

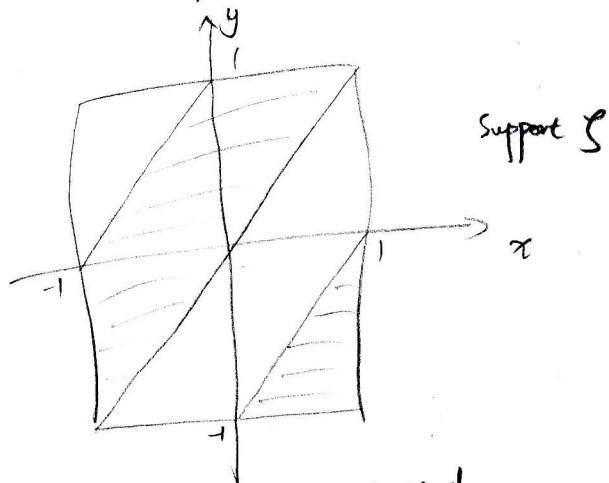
Prob. 5.3 cdf for $D = X - Y$, where $f(x, y) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2} & x, y \in S \\ 0 & \text{o.w.} \end{cases}$

$$D = X - Y$$

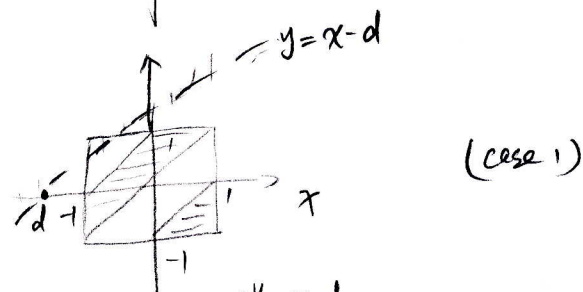
$$P(D \leq d) = P(X - Y \leq d)$$

$$= P(Y \geq X - d)$$

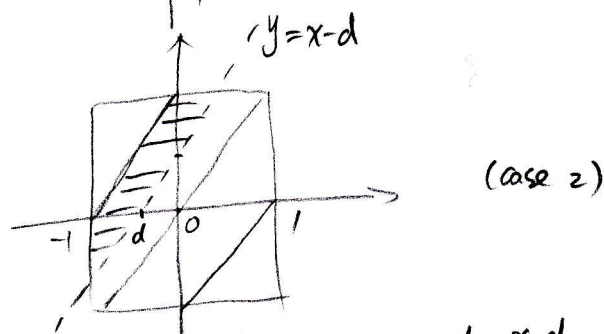
$$= \iint_{\substack{y \geq x-d \\ x, y \in S}} f(x, y) dx dy$$



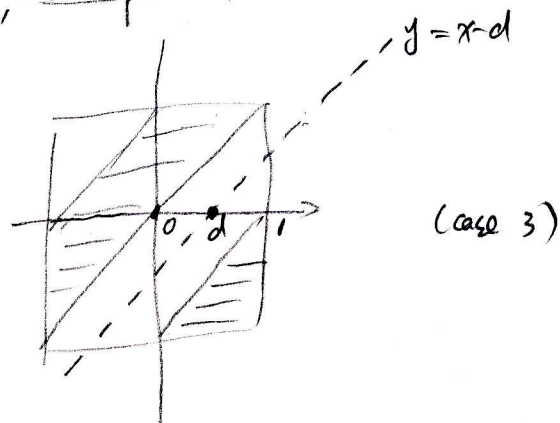
Case 1. $d \leq -1$, integration region
 $\{y \geq x - d\} \cap S = \emptyset$
 area = 0 $\Rightarrow P(D \leq d) = 0$



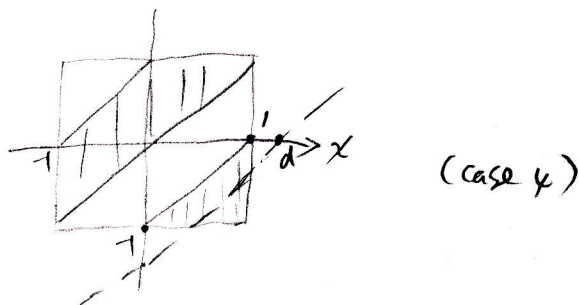
Case 2. $-1 < d \leq 0$,
 area $(\{y \geq x - d\} \cap S)$
 $= 2 \times (1+d)^2 / 2 + [\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2}d^2]$
 $= (1+d)^2 + \frac{1}{2}(1-d^2) = (1+d)(3+d)/2$
 $P(D \leq d) = (1+d)(3+d)/4$



Case 3. $0 < d \leq 1$
 area $(\{y \geq x - d\} \cap S)$
 $= \text{area}(\{y \geq x\} \cap S) = \frac{3}{2}$
 $P(D \leq d) = \frac{3}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{3}{4}$



Case 4. $1 < d \leq 2$
 area $(\{y \geq x - d\} \cap S)$
 $= \frac{3}{2} + (\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2}(2-d)^2) = 2 - (2-2d + \frac{d^2}{2}) = 2d - \frac{d^2}{2}$
 $P(D \leq d) = (2d - \frac{d^2}{2}) \cdot \frac{1}{2} = d(4-d)/4$



Case 5. $d > 2$
 area $(\{y \geq x - d\} \cap S) = S$, $P(D \leq d) = 1$