

6-19 (a)

$$\underline{z} = \underline{x}/\underline{y} \quad \underline{w} = \underline{y}$$

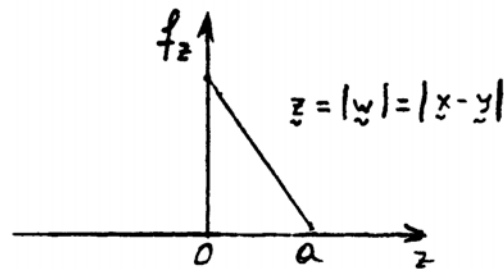
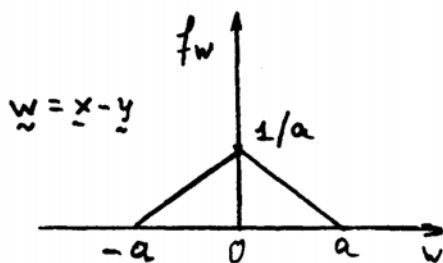
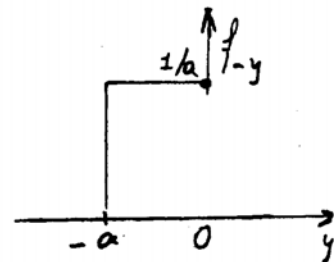
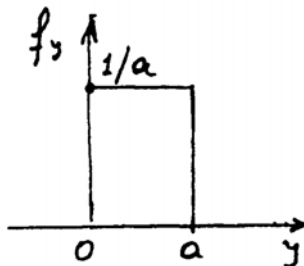
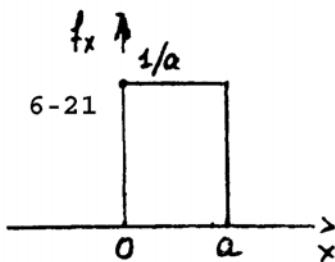
$$J = 1/y$$

$$f_z(z) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |w| f_x(zw) f_y(w) dw \quad z > 0$$

$$= \frac{z}{\alpha^2 \beta^2} \int_0^{\infty} w^3 e^{-cw^2} dw = \frac{z}{2\alpha^2 \beta^2 c^2} \quad c = \frac{z^2}{2\alpha^2} + \frac{1}{2\beta^2}$$

$$= \frac{2\alpha^2}{\beta^2} \frac{z}{(z^2 + \alpha^2/\beta^2)^2} \quad \text{for } z > 0 \text{ and zero otherwise}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(b)} \quad F_z(z) &= \int_0^z \frac{2\alpha^2 z dz}{\beta^2 (z^2 + \alpha^2/\beta^2)^2} = \frac{\alpha^2}{\beta^2} \int_{\alpha^2/\beta^2}^{z^2 + \alpha^2/\beta^2} \frac{dt}{t^2} \\ &= \frac{z^2}{z^2 + \alpha^2/\beta^2} = P\{\underline{z} \leq z\} = P\{\underline{x} \leq zy\} \end{aligned}$$



6-38

$$z = xy \quad y = \cos(\omega t + \theta)$$

$$w = y$$

$$J = |y|$$

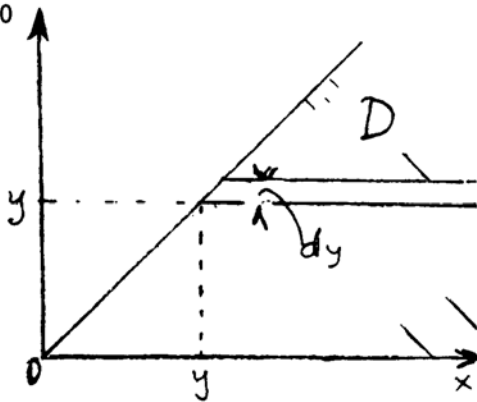
$$f_y(y) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{\pi\sqrt{1-y^2}} & |y| < 1 \\ 0 & |y| > 1 \end{cases}$$

The RVs  $x$  and  $y$  are independent. Hence,

$$f_{zw}(z, w) = \frac{1}{|w|} f_x\left(\frac{z}{w}\right) f_y(w)$$

$$f_z(z) = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-1}^1 \frac{f_x(z/w)}{|w|\sqrt{1-w^2}} dw = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{|x|>z} \frac{f_x(x)}{\sqrt{x^2-z^2}} dx$$

6-50



$$\begin{aligned} E\{z\} &= \iint_D (x-y) f(x, y) dx dy \\ &= \int_0^{\infty} \int_y^{\infty} (x-y) e^{-x} e^{-y} dx dy = \frac{1}{2} \end{aligned}$$

6-71 The mass density in the square  $|x| \leq 1, |y| \leq 1$  of the  $xy$  plane equals  $1/4$ ; hence,  $P\{r \leq 1\} = \pi/4$  and  $P\{r \leq r\} = \pi r^2/4$  for  $r < 1$ . This yields

$$P\{r \leq r, r \leq 1\} = \begin{cases} P\{r \leq r\} - \pi r^2/4 & r \leq 1 \\ P\{r \leq 1\} - \pi/4 & r > 1 \end{cases}$$

$$F_r(r|M) = \frac{P\{r \leq r, M\}}{P(M)} = \begin{cases} r^2 & r \leq 1 \\ 1 & r > 1 \end{cases} \quad f_r(r|M) = \begin{cases} 2r, & r < 1 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$