

LECTURE 24 : LINEAR SCALING OF PDFS AND GAUSSIAN DISTRIBUTION

• TOPICS TO COVER (BASED ON CH 3.6)

→ LINEAR SCALING OF PDFS

→ GAUSSIAN DISTRIBUTION

→ LINEAR SCALING OF PDFS

 $X \sim f_X$ PDF OF X DEFINE $Y = aX + b$ $a > 0$ $\Rightarrow$ PDF OF Y : $f_Y(v) = f_X\left(\frac{v-b}{a}\right) \cdot \frac{1}{a}$ PROOF: CONSIDER THE CDF OF Y : $F_Y(v) \stackrel{\text{DEFINITION}}{=} P\{Y \leq v\}$

$$= P\{aX + b \leq v\}$$

$$= P\left\{X \leq \frac{v-b}{a}\right\} \quad \text{as } a > 0$$

$$= F_X\left(\frac{v-b}{a}\right)$$

$$\Rightarrow f_Y(v) = F_Y'(v) = \frac{d}{dv} F_X\left(\frac{v-b}{a}\right)$$

CHAIN RULE $\rightarrow$
$$= f_X\left(\frac{v-b}{a}\right) \cdot \frac{1}{a}$$

FURTHERMORE: $EY = aEX + b$ AND $\text{Var } Y = a^2 \text{Var } X$

EXAMPLE: X : TEMPERATURE IN CELSIUS

Y : " IN FAHRENHEIT

$$Y = 1.8X + 32$$

$$\Rightarrow f_Y(c) = f_X\left(\frac{c-32}{1.8}\right) \cdot \frac{1}{1.8}$$

IF $X \sim \text{UNIFORM}[15, 20]$

$$\Rightarrow f_X(c) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{5}, & 15 \leq c \leq 20, \\ 0, & \text{OTHERWISE.} \end{cases}$$

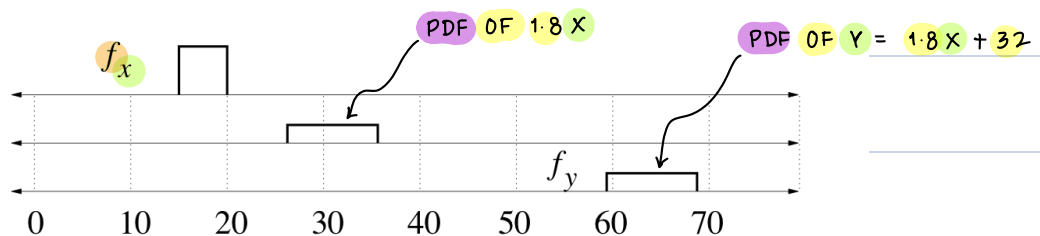
$$Y = 1.8X + 32 \text{ THEN } X \in [15, 20] \Rightarrow Y \in [1.8(15) + 32, 1.8(20) + 32]$$

$\downarrow$ $\downarrow$
59 68

$$\therefore f_Y(c) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{5} \cdot \frac{1}{1.8}, & 59 \leq c \leq 68, \\ 0, & \text{OTHERWISE.} \end{cases}$$

$$f_Y(c) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{9}, & 59 \leq c \leq 68, \\ 0, & \text{OTHERWISE.} \end{cases}$$

$\Rightarrow Y \sim \text{UNIFORM}[59, 68]$



THE GAUSSIAN (NORMAL) DISTRIBUTION

A RV Y IS SAID TO FOLLOW THE GAUSSIAN (NORMAL) DISTRIBUTION IF ITS PDF IS

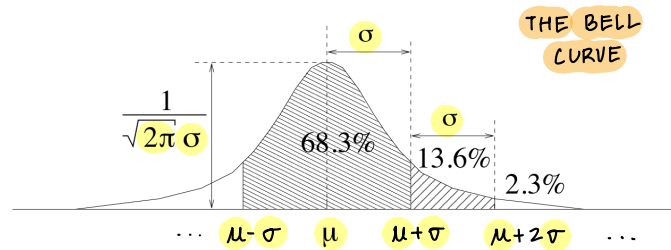
$$f_Y(u) = \frac{1}{\sigma\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{u-\mu}{\sigma}\right)^2}, \quad u \in \mathbb{R}, \quad \mu \in \mathbb{R} \text{ AND } \sigma > 0 \quad \dots (*)$$

PARAMETERS

$$Y \sim N(\mu, \sigma^2)$$

PROPERTIES:

- $\int_{\mathbb{R}} f_Y(u) du = 1$
- $EY = \int_{\mathbb{R}} u f_Y(u) du = \mu$
- $\text{var } Y = \int_{\mathbb{R}} u^2 f_Y(u) du - \mu^2 = \sigma^2$



f_Y IS SYMMETRIC ABOUT μ

Figure 3.11: The Gaussian (or normal) pdf

THE STANDARD NORMAL DISTRIBUTION

DEFINE A NEW RV X BY TAKING $\mu=0$ AND $\sigma^2=1$ IN (*)

ALSO DENOTED AS $\phi(u)$

$$\Rightarrow f_X(u) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{u^2}{2}}, \quad u \in \mathbb{R}$$

$X \sim N(0, 1)$: STANDARD NORMAL DISTRIBUTION

PROPERTIES :

- $\int_{\mathbb{R}} f_X(u) du = 1$
- $f_X(u) = f_X(-u)$: f_X IS AN EVEN FUNCTION

- $E X = 0$

- $\text{Var } X = 1$

- CDF OF $X \sim N(0, 1)$:

$$F_X(u) = \int_{-\infty}^u f_X(v) dv := \Phi(u) = \int_{-\infty}^u \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{v^2}{2}} dv$$

HOW TO SOLVE THIS INTEGRAL? : TABLES

- COMPLEMENTARY CDF OF $X \sim N(0, 1)$:

ALSO KNOWN AS SURVIVAL FUNCTION

$$\begin{aligned} Q(u) &:= 1 - F_X(u) = 1 - \Phi(u) = 1 - \int_{-\infty}^u \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{v^2}{2}} dv \\ &= \int_u^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{v^2}{2}} dv \\ &= \Phi(-u) \end{aligned}$$

RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN $N(0, 1)$ AND $N(\mu, \sigma^2)$

IF $X \sim N(0, 1)$ THEN $Y = \sigma X + \mu \sim N(\mu, \sigma^2)$, $\sigma > 0$, $\mu \in \mathbb{R}$

PROOF :

$$f_X(u) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{u^2}{2}}, \quad u \in \mathbb{R}$$

USING THE SCALING RULE :

$$\begin{aligned} f_Y(u) &= f_X\left(\frac{u-\mu}{\sigma}\right) \cdot \frac{1}{\sigma} \\ &= \frac{1}{\sigma \sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{u-\mu}{\sigma}\right)^2} \quad u \in \mathbb{R}, \mu \in \mathbb{R}, \text{ AND } \sigma > 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow Y \sim N(\mu, \sigma^2)$$

EXAMPLE: $X \sim N(10, 16)$

FIND $P\{X \geq 15\}$, $P\{X \leq 5\}$, $P\{X^2 \geq 400\}$, AND $P\{X = 2\}$

$$\begin{aligned} \bullet P\{X \geq 15\} &= P\left\{\frac{X-10}{4} \geq \frac{15-10}{4}\right\} \\ &= P\left\{Z \geq \frac{5}{4}\right\} \quad Z \sim N(0, 1) \\ &= Q\left(\frac{5}{4}\right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \bullet P\{X \leq 5\} &= P\left\{\frac{X-10}{4} \leq \frac{5-10}{4}\right\} \\ &= P\left\{Z \leq -\frac{5}{4}\right\} \quad Z \sim N(0, 1) \\ &= \Phi\left(-\frac{5}{4}\right) = Q\left(\frac{5}{4}\right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \bullet P\{X^2 \geq 400\} &= P\{X \geq 20 \text{ OR } X \leq -20\} \\ &= P\{X \geq 20\} + P\{X \leq -20\} \\ &= P\left\{\frac{X-10}{4} \geq \frac{20-10}{4}\right\} + P\left\{\frac{X-10}{4} \leq -\frac{20-10}{4}\right\} \\ &= P\{Z \geq 2.5\} + P\{Z \leq -2.5\} \\ &= Q(2.5) + \Phi(-2.5) \\ &= \Phi(-2.5) + \Phi(-2.5) \\ &\approx \Phi(-2.5) \quad \text{AS } \Phi(-2.5) \approx 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\bullet P\{X = 2\} = 0 \quad \forall X \text{ CONT-TYPE RV}$$