

6.3 The CDF Technique

Example 1:

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 2x & 0 \leq x \leq 1 \\ 0 & \text{o.w.} \end{cases}$$

Let $U=3X-1$, find the pdf of U by the CDF technique.

Example 2:

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{x+1}{2} & -1 \leq x \leq 1 \\ 0 & \text{o.w.} \end{cases}$$

Let $U = X^2$, find the pdf of U by the CDF technique.

Example 3:

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

- (a) $U=2X-1$, find pdf of U
- (b) $U=-\ln(X)$, find pdf of U
- (c) Let $U = X^2$, find the pdf of U .

Example 4:

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x & 0 \leq x \leq 1 \\ 1 & 1 < x \leq 1.5 \\ 0 & o.w. \end{cases}$$

Let $U=10X-4$, find the pdf of U by the CDF technique

Example 5:

$$f(x, y) = \begin{cases} 3x & 0 \leq y \leq x \leq 1 \\ 0 & \text{o.w.} \end{cases}$$

Let $U=X-Y$, find the pdf of U by the CDF technique.

Example 6:

$$f(x, y) = \begin{cases} 1 & 0 \leq x \leq 1, \quad 0 \leq y \leq 1 \\ 0 & \text{o.w.} \end{cases}$$

Let $U=X+Y$, find the pdf of U by the CDF technique.

6.4. The Method of Transformation

Example 1:

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 2x & 0 \leq x \leq 1 \\ 0 & \text{o.w.} \end{cases}$$

Let $U=3X-1$, find the pdf of U by the transformation method.

Example 2:

Let $X \sim \text{Beta}(6, 2)$, and $U = 1 - X$.

Find the pdf of U by the transformation method.

Example 3:

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{4} & 1 \leq x \leq 5 \\ 0 & \text{o.w.} \end{cases}$$

Let $U = 2X^2 + 3$, find the pdf of U by the transformation method.

Example 4:

Let $X \sim \text{Exp}(3)$, and $U = \sqrt{X}$

Find the pdf of U by the transformation method.

6.5. The Method of MGF

Example 1:

Let X_1, X_1, \dots, X_n be independently normally distributed with

$$E[X_i] = \mu_i \quad \text{and} \quad V[X_i] = \sigma_i^2 \quad \text{for } i=1, 2, \dots, n$$

And let a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n be constants. If $U = \sum_{i=1}^n a_i x_i$

Show that $U \sim N\left(\sum_{i=1}^n a_i \mu_i, \sum_{i=1}^n a_i^2 \sigma_i^2\right)$

Example 2:

Let $X_i \stackrel{iid}{\sim} \text{Gamma}(\alpha_i, \beta)$ for $i=1,2,\dots,n$ and $U = X_1 + X_2 + \dots + X_n$

Show that $U \sim \text{Gamma}(\alpha_1 + \alpha_2 + \dots + \alpha_n, \beta)$

Example 3:

Let $X_i \stackrel{iid}{\sim} \text{Bin}(n_i, p)$, for $i=1,2,\dots,k$ and $U = X_1 + X_2 + \dots + X_n$

Show that $U \sim \text{Bin}(n_1 + n_2 + \dots + n_k, p)$

Example 4:

Let X_1 and X_2 be independent Poisson random variables with mean λ_1 and λ_2 , respectively. Find

- (a) The probability function of $U = X_1 + X_2$
- (b) The conditional probability function of X_1 given that $X_1 + X_2 = m$

Example 5:

Let $Z \sim N(0,1)$, and $U = Z^2$

Show that $U \sim \chi^2(1)$