

8. $X_1 \perp X_2$

$$f_{X_i}(x_i) = \begin{cases} 1 & x_i \in (0,1) \\ 0 & \text{inak} \end{cases} \quad i=1,2$$

$$Y = X_1 + X_2 \quad f_Y(y) = ?$$

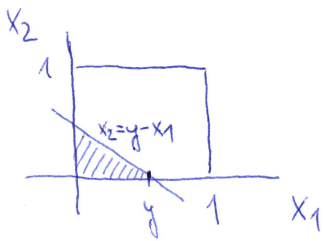
Ries.: $F_Y(y) = P(Y \leq y) = P(X_1 + X_2 \leq y) = \int_{h^{-1}(B_y)} f_{X_1, X_2}(x_1, x_2) dx_1 dx_2$

$$f_{X_1, X_2}(x_1, x_2) \stackrel{\text{nez. } X_1 \text{ a } X_2}{=} f_{X_1}(x_1) f_{X_2}(x_2) = \begin{cases} 1 & x_1 \in (0,1) \text{ a } x_2 \in (0,1) \\ 0 & \text{inak} \end{cases}$$

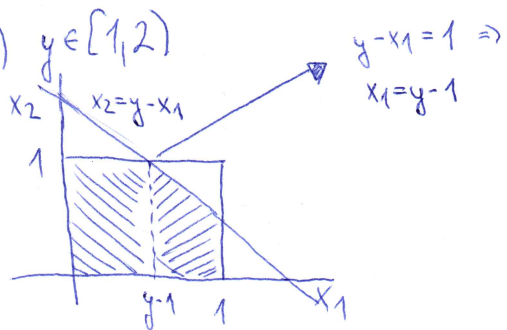
$$Y = X_1 + X_2 \mid X_1 \in (0,1), X_2 \in (0,1) \Rightarrow y \in (0,2)$$

$$y = x_1 + x_2 \Rightarrow x_2 = y - x_1$$

I.) $y \in (0,1)$



II.) $y \in [1,2)$



I.) $y \in (0,1)$

$$F_Y(y) = \int_0^y \int_0^{y-x_1} 1 dx_2 dx_1 = \int_0^y [x_2]_0^{y-x_1} dx_1 = \int_0^y (y-x_1) dx_1 = \left[yx_1 - \frac{x_1^2}{2} \right]_0^y = \left(y \cdot y - \frac{y^2}{2} \right) = \frac{y^2}{2}$$

$$f_Y(y) = \frac{dF_Y(y)}{dy} = \frac{d\left(\frac{y^2}{2}\right)}{dy} = \frac{2 \cdot y}{2} = y$$

II.) $y \in [1,2)$

$$\begin{aligned} F_Y(y) &= \iint_{\text{shaded}} 1 dx_2 dx_1 + \iint_{\text{shaded}} 1 dx_2 dx_1 = \iint_{00}^{y-1, 1} 1 dx_2 dx_1 + \iint_{y-1, 0}^{1, y-x_1} 1 dx_2 dx_1 = \\ &= \int_0^{y-1} [x_2]_0^1 dx_1 + \int_{y-1}^1 [x_2]_0^{y-x_1} dx_1 = \int_0^{y-1} 1 dx_1 + \int_{y-1}^1 (y-x_1) dx_1 = [x_1]_0^{y-1} + \left[yx_1 - \frac{x_1^2}{2} \right]_{y-1}^1 = \\ &= (y-1) + \left[\left(y \cdot 1 - \frac{1^2}{2} \right) - \left(y(y-1) - \frac{(y-1)^2}{2} \right) \right] = y-1 + \left[(y-1/2) - \left(y^2 - y - \frac{y^2 - 2y + 1}{2} \right) \right] = \end{aligned}$$

$$= (y-1) + (y-1/2) - \left(\frac{2y^2 - 2y - y^2 + 2y - 1}{2} \right) = 2y - \frac{3}{2} - \left(\frac{y^2 - 1}{2} \right) = \frac{-y^2}{2} + 2y - 1$$

$$f_Y(y) = \frac{dF_Y(y)}{dy} = \frac{d\left(\frac{-y^2}{2} + 2y - 1\right)}{dy} = \frac{-2y}{2} + 2 = 2 - y$$

Záver: $f_Y(y) = \begin{cases} y & y \in (0, 1) \\ 2 - y & y \in [1, 2) \\ 0 & \text{inak} \end{cases}$