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## Uniform distribution joint $\rightarrow$ marginal

Asked 6 years, 6 months ago Active 9 months ago Viewed 1k times



Let vector (X, Y) have a uniform distribution on the set  $N = \{(x, y) : x < 1, y < 1, 1 < x + y\}$ . Determine distribution X - Y.



So far I've thought of this:



$$P[X|Y = y] \sim U(0, 1 - x) \ \forall y \in (0, 1)$$
  
 $P[Y|X = x] \sim U(0, 1 - y) \ \forall x \in (0, 1)$ 



but honestly I don't know how to go about it.

Any hints?

probability statistics probability-distributions



asked May 25 '13 at 14:50

- 1 riangle Draw the picture of N and draw a line  $X-Y < C \Leftrightarrow Y > X-C$ . And think carefully how you would interprete the areas. newbie May 25 '13 at 19:00
- 1  $\triangle$  You may want to discuss the conditions  $C \le -1, -1 \le C \le 0, 0 \le C \le 1$  and C > 1. newbie May 25 '13 at 19:06

## 2 Answers



So, random variables X and Y have joint pdf f(x, y):

$$\mathbf{b}[1] = \mathbf{f} = \left\{ \begin{array}{ll} 2 & 1 < x + y \\ 0 & \text{True} \end{array} \right\}, \qquad \text{domain}[\mathbf{f}] = \left\{ \{x, 0, 1\}, \{y, 0, 1\} \right\};$$

domain[f] = 
$$\{\{x, 0, 1\}, \{y, 0, 1\}\}$$

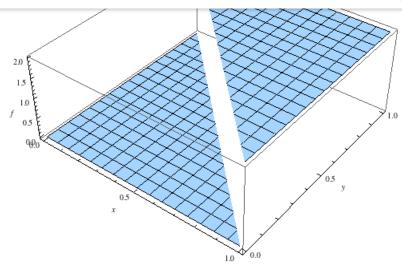


(source: tri.org.au)

which appears thusly:

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(source: tri.org.au)

Let Z = X - Y. Then, the cdf of Z is P(Z < z) = P(X - Y < z):

$$ln[2]:= cdf = Prob[x-y < z, f]$$

Out[2]= 
$$\begin{cases} 1 & z > 1 \\ \frac{1}{2} + z - \frac{z^2}{2} & 0 \le z \le 1 \\ \frac{1}{2} (1 + z)^2 & -1 < z < 0 \\ 0 & \text{True} \end{cases}$$

(source: tri.org.au)

where Prob is a mathStatica function.

Simply differentiate to obtain the pdf ...

edited Feb 28 at 19:07



answered May 25 '13 at 19:08



wolfies

**4,474** 2 11 23

There is actually a fully "visual" solution to this.

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z > 0 and at the point (1 + z, 1) on the boundary y = 1 if z < 0.)

Thus the density of X-Y is proportional to the function  $f:z\mapsto (1-|z|)\mathbf{1}_{|z|\leqslant 1}$ . Since the integral of f is 1, f is the density of X-Y.

answered Jun 16 '13 at 21:11

Did

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