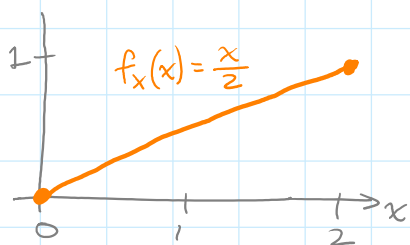


TRANSFORMATION OF A RANDOM VARIABLE

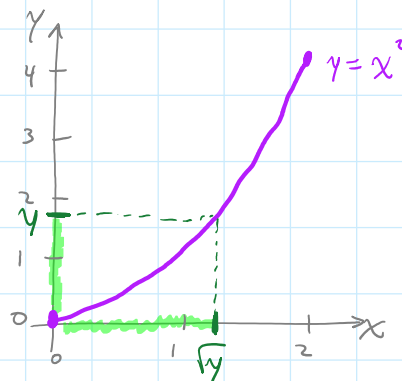
1. Let X have density $f_X(x) = \frac{x}{2}$ for $0 \leq x \leq 2$, and let $Y = X^2$. What is the density of Y ?



$$Y = X^2$$

transformation
function
 $y = g(x) = x^2$

Note: $0 \leq Y \leq 4$



Find the cdf of Y :

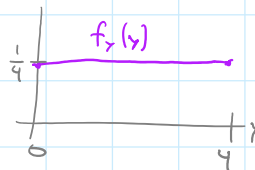
for $y \in [0, 4]$:

$$F_Y(y) = P(Y \leq y) = P(X^2 \leq y)$$

$$= P(X \leq \sqrt{y}) = \int_0^{\sqrt{y}} \frac{x}{2} dx = \left. \frac{x^2}{4} \right|_{x=0}^{x=\sqrt{y}} = \frac{(\sqrt{y})^2}{4} - \frac{0^2}{4} = \frac{y}{4}$$

Differentiate to find the pdf of Y :

$$f_Y(y) = \frac{d}{dy} F_Y(y) = \frac{d}{dy} \left(\frac{y}{4} \right) = \frac{1}{4} \quad \text{for } 0 \leq y \leq 4$$



Transformation Theorem:

Since $g(x) = x^2$ is strictly increasing for $0 \leq x \leq 2$,
the theorem says:

$$f_Y(y) = f_X(h(y)) |h'(y)|$$

where $h(y)$ is the inverse function of $g(x)$.

For this problem: $g(x) = x^2$, so inverse is $h(y) = \sqrt{y}$

$$\text{So: } f_Y(y) = \frac{h(y)}{2} \cdot |h'(y)| = \frac{\sqrt{y}}{2} \cdot \left| \frac{1}{2\sqrt{y}} \right| = \frac{1}{4} \quad \text{for } 0 \leq y \leq 4$$