

$$\underline{Q1} \text{ (a) } U_1 = 2Y - 1$$

$$P(U_1 \leq u) = P(2Y - 1 \leq u) = P\left(Y \leq \frac{u+1}{2}\right)$$

* From the density of Y , we know the support of this

$$\frac{u+1}{2} < 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow u < -1$$

$$, P(U_1 < u) = 0$$

$$0 \leq \frac{u+1}{2} \leq 1$$

$$\Leftrightarrow -1 < u < 1$$

$$, P(U_1 < u) = ?$$

$$\frac{u+1}{2} > 1$$

$$\Leftrightarrow u > 1$$

$$, P(U_1 < u) = 1$$

→ oh $-1 < u < 1$:

$$P\left(Y \leq \frac{u+1}{2}\right) = \int_0^{\frac{u+1}{2}} 2(1-y) dy = \left[2y - y^2 \right]_0^{\frac{u+1}{2}}$$

$$= 2\left(\frac{u+1}{2}\right) - \left(\frac{u+1}{2}\right)^2 = (u+1) - \frac{(u+1)^2}{4}$$

$$F_{u_1}(u) = \begin{cases} 0 & , u < -1 \\ (u+1) - \frac{(u+1)^2}{4} & , -1 \leq u \leq 1 \\ 1 & , u > 1 \end{cases} \quad f_{u_1}(u) = \begin{cases} 1 - \left(\frac{u+1}{2}\right) & , -1 \leq u \leq 1 \\ 0 & , \text{else} \end{cases}$$

$$f_{u_1}(u) = \frac{d}{du} F_{u_1}(u)$$

Q1(b) Follow same steps as Q1(a):

$$P(U_2 \leq u) = P(1 - 2Y \leq u) = P\left(Y \geq \frac{1-u}{2}\right)$$

$$P(Y \geq y) = \begin{cases} 0 & , y > 1 \\ ? & , 0 \leq y \leq 1 \\ 1 & , y < 0 \end{cases}$$

$$1 - u > 2$$

$$-1 > u$$

$$\Rightarrow P(U_2 \leq u) = \begin{cases} 0 & , \frac{1-u}{2} > 1 \Leftrightarrow u < -1 \\ ? & , 0 \leq \frac{1-u}{2} \leq 1 \Leftrightarrow -1 \leq u \leq 1 \\ 1 & , \frac{1-u}{2} < 0 \Leftrightarrow u > 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \text{OK } -1 \leq u \leq 1 \\
 P(U_2 \leq u) &= P(Y \geq \frac{1-u}{2}) = \int_{\frac{1-u}{2}}^1 2(1-y) dy = \left[2y - y^2 \right]_{\frac{1-u}{2}}^1 \\
 &= 1 - \left[2\left(\frac{1-u}{2}\right) - \left(\frac{1-u}{2}\right)^2 \right] = 1 - \left[(1-u) - \frac{(1-u)^2}{4} \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore F_{U_2}(u) = \begin{cases} 0 & , u < -1 \\ 1 - \left[(1-u) - \frac{(1-u)^2}{4} \right] & , -1 \leq u \leq 1 \\ 1 & , u > 1 \end{cases} \quad f_{U_2}(u) = \begin{cases} 1 - \left(\frac{1-u}{2} \right) & , -1 \leq u \leq 1 \\ 0 & , \text{else} \end{cases}$$

$$f_{U_2}(u) = \frac{d}{du} F_{U_2}(u)$$

$$\underline{Q1(c)} \quad U_3 = Y^2$$

$$P(U_3 \leq u) = P(Y^2 \leq u)$$

$$= P(Y^2 \leq u | Y \geq 0) P(Y \geq 0) + P(Y^2 \leq u | Y < 0) P(Y < 0)$$

$$= P(Y^2 \leq u | Y \geq 0)$$

$$= \begin{cases} 0, & u < 0 \end{cases}$$

$$= \begin{cases} P(0 \leq Y \leq \sqrt{u} | Y \geq 0) = P(0 \leq Y \leq \sqrt{u}), & 0 \leq u \leq 1 \\ 1, & u > 1 \end{cases}$$

For $A \subset B$, $P(B) = 1$:

$$P(A|B) = \frac{P(A \cap B)}{P(B)} = P(A)$$

On $0 \leq u \leq 1$

$$P(U_3 \leq u) = P(0 \leq Y \leq \sqrt{u}) = \int_0^{\sqrt{u}} 2(1-y)dy = 2y - y^2 \Big|_0^{\sqrt{u}}$$

$$= 2\sqrt{u} - u$$

$$P(U_3 \leq u) = \begin{cases} 0 & , u < 0 \\ 2\sqrt{u} - u & , 0 \leq u \leq 1 \\ 1 & , u > 1 \end{cases}$$

$$f_{U_3}(u) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{\sqrt{u}} - 1 & , 0 \leq u \leq 1 \\ 0 & , \text{else} \end{cases}$$