

recall: if X has pdf $f(x)$
 Y - - - $g(x)$ $\Rightarrow X+Y$ has $h(x)$
 (assuming independent)

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

"convolution"

integrate over values where arguments add to x.

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

↑
x+y

if $0 \leq x \leq 1$

$f(t) \quad t \in [0, 1]$
 $f(t) = 1$

$$\int_0^1 1 \cdot f(x-t) dt$$

$0 \leq t \leq x \Rightarrow f(x-t) = 1$
 $t > x \Rightarrow f(x-t) = 0$

$$= \int_0^x 1 dt = x = h(x)$$

if $1 \leq x \leq 2$

$f(t) \quad t \in [0, 1]$
 $f(t) = 1$

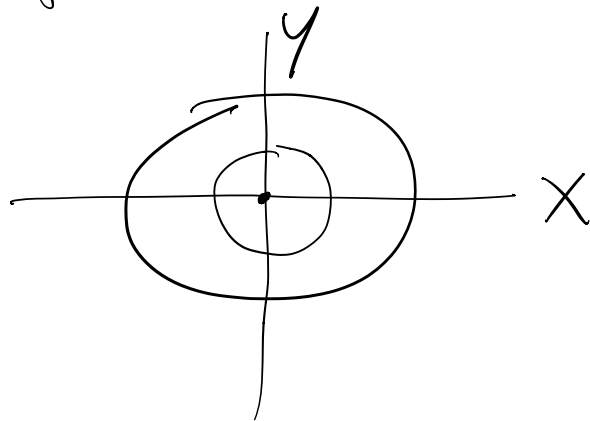
$$\int_0^1 1 \cdot f(x-t) dt$$

$x-1 \leq t \leq 1$
 $f(x-t) = 1$

$$\int_{x-1}^1 1 dt = 1 - (x-1) = 2-x$$

$$h(x) = \begin{cases} x & 0 \leq x \leq 1 \\ 2-x & 1 \leq x \leq 2 \end{cases}$$

Drop a ball at target



Assume - independent, and that
 joint p.d.f. $f(x,y)$ depends only on R^2
 dot, from 0.
 turns out \Rightarrow X, Y normally distributed.

$$f(x,y) = f_x(x) f_y(y) = g(x^2+y^2) \quad \text{EQ 1}$$

(independence)

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \Rightarrow f'_x(x) f_y(y) = g'(x^2+y^2) 2x \quad \text{EQ 2}$$

$$\frac{EQ_2}{EQ_1} \quad \frac{f'_x(x)f_y(y)}{f_x(x)f_y(y)} = \frac{g'(x^2+y^2)2x}{g(x^2+y^2)}$$

Claim LHS constant. $\frac{f'_x(x)}{f_x(x)2x} = \frac{1}{(x^2+y^2)}$ shift.

$x_1 \quad x_2$

x_1^2

x_2^2

change r, r_c

so that $x_1^2 + y_1^2 = x_2^2 + y_2^2$

then RHS same

so LHS same for x_1, x_2 any values.

$$\frac{f'_x(x)}{f_x(x)2x} = c \text{ const.}$$

$$\frac{f'_x(x)}{f_x(x)} = 2x c = Cx$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \log(f_x(x))$$

$$\log(f_x(x)) = \frac{1}{2} Cx^2 + D$$

$$f_x(x) = e^D e^{\frac{1}{2} Cx^2} \Rightarrow \text{normal}$$

$X \quad Y$

~~$X+Y$~~

$$\sqrt{X^2 + Y^2}$$

First step $X^2 + Y^2$

recall: exp. dist. — "wait time in Poisson process"

wait time until n occurrences exp. process
 Γ -dist. w/ parameters λ, n