

STAT 131 — Discussion (Week 8)

Quick recap

Discrete transform

If $Y = r(X)$ and X is discrete, $g(y) = \Pr(Y = y) = \sum_{x:r(x)=y} p_X(x)$.

CDF method

If $Y = r(X)$ and X is continuous, the safest recipe is

$$f, \text{Supp}(X) \rightarrow F \rightarrow \text{Supp}(Y) \rightarrow G \rightarrow g.$$

First compute

$$F(x) = \Pr(X \leq x) = \int_{-\infty}^x f(t) dt.$$

Then, for $y \in \text{Supp}(Y)$,

$$G(y) = \Pr(Y \leq y) = \Pr(r(X) \leq y), \quad g(y) = \frac{d}{dy} G(y).$$

This method works even when r is not one-to-one!

One-to-one shortcut

If r is one-to-one on $\text{Supp}(X)$, let $x = r^{-1}(y)$. Then

$$g(y) = f\left(r^{-1}(y)\right) \left| \frac{d}{dy} r^{-1}(y) \right|, \quad y \in \text{Supp}(Y).$$

Always check the support before using the shortcut.

Sum convolution

If $S = X_1 + X_2$ and X_1, X_2 are independent continuous random variables, then

$$f_S(s) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f_{X_1}(x) f_{X_2}(s-x) dx.$$

The actual limits come from the supports of X_1 and X_2 .

Difference convolution

If $D = X_1 - X_2$ and X_1, X_2 are independent continuous random variables, then

$$f_D(d) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f_{X_1}(d+u) f_{X_2}(u) du.$$

The support determines the valid integration limits.

Maximum of i.i.d. sample

Let $Y_n = \max\{X_1, \dots, X_n\}$, where the X_i are i.i.d. with CDF F and density f . Then

$$G_n(y) = \Pr(Y_n \leq y) = [F(y)]^n,$$

and, where differentiable,

$$g_n(y) = n[F(y)]^{n-1} f(y).$$

Use the event “all observations are $\leq y$.”

Minimum of i.i.d. sample

Let $Y_1 = \min\{X_1, \dots, X_n\}$. Then

$$G_1(y) = 1 - \Pr(Y_1 > y) = 1 - [1 - F(y)]^n,$$

and, where differentiable,

$$g_1(y) = n[1 - F(y)]^{n-1} f(y).$$

Use the complement: “not all observations are $> y$.”

Version 1

Problem 1 Maximum of exponential random variables

Let

$$X_1, X_2 \stackrel{\text{iid}}{\sim} \text{Exp}(2), \quad Y_2 = \max\{X_1, X_2\}.$$

Find the CDF and density of Y_2 .

Problem 2 Convolution

Let

$$X_1, X_2 \stackrel{\text{iid}}{\sim} \text{Exp}(2), \quad D = X_1 - X_2.$$

Find the support and density of D .

Version 2

Problem 1 Maximum of exponential random variables

Let

$$X_1, X_2 \stackrel{\text{iid}}{\sim} \text{Exp}(3), \quad Y_1 = \min\{X_1, X_2\}.$$

Find the CDF and density of Y_1 .

Problem 2 Convolution

Let

$$X_1, X_2 \stackrel{\text{iid}}{\sim} \text{Exp}(3), \quad D = X_1 - X_2.$$

Find the support and density of D .