

PDF

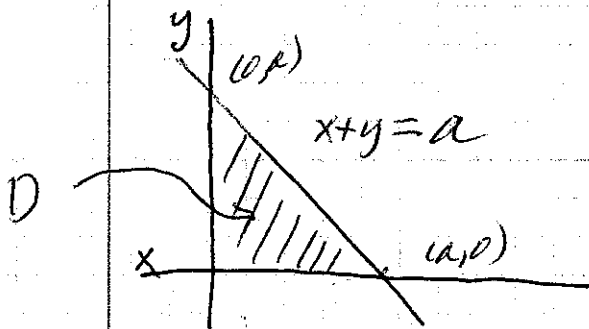
$X \sim$ Exponential, λ

$$f_X(x) = \lambda e^{-\lambda x}, \quad x \geq 0$$

$Y \sim$ Exponential, λ

$$f_Y(y) = \lambda e^{-\lambda y}, \quad y \geq 0$$

independent



$$f(x,y) = \lambda^2 e^{-\lambda(x+y)} = \lambda^2 e^{-\lambda x} e^{-\lambda y}$$

$$W = X + Y \quad F_W(a) = P[W \leq a] = P[X + Y \leq a]$$

$$= \iint_D \lambda^2 e^{-\lambda x} e^{-\lambda y} dx dy$$

$$= \int_0^a \int_0^{a-x} \lambda^2 e^{-\lambda x} e^{-\lambda y} dy dx =$$

$$\int_0^a \lambda e^{-\lambda x} \left[\int_0^{a-x} \lambda e^{-\lambda y} dy \right] dx =$$

$$\int_0^a \lambda e^{-\lambda x} \left[-e^{-\lambda y} \Big|_{y=0}^{y=a-x} \right] dx =$$

$$\int_0^a \lambda e^{-\lambda x} [1 - e^{-\lambda(a-x)}] dx =$$

Note: Fundamental theorem does not apply

$$\int_0^a (\lambda e^{-\lambda x} - \lambda e^{-\lambda a + \lambda x - \lambda x}) dx =$$

$$\int_0^a (\lambda e^{-\lambda x} - \lambda e^{-\lambda a}) dx =$$

$$= \left(-e^{-\lambda x} - \lambda e^{-\lambda a} x \right) \Big|_{x=0}^{x=a}$$

$$= -e^{-\lambda a} - \lambda a e^{-\lambda a} - (-1)$$

$$= 1 - e^{-\lambda a} - \lambda a e^{-\lambda a} = 1 - e^{-\lambda a} (1 + \lambda a)$$

$$f_w'(a) = F_w'(a) = -\lambda e^{-\lambda a} + (1 + \lambda a) \lambda e^{-\lambda a}$$

$$= \lambda a e^{-\lambda a}, \quad a \geq 0$$

So $\mathbb{E}X^2 \sim \text{Gamma}, \alpha=2, \lambda$