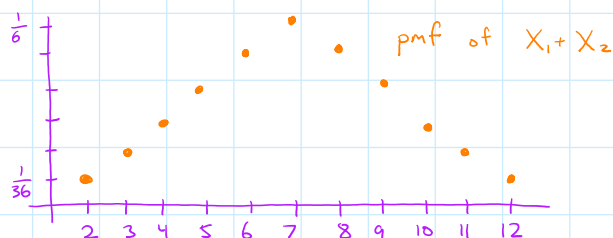
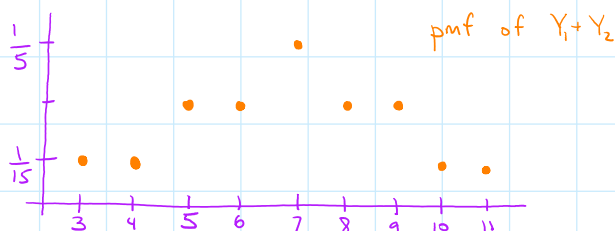


FROM LAST TIME:

X_1 and X_2 are
values on two dice
(independent)



Y_1 and Y_2 are numbers
on two balls selected
without replacement
(dependent)



DISTRIBUTION OF A SUM

Let X and Y be independent continuous rvs with
pdfs $f_x(x)$ and $f_y(y)$.

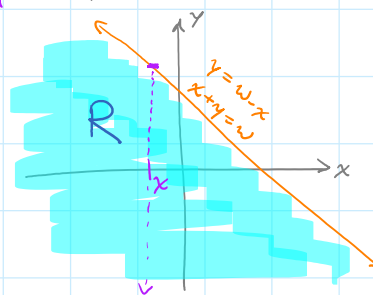
What is the density (pdf) of $W = X + Y$?

independence:
 $f(x, y) = f_x(x)f_y(y)$

CDF of W : $F_w(w) = P(W \leq w) = P(X + Y \leq w) = \iint_R f_x(x)f_y(y) dA$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{w-x} f_x(x)f_y(y) dy dx \\
 &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f_x(x) \left(\int_{-\infty}^{w-x} f_y(y) dy \right) dx \\
 &\downarrow \\
 F_w(w) &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f_x(x) F_y(w-x) dx
 \end{aligned}$$

$x+y \leq w$



Differentiate $F_w(w)$ with respect to w :

$$f_w(w) = \frac{d}{dw} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f_x(x) F_y(w-x) dx = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f_x(x) f_y(w-x) dx$$

This is called the
CONVOLUTION
of f_x and f_y .

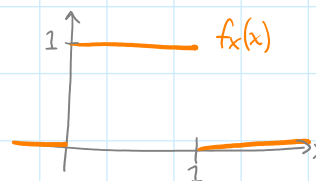
More generally: convolution of f and g is:

$$(f * g)(x) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(t)g(x-t) dt$$

1. Let X and Y be independent uniform variables on $[0, 1]$, and let $W = X + Y$. What is the density of W ?

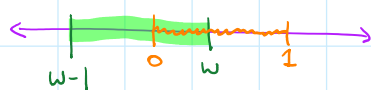
NOTE: $0 \leq W \leq 2$

We have: $f_W(w) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \underbrace{f_X(x)}_{\substack{\uparrow \\ f_X(x)=1 \\ \text{if } 0 \leq x \leq 1, \\ \text{otherwise } 0}} \underbrace{f_Y(w-x)}_{\substack{\uparrow \\ f_Y(w-x)=1 \\ \text{if } 0 \leq w-x \leq 1, \text{ otherwise } 0 \\ -w \leq -x \leq 1-w \\ w-1 \leq x \leq w}} dx$



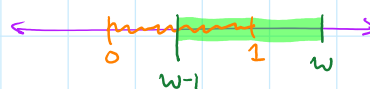
Integrand is 1 iff both hold. \rightarrow

If $0 \leq w \leq 1$:



$$f_W(w) = \int_0^w 1 dx = w$$

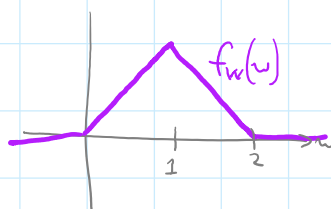
If $1 \leq w \leq 2$:



$$f_W(w) = \int_{w-1}^1 1 dx = x \Big|_{w-1}^1 = 1 - (w-1) = 2-w$$

Density of W :

$$f_W(w) = \begin{cases} w & \text{if } 0 \leq w \leq 1 \\ 2-w & \text{if } 1 \leq w \leq 2 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$



2. Let $X \sim \text{Exp}(3)$, $Y \sim \text{Exp}(2)$, and $W = X + Y$. What is the density of W ?

$X \geq 0$ $Y \geq 0$, so $W \geq 0$

pdfs: $f_X(x) = 3e^{-3x}$, $f_Y(y) = 2e^{-2y}$

pdf of W : $f_W(w) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \underbrace{f_X(x) f_Y(w-x)}_{\substack{\text{only nonzero if} \\ 0 \leq x \text{ and } w-x \geq 0 \\ x \leq w}} dx = \int_0^w (3e^{-3x})(2e^{-2(w-x)}) dx$

$$f_W(w) = 6e^{-2w}(1 - e^{-w}) \quad \text{for } w \geq 0.$$