

①

Prmd

$\sum_{z_1, z_2} p$ for discrete n. vector (x, y)
p p.m.f

\longleftrightarrow

$\int_{x, y} f$ for a continuous n. vector (x, y)
f density

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Bivariate density

$$P(X < Y)$$

$$= \int_{-\infty < x < y < \infty} f(x, y) dx dy$$

$$= \int_{-\infty < x < y < \infty} \frac{2}{dx dy} e^{-x} e^{-2y} \mathbb{1}_{(0, \infty)}(x) \mathbb{1}_{(0, y)}(y)$$

$$= 2 \int_{0 < x < y < \infty} e^{-x} e^{-2y} dx dy$$

$$= 2 \int_0^{\infty} dy e^{-2y} \left(\int_0^y e^{-x} dx \right) = 1 - e^{-y}$$

$$= 2 \int_0^{\infty} e^{-2y} (1 - e^{-y}) dy$$

$$= 2 \left\{ \int_0^{\infty} e^{-2y} dy - \int_0^{\infty} e^{-3y} dy \right\}$$

$$= 2 \left\{ -\frac{e^{-2y}}{2} \Big|_0^{\infty} + \frac{e^{-3y}}{3} \Big|_0^{\infty} \right\}$$

$$= 2 \left\{ \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{3} \right\} = \frac{2}{6} = \frac{1}{3}$$

Change of variable

Set $z = \frac{x}{y}$. Let $\varphi \in C_b$. Then

① $E[\varphi(z)] = E[\varphi(\frac{x}{y})]$

$= \int_{\mathbb{R}^2} \varphi(\frac{x}{y}) f(x,y) dx dy$ density $f(x,y)$

$= \int_{\mathbb{R}^2} \varphi(\frac{x}{y}) e^{-x-y} \mathbb{1}_{(0,\infty)}(x) \mathbb{1}_{(0,\infty)}(y) dx dy$

$= \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \varphi(\frac{x}{y}) e^{-x-y} dx dy$

② CV in the plane: Bounds:

$z = \frac{x}{y}$, $w = y$ $0 < z, w < \infty$

Then $x = wz$ $y = w$

$J = \begin{vmatrix} \frac{\partial x}{\partial z} & \frac{\partial x}{\partial w} \\ \frac{\partial y}{\partial z} & \frac{\partial y}{\partial w} \end{vmatrix}$ absolute value

$= \begin{vmatrix} w & z \\ 0 & 1 \end{vmatrix}$

$= |w \times 1 - z \times 0| = |w| = w$

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Change of variable (ctd)

② We get

$$E[\varphi(z)] = \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \varphi(z) e^{-\omega(z+1)} \omega \, dz \, d\omega$$

$$= \int_0^\infty dz \frac{\varphi(z)}{(z+1)} \int_0^\infty \omega e^{-(z+1)\omega} d\omega$$

$E[W]$ with
 $W \sim E(z+1)$
 $= \frac{1}{z+1}$

$$= \int_0^\infty \varphi(z) \frac{1}{(z+1)^2} dz$$

$$= \int_{\mathbb{R}} \varphi(z) \underbrace{\frac{1}{(z+1)^2} \mathbb{1}_{(0,\infty)}(z)}_{\text{density of n.v. } z} dz$$