

Last lecture

Functions of a random variable (Ch 3.8)

- Find CDF/ PDF of $g(X)$ (Ch 3.8.1)
- Examples for
 - General
 - X is Gaussian
 - Case by case
 - g is cosine/ tangent

Agenda

Functions of a random variable (Ch 3.8)

- Examples for
 - g is cosine/ tangent
 - g is strictly increasing

Generating customized RV X from F_X (Ch 3.8.2)

Examples – Cosine

1. Find support and continuity
2. $F_Y(c) = \int_{x:f(x) \leq c} f_X(x) dx$
3. $f_Y = F_Y'$

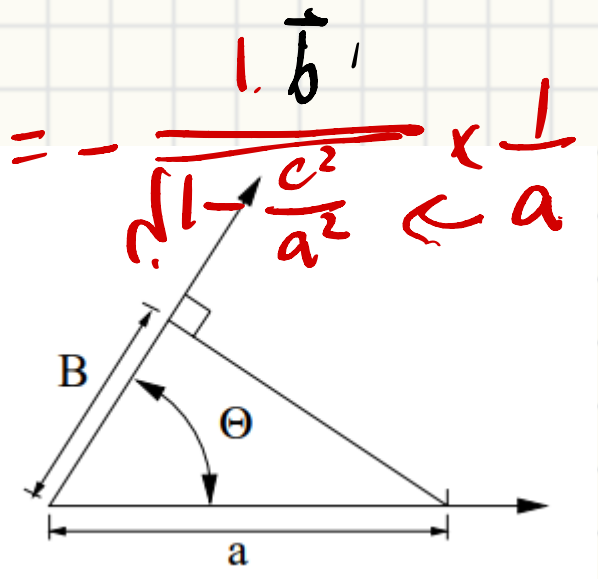
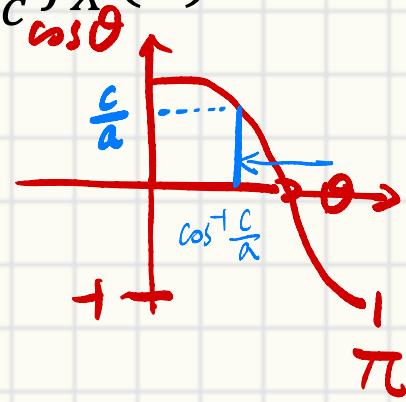
Let $B = a \cos \Theta$, where $\Theta \sim \text{Uni}(-\pi, \pi)$, find f_B

- Useful in DSP

- $F_B(c) = P\{a \cos \Theta \leq c\} = P\{\Theta \geq \cos^{-1}(\frac{c}{a})\}$
 $= 1 - \frac{\cos^{-1}(\frac{c}{a})}{\pi} \quad 0 < \Theta < \pi.$

- $f_B(c) = F_B'(c) = \frac{1}{\pi \sqrt{a^2 - c^2}}$

- Hint $\frac{d(\cos^{-1} x)}{dx} = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$ $\frac{d \cos^{-1}(\frac{c}{a})}{dc} = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\frac{c^2}{a^2}}} \times \frac{1}{a}$



$$\cos \Theta = x, \quad \frac{d\Theta}{dx} = \frac{1}{-\sin \Theta} = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$$

$$-\sin \Theta \frac{d\Theta}{dx} = 1 \quad \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \left| \begin{matrix} \Theta \\ x \end{matrix} \right|$$

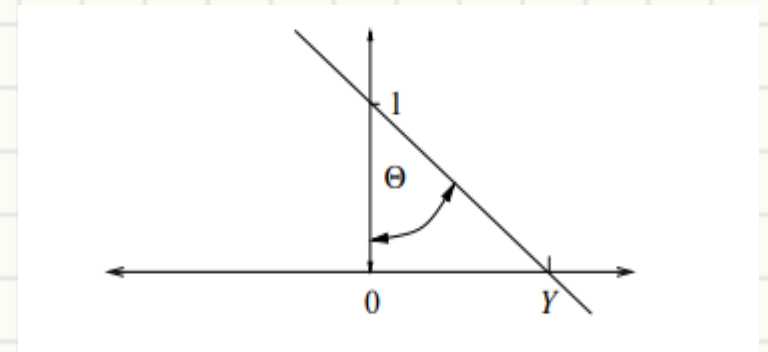
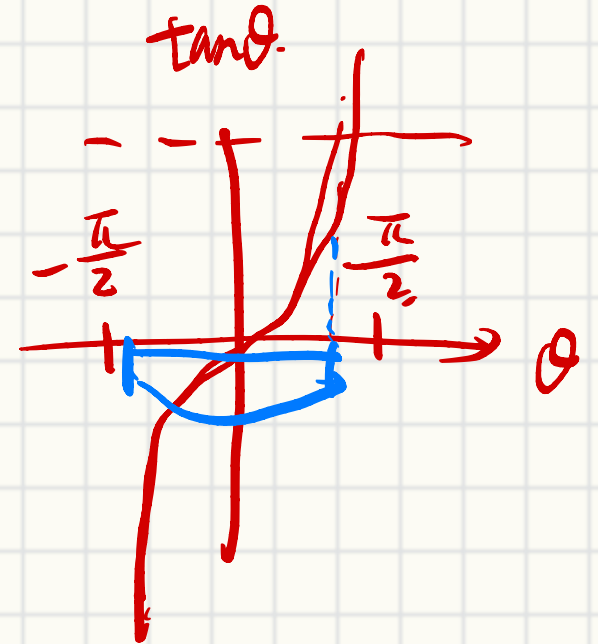
Examples – Tangent

1. Find support and continuity
2. $F_Y(c) = \int_{x:f(x) \leq c} f_X(x) dx$
3. $f_Y = F_Y'$

Let $Y = \tan \Theta$, where $\Theta \sim \text{Uni}\left(-\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$, find f_Y

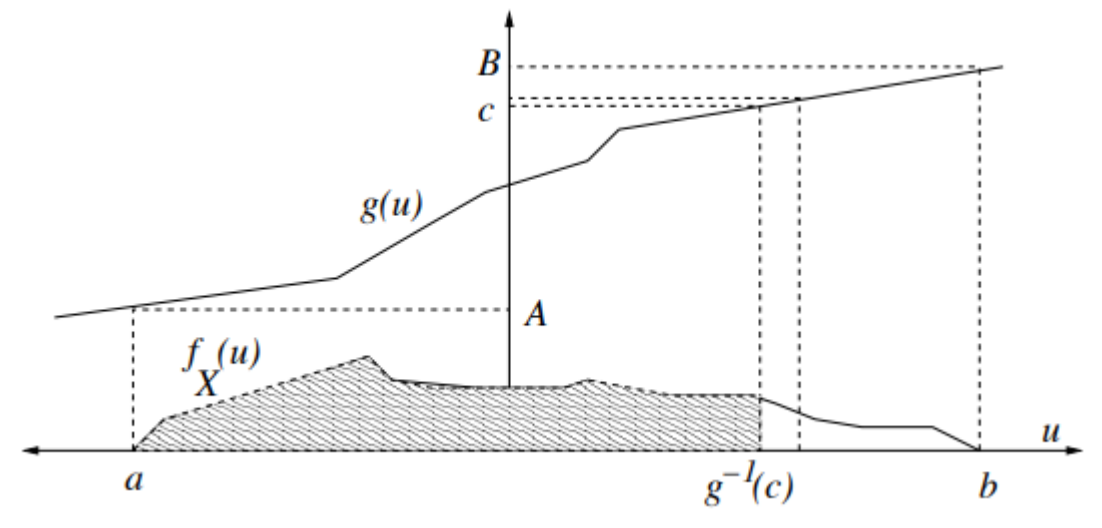
- $F_Y(c) = P\{\Theta \leq \tan^{-1}(c)\} = \frac{\tan^{-1}(c) + \frac{\pi}{2}}{\pi}$

- $f_Y(c) = F_Y'(c) = \frac{1}{\pi \sqrt{1+c^2}}$



Increasing g function

- X has support $[a, b]$
- $Y = g(X)$
- g is strictly increasing
- Y has support $[g(a), g(b)] = [A, B]$
- Find $F_Y(c)$ where $A \leq c \leq B$



$$F_Y(c) = P\{X \leq g^{-1}(c)\} = F_X(g^{-1}(c))$$

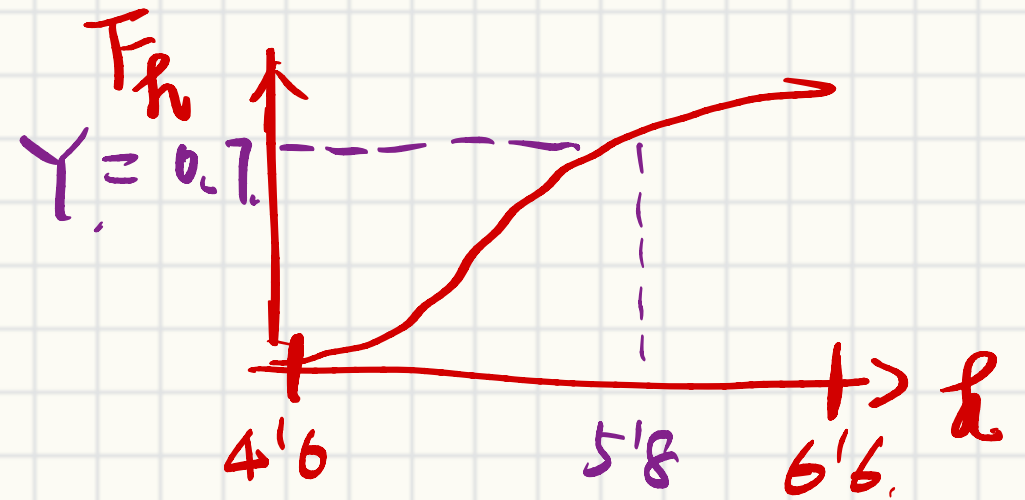
$$f_Y(c) = F_X'(g^{-1}(c)) = f_X(g^{-1}(c)) \frac{1}{g'(g^{-1}(c))}$$

$$g(g^{-1}(c)) = c \quad \hookrightarrow \quad \frac{df}{dc} \quad g'(g^{-1}(c)) \frac{dg^{-1}(c)}{dc} = 1$$

Creating uniform distribution

- Let $Y = F_X(X)$
- What is F_Y ?

$$Y \in [0, 1]$$



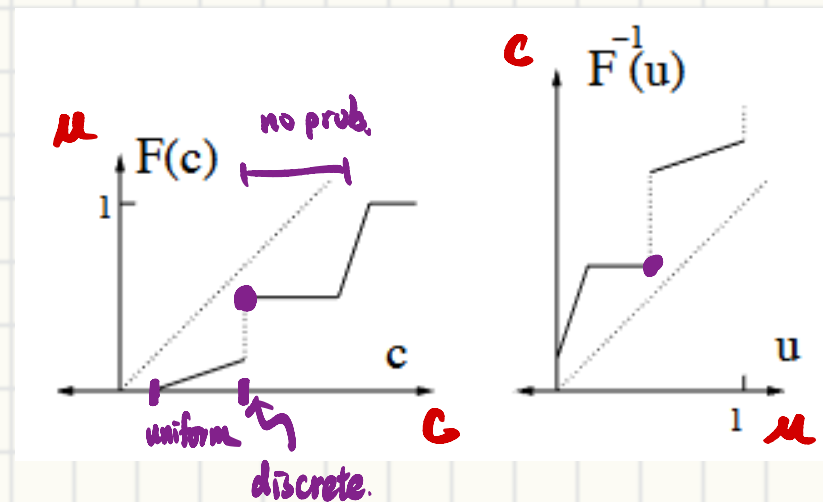
$$F_Y(c) = P\{F_X(X) \leq c\} = c.$$

$$\Rightarrow Y = \text{Uniform}([0, 1])$$

Generating a customized RV

If we want to generate (sample) $X = g(U \sim \text{Uni}([0,1]))$ to fit F_X

- $U = F_X(X)$
- $F_X^{-1}(U) = X$
- $g = F_X^{-1}$, but F_X^{-1} may not be a function
 - $F_X(c_1) = F_X(c_2)$
- For any F , define
$$F^{-1}(u) = \min\{c: F(c) \geq u\}$$



$F^{-1}(u_0) \leq c_0$ if and only if $u_0 \leq F(c_0)$

- $F_X(c) = P\{F^{-1}(U) \leq c\} = P\{U \leq F(c)\} = F(c)$