

6.4

a) $F_{\bar{X}}(x_1, x_2, x_3) = P[N_1 \leq x_1 - s, N_2 \leq x_2 - s, N_3 \leq x_3 - s]$
 $= F_{N_1}(x_1 - s) F_{N_2}(x_2 - s) F_{N_3}(x_3 - s)$

$$f_{\bar{X}}(x_1, x_2, x_3) = f_{N_1}(x_1 - s) f_{N_2}(x_2 - s) f_{N_3}(x_3 - s)$$
$$= \frac{e^{-(x_1-s)^2/2}}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \frac{e^{-(x_2-s)^2/2}}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \frac{e^{-(x_3-s)^2/2}}{\sqrt{2\pi}}$$

b) $P[\min(x_1, x_2, x_3) > 0] = P[x_1 > 0] P[x_2 > 0] P[x_3 > 0]$

$$F_Y(y) = 1 - (1 - F_{N_1}(-s))(1 - F_{N_2}(-s))(1 - F_{N_3}(-s))$$
$$= 1 - (1 - F_N(-s))^3$$
$$= 1 - (1 - \Phi_N(-s))^3$$

c) $P[x_1 > 0, x_2 > 0, x_3 > 0] + P[x_1 > 0, x_2 > 0, x_3 \leq 0]$
 $+ P[x_1 \leq 0, x_2 > 0, x_3 > 0] + P[x_1 > 0, x_2 \leq 0, x_3 > 0]$
 $= (1 - F_N(-s))^3 + 3F_N(-s)(1 - F_N(-s))^2$

(6.23)

$$\begin{aligned} M &= \frac{1}{2}X_1 + \frac{1}{2}X_2 = \frac{1}{2}(X_1 + X_2) \\ V &= \frac{1}{2}(X_1 - M)^2 + \frac{1}{2}(X_2 - M)^2 = \frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{X_1}{2} - \frac{X_2}{2}\right)^2 + \frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{X_2}{2} - \frac{X_1}{2}\right)^2 \\ &= \frac{1}{8}(X_1 - X_2)^2 \end{aligned}$$

②

$$\begin{array}{l} \sqrt{8V} = X_1 - X_2 \\ 2M = X_1 + X_2 \end{array} \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} X_1 = M + \sqrt{2V} \\ X_2 = M - \sqrt{2V} \end{array} \right\}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \left| \begin{array}{cc} \frac{\partial M}{\partial x_1} & \frac{\partial M}{\partial x_2} \\ \frac{\partial V}{\partial x_1} & \frac{\partial V}{\partial x_2} \end{array} \right| &= \left| \begin{array}{cc} \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{4}(x_1 - x_2) & -\frac{1}{4}(x_1 - x_2) \end{array} \right| = \left| -\frac{1}{8}(x_1 - x_2) - \frac{1}{8}(x_1 - x_2) \right| \\ &= \frac{1}{4}|x_1 - x_2| = \frac{1}{4}|2\sqrt{2V}| = \sqrt{v/2} \end{aligned}$$

$$f_{M,V}(m, v) = \frac{f_{X_1, X_2}(m + \sqrt{2v}, m - \sqrt{2v})}{\sqrt{v/2}}$$

(6.23) ④

$$\begin{aligned} f_{X_1, X_2}(x, y) &= \frac{1}{2\pi} e^{-(x^2+y^2)/2} \\ f_{M,V}(m, v) &= \frac{1}{2\pi\sqrt{v/2}} e^{-\frac{1}{2}\left[(m+\sqrt{2v})^2 + (m-\sqrt{2v})^2\right]} \\ &= \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2}[m^2+2v]}}{2\pi\sqrt{v/2}} = \frac{e^{-\frac{m^2}{2}}}{\sqrt{2\pi\frac{1}{2}}} \frac{e^{-2v}}{\sqrt{4\pi v}} \\ &\quad \text{Gaussian} \quad \text{chi-square} \end{aligned}$$

(c)

If $f_{X_1 X_2}(x, y) = \lambda e^{-\lambda x} \lambda e^{-\lambda y}$ $x, y > 0$. Then

$$\begin{aligned} f_{M,V}(m, v) &= \frac{\lambda^2 e^{-\lambda(m+\sqrt{2v})} e^{-\lambda(m-\sqrt{2v})}}{\sqrt{v/2}} \\ &\quad \underbrace{m - \sqrt{2v} > 0}_{\underbrace{m > \sqrt{2v} > 0}_{\frac{m^2}{2} > v > 0}} \\ &= \frac{\lambda^2 e^{-2\lambda m}}{\sqrt{v/2}} \quad 0 < v < \frac{m^2}{2} \end{aligned}$$

As a check, find $f_M(m)$:

$$f_M(m) = \int_0^{m^2/2} \frac{\lambda^2 e^{-2\lambda m}}{\sqrt{v/2}} dv = \lambda^2 e^{-2\lambda m} 2m$$

This is an Erlang RV for the sum of 2 exponential RV's

6.32

$$m_x = E[X] = \begin{bmatrix} s \\ s \\ s \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{VAR}[X_k] = \text{VAR}[s + N_k] = 1$$

$$K_k = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$