Al1110: Probability and Random Variables

Assignment 8: Papoulis-Pillai Ex 5-37

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June 3, 2022

Outline

Problem

- Solution
 - Characteristic Equation of Given Density
 - Part 1: Cauchy Density
 - Part 2: Laplace Density

Problem

Show that

 \bullet if f(x) is a Cauchy density, then

$$\phi(\omega) = e^{\alpha|\omega|} \tag{1}$$

2 if f(x) is a Laplace density, then

$$\phi(\omega) = \frac{\alpha^2}{(\alpha^2 + \omega^2)} \tag{2}$$



Characteristic Equation

Given density function $p_X(x)$ for a random variable X, we define the characteristic equation to be:

Characteristic Equation

$$\phi_X(\omega) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{ix\omega} p_X(x) \, dx \tag{3}$$

where $i = \sqrt{(-1)}$

Note that $\phi_X(\omega)$ is the Fourier transform of $p_X(x)$. Using properties of Fourier tranforms, we have the following inversion formula:

Inversion Formula

$$p_X(x) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \phi_X(\omega) e^{-ix\omega} \, \omega \tag{4}$$

Finding $p_X(x)$

Using the Inversion Formula (4) on given characteristic function for Cauchy distribution

$$\phi_X(\omega) = e^{-\alpha|\omega|} \tag{5}$$

we have

$$p_X(x) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-\alpha|\omega|} e^{-i\omega x} d\omega$$
 (6)

$$p_X(x) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^0 e^{\alpha \omega} e^{-i\omega x} d\omega + \int_0^\infty e^{-\alpha \omega} e^{-i\omega x} d\omega$$
 (7)

$$p_X(x) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{0} e^{-\omega(-\alpha + ix)} d\omega + \int_{0}^{\infty} e^{-\omega(\alpha + ix)} d\omega$$
 (8)

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Finding $p_X(x)$

$$p_X(x) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \left(\frac{e^{-\omega(-\alpha+ix)}}{-(-\alpha+ix)} \Big|_{-\infty}^0 + \frac{e^{-\omega(\alpha+ix)}}{-(\alpha+ix)} \Big|_{0}^{\infty} \right)$$
(9)

Assuming $\alpha > 0$, we have

$$p_X(x) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \left(\frac{1}{\alpha - ix} + \frac{1}{\alpha + ix} \right) = \frac{\alpha}{\pi(\alpha^2 + x^2)}$$
 (10)

which is the Cauchy Density function when $\mu = 0$.



Finding $\phi_Y(\omega)$

Using definition of the Characteristic function (3) on Laplace density function given by

$$p_Y(y) = \frac{\alpha e^{-\alpha|x|}}{2} \tag{11}$$

we have

$$\phi_Y(\omega) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\alpha e^{-\alpha|x|}}{2} e^{i\omega x} dx$$
 (12)



Finding $\phi_Y(\omega)$

$$\phi_Y(\omega) = \int_{-\infty}^0 \frac{\alpha e^{(\alpha + i\omega)x}}{2} dx + \int_0^\infty \frac{\alpha e^{(-\alpha + i\omega)x}}{2} dx \tag{13}$$

$$\phi_Y(\omega) = \frac{\alpha}{2} \left(\frac{e^{(\alpha + i\omega)x}}{\alpha + i\omega} \Big|_{-\infty}^0 + \frac{e^{(-\alpha + i\omega)x}}{-\alpha + i\omega} \Big|_{0}^{\infty} \right)$$
(14)

Assuming $\alpha > 0$

$$\phi_{Y}(\omega) = \frac{\alpha}{2} \left(\frac{1}{\alpha + i\omega} + \frac{1}{\alpha - i\omega} \right) = \frac{\alpha^{2}}{\alpha^{2} + \omega^{2}}$$
 (15)

which is the Laplace Characteristic function. We assume everywhere that $\mu = 0$.