $0 \leq u \leq 1$, $f_U(u) = u$, if $1 \leq u \leq 2$, $f_U(u) = 2 - u$

If $-1 < v < 0$, $f_V(v) = 1 + v$, if $0 < v < 1$, $f_V(v) = 1 - v$

Now consider

$$f_{u,v}(1,1) = \frac{1}{2} \neq f_U(1) \times f_V(1) = 1 \times 0 = 0$$

Therefore u, v are not independent.

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