

Sec 2.7 continued

$$f_{\vec{X}}(x_1, x_2, x_3) = f(x_1)f(x_2)f(x_3)$$

indep.

identically distributed  $\vec{X}$

$$= e^{-x_1} e^{-x_2} e^{-x_3}$$

$$= e^{-(x_1 + x_2 + x_3)}$$

for  $x_1, x_2, x_3 > 0$

Joint pdf for  $\vec{Y}$

$$= \begin{cases} e^{-y_3} & \begin{matrix} y_1 > 0 \\ y_2 > 0 \\ y_3 > 0 \end{matrix} \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$0 < y_1 + y_2 < 1$

Independence?

$$\text{Is } f(y_1, y_2, y_3) = f(y_1)f(y_2)f(y_3)?$$

\* Find  $f(y_1)$

$$\int_0^{\infty} \int_0^{1-y_1} e^{-y_3} y_3^2 dy_2 dy_3$$

$$0 < y_1 + y_2 < 1$$

$$-y_1 < y_2 < 1 - y_1$$

$$0 < y_2 < 1 - y_1$$

$$= \int_0^{\infty} y_2 y_3^2 e^{-y_3} \Big|_0^{1-y_1} dy_3$$

$$= \int_0^{\infty} (1-y_1) y_3^2 e^{-y_3} dy_3$$

$$= (1-y_1) \int_0^{\infty} y_3^2 e^{-y_3} dy_3$$

$$= (1-y_1) \left[ -y_3^2 e^{-y_3} - 2y_3 e^{-y_3} - 2e^{-y_3} \Big|_0^{\infty} \right]$$

$$y_3^2 \downarrow + e^{-y_3}$$

$$2y_3 \downarrow - e^{-y_3}$$

$$2 \downarrow + e^{-y_3}$$

$$0 \downarrow - e^{-y_3}$$

$$= (1-y_1) [ 0 - 0 - 0 - (0 - 0 - 2) ]$$

$$= (1-y_1)(2)$$

$$f(y_1) = \begin{cases} 2(1-y_1), & 0 < y_1 < 1 \\ 0, & \text{o.w.} \end{cases}$$

$$\int_0^1 2(1-y) dy = 2 \int_0^1 (1-y) dy = 2 \left[ y - \frac{y^2}{2} \right]_0^1 = 2 \left( 1 - \frac{1}{2} \right) = 2 \left( \frac{1}{2} \right) \quad (3)$$

(\*) Find  $f(y_2)$

$$\int_0^{\infty} \int_0^{1-y_2} e^{-y_3} y_3^2 dy_1 dy_3$$

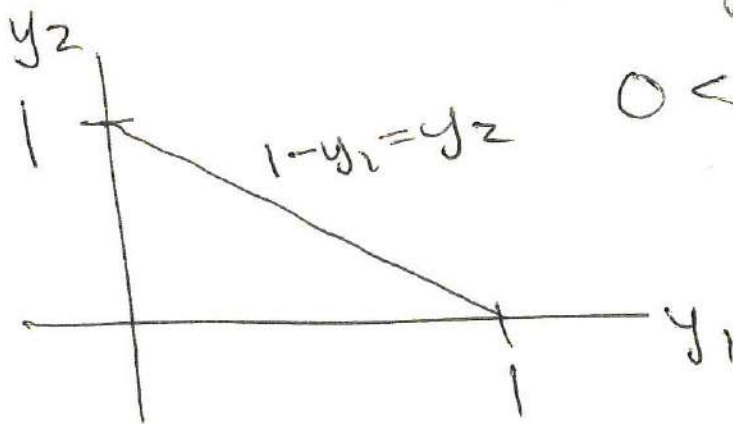
$$f(y_2) = \begin{cases} 2(1-y_2), & 0 < y_2 < 1 \\ 0, & \text{o.w.} \end{cases}$$

(\*) Find  $f(y_3)$

$$\int_0^1 \int_0^{1-y_2} e^{-y_3} y_3^2 dy_1 dy_2$$

$$0 < y_1 + y_2 < 1$$

$$0 < y_2 < 1$$



$$f(y_3) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2} y_3^2 e^{-y_3} & 0 < y_3 < \infty \\ 0, & \text{o.w.} \end{cases}$$

(4)

$$\textcircled{*} f(y_1) f(y_2) f(y_3)$$

$$= 2(1-y_1) \cdot 2(1-y_2) \cdot \frac{1}{2} y_3^2 e^{-y_3}$$

$$= 2(1-y_1)(1-y_2) y_3^2 e^{-y_3}$$

$$\neq y_3^2 e^{-y_3}$$

$$= f(y_1, y_2, y_3)$$

NOT independent

i.e. Dependent.

$$\text{ex)} f(x_1, x_2) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{\pi}, & 0 < x_1^2 + x_2^2 < 1 \\ 0, & \text{o.w.} \end{cases}$$

$$\text{Define } y_1 = x_1^2 + x_2^2$$

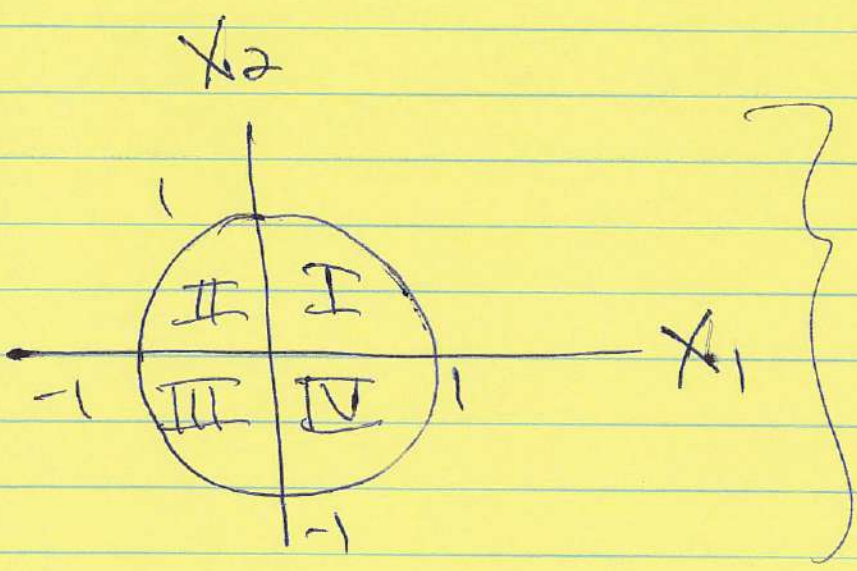
$$y_2 = \frac{x_1^2}{x_1^2 + x_2^2}$$

Find  $f(y_1, y_2)$

⊕ Solve for  $x_i$ 's.

$$x_1^2 = y_2 (x_1^2 + x_2^2) = y_1 y_2$$

$$x_2^2 = y_1 - x_1^2 = y_1 - y_1 y_2 = y_1 (1 - y_2)$$



$$0 < x_1^2 + x_2^2 < 1$$

In (I) :  $x_1 = \sqrt{y_1 y_2}$      $x_2 = \sqrt{y_1 (1 - y_2)}$

In (II) :  $x_1 = -\sqrt{y_1 y_2}$      $x_2 = \sqrt{y_1 (1 - y_2)}$

In (III) :  $x_1 = -\sqrt{y_1 y_2}$      $x_2 = -\sqrt{y_1 (1 - y_2)}$

In (IV) :  $x_1 = \sqrt{y_1 y_2}$      $x_2 = -\sqrt{y_1 (1 - y_2)}$

For  $D_y$

$$\left. \begin{aligned}
 &0 < x_1^2 + x_2^2 < 1 \\
 &0 < y_1 y_2 + y_1 - y_1 y_2 < 1 \\
 &0 < y_1 < 1
 \end{aligned} \right\} \begin{aligned}
 &0 < x_1^2 + x_2^2 < 1 \\
 &0 < x_1^2 < 1 \\
 &0 < y_1 y_2 < 1 \\
 &0 < y_2 < 1
 \end{aligned}$$

⊕ Find J and |J|<sub>y<sub>1</sub> y<sub>2</sub></sub>

$$\ln I: J = \begin{vmatrix} \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{y_2}{y_1}} & \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{y_1}{y_2}} \\ \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{1-y_2}{y_1}} & -\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{y_1}{1-y_2}} \end{vmatrix} \begin{matrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{matrix}$$

$$= -\frac{1}{4} \sqrt{\frac{y_2}{1-y_2}} - \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{\frac{1-y_2}{y_2}} = -\frac{1}{4} \sqrt{\frac{y_2^2}{y_2(1-y_2)}}$$

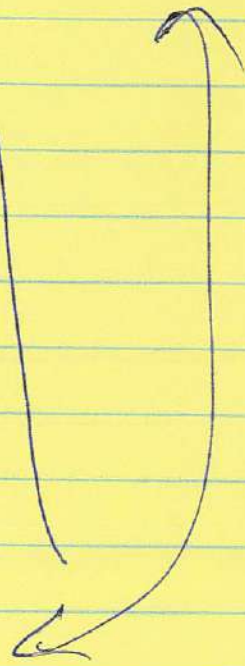
$$= \frac{-1}{4 \sqrt{y_2(1-y_2)}} \quad |J| = \frac{1}{4 \sqrt{y_2(1-y_2)}}$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \sqrt{\frac{(1-y_2)^2}{y_2(1-y_2)}}$$

ln(W)

$$J = \begin{vmatrix} \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{y_2}{y_1}} & \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{y_1}{y_2}} \\ -\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{1-y_2}{y_1}} & \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{y_1}{1-y_2}} \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{1}{4 \sqrt{y_2(1-y_2)}} = |J|$$



⊗ Find  $f(y_1, y_2)$

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{1}{\pi} \cdot \frac{1}{4\sqrt{y_2(1-y_2)}}, & \begin{matrix} 0 < y_1 < 1 \\ 0 < y_2 < 1 \end{matrix} \\ 0, & \text{o.w.} \end{cases}$$

$$= f_{\vec{x}}(x_1, x_2) \cdot |J|$$

$$= f_{\vec{x}}(y_1, y_2, y_1(1-y_2)) |J|$$

ex) Let  $X_1, X_2, X_3$  be indep RVs such that

$$p(x_i) = \frac{\mu_i^{x_i} e^{-\mu_i}}{x_i!}, \quad x_i = 0, 1, 2, \dots$$

Let  $Y = X_1 + X_2 + X_3$

Find MGF of  $Y$ .

$$\begin{aligned} M_Y(t) &= \mathbb{E}[e^{tY}] = \mathbb{E}[e^{t(X_1 + X_2 + X_3)}] \\ &= \mathbb{E}[e^{tX_1} e^{tX_2} e^{tX_3}] \end{aligned}$$

indep.

$$= \mathbb{E}[e^{tx_1}] \mathbb{E}[e^{tx_2}] \mathbb{E}[e^{tx_3}]$$

$$= M_{X_1}(t) M_{X_2}(t) M_{X_3}(t)$$

$$M_{X_i}(t) = e^{\mu_i(e^t - 1)}$$

$$= e^{\mu_1(e^t - 1)} e^{\mu_2(e^t - 1)} e^{\mu_3(e^t - 1)}$$

$$= e^{(e^t - 1)(\mu_1 + \mu_2 + \mu_3)}$$

$\mu_i$

$$P(y_1, y_2, y_3) = \frac{(\mu_1 + \mu_2 + \mu_3)^{y_1 + y_2 + y_3} e^{-(\mu_1 + \mu_2 + \mu_3)}}{y_1! y_2! y_3!}$$

$$\frac{(\mu_1 + \mu_2 + \mu_3)^{y_1 + y_2 + y_3} e^{-(\mu_1 + \mu_2 + \mu_3)}}{y_1! y_2! y_3!}$$

$$P(y) = \frac{(\mu_1 + \mu_2 + \mu_3)^{|y|} e^{-(\mu_1 + \mu_2 + \mu_3)}}{|y|!}$$