

3.42 a. $T \sim \text{Exp}(\lambda)$
 $P(W = \pm 1) = 1/2$ $T \perp W$
 $X = WT$. Note, X could take on any $-\infty < X < \infty$

$$\begin{aligned} F_X(x) &= P(X \leq x) = P(WT \leq x) \\ &= P(WT \leq x | W = -1) P(W = -1) \\ &\quad + P(WT \leq x | W = 1) P(W = 1) \\ &= P(-T \leq x) \cdot \frac{1}{2} + P(T \leq x) \cdot \frac{1}{2} \\ &= P(T \geq -x) \cdot \frac{1}{2} + P(T \leq x) \cdot \frac{1}{2} \end{aligned}$$

Case ① $x < 0$

$$\begin{aligned} F_X(x) &= P(T \geq -x) \cdot \frac{1}{2} + 0 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \int_{-x}^{\infty} \lambda e^{-\lambda t} dt = \frac{1}{2} \left[-e^{-\lambda t} \right]_{-x}^{\infty} = \frac{1}{2} e^{-\lambda(-x)} \end{aligned}$$

Case ② $x \geq 0$

$$\begin{aligned} F_X(x) &= 1 \cdot \frac{1}{2} + P(T \leq x) \cdot \frac{1}{2} \\ &= \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} (1 - e^{-\lambda x}) \end{aligned}$$

So:

$$F_X(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2} e^{-\lambda(-x)} & : x < 0 \\ \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} (1 - e^{-\lambda x}) & : x \geq 0 \end{cases}$$

and

$$f_X(x) = \frac{d}{dx} F_X(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2} \lambda e^{-\lambda(-x)} & : x < 0 \\ \frac{1}{2} \lambda e^{-\lambda(x)} & : x \geq 0 \end{cases}$$

which can be succinctly written as:

$$f_X(x) = \frac{1}{2} \lambda e^{-\lambda|x|}$$