

## Joint density

of a linear transformation of a random vector  
(change of variable in a multivariate integral, no proof).

Lemma. Let  $U$  be an  $n$ -dimensional random vector,  
 $B \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$ ,  $\det B \neq 0$ ,  $\vec{c} \in \mathbb{R}^n$ . Let  $f_U(u_1, \dots, u_n)$  be the joint  
density of  $U$ . Define  $V := BU + \vec{c}$ . Then

$$f_V(v_1, \dots, v_n) = f_U\left(B^{-1}(\vec{v} - \vec{c})\right) \frac{1}{|\det B|} \quad (*)$$

Example Suppose we have r.v.s  $X_1, X_2$  with known  
joint density  $f_{X_1, X_2}(x_1, x_2)$ . Define  $Y_1 = X_1 + X_2$ ,  $Y_2 = X_1 - X_2 \rightarrow$   
Then we can compute the joint density of  $Y_1$  and  $Y_2$   
using  $(*)$  with  $U = \begin{pmatrix} X_1 \\ X_2 \end{pmatrix}$ ,  $V = \begin{pmatrix} Y_1 \\ Y_2 \end{pmatrix} = BU$  and  $B = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$

## Example cont.

To apply (\*) we need (i)  $\det B$  and (ii)  $B^{-1}$

(i)  $\det B = -2$

(ii)  $B^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} 1/2 & 1/2 \\ 1/2 & -1/2 \end{pmatrix}$ , so  $B^{-1} \begin{pmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2}y_1 + \frac{1}{2}y_2 \\ \frac{1}{2}y_1 - \frac{1}{2}y_2 \end{pmatrix}$

Then from (\*) we have that the joint density of  $Y_1$  and  $Y_2$  is given by

$$\begin{aligned} f_{Y_1, Y_2}(y_1, y_2) &= f_{X_1, X_2}\left(\frac{1}{2}y_1 + \frac{1}{2}y_2, \frac{1}{2}y_1 - \frac{1}{2}y_2\right) \cdot \frac{1}{|-2|} = \\ &= \frac{1}{2} f_{X_1, X_2}\left(\frac{1}{2}y_1 + \frac{1}{2}y_2, \frac{1}{2}y_1 - \frac{1}{2}y_2\right) \end{aligned}$$