

AI1110

Assignment-5

Pettugadi Pranav CS21BTECH11063

June 17, 2022

Outline

1 Question

2 Solution

Question

Papoullis EX 7-1:

Given independent random variables x_i with respective densities $f_i(x_i)$, we form random variables $y_k = x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + \dots + x_k$. Then show that random variables y_i are also independent

Solution

The system

$$y_1 = x_1$$

$$y_2 = x_1 + x_2$$

$$y_3 = x_1 + x_2 + x_3$$

.

.

.

.

$$y_n = x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + \dots + x_n$$

has a unique solution

$$x_k = y_k - y_{k-1})$$

its jacobian transformation is

$$J(x_1 x_2 \dots x_n) = \begin{vmatrix} \frac{\partial g_1}{\partial x_1} & \dots & \frac{\partial g_1}{\partial x_n} \\ \vdots & \dots & \vdots \\ \frac{\partial g_n}{\partial x_1} & \dots & \frac{\partial g_n}{\partial x_n} \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 & \dots & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & \dots & 0 & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & \dots & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \dots & 0 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = 1$$

then the joint density of y_k is

$$f(y_1 y_2 \dots y_n) = \frac{f(x_1 x_2 \dots x_n)}{J} \quad (1)$$

$$= f(x_1 x_2 \dots x_n) \quad (2)$$

$$= f(x_1) f(x_2) \dots f(x_n) \quad (3)$$

$$= f(y_2 - y_1) f(y_3 - y_2) \dots f(y_n - y_{n-1}) \quad (4)$$

It follows that any subset of the set x_i is a set of independent random variables.

$$\{y_1 \leq y_1\} = \{x_1 \in A_1\}, \dots, \{y_n \leq y_n\} = \{x_n \in A_n\}$$

$$f(y_1 \leq y_1 \cap y_2 \leq y_2 \dots \cap y_n \leq y_n) = f(x_1 \in A_1 \cap x_2 \in A_2 \dots \cap x_n \in A_n) \quad (5)$$

$$= f(x_1 \in A_1) f(x_2 \in A_2) \dots f(x_n \in A_n) \quad (6)$$

$$= f(y_1 \leq y_1) f(y_2 \leq y_2) \dots f(y_n \leq y_n) \quad (7)$$

\therefore If the random variables x_i are independent, then the random variables $y_1 = g(x_1), y_2 = g(x_2), \dots, y_n = g(x_n)$ are also independent