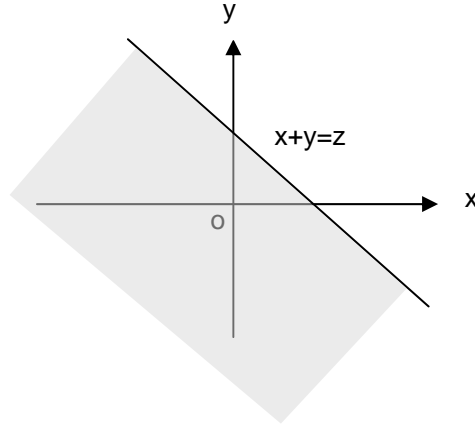


1. Probability density function (pdf) of  $Z=X+Y$ :

Solution: Suppose the joint pdf is  $f(x, y)$ , then PDF of  $Z=X+Y$  is:

$$F_z(z) = P\{X + Y \leq z\} = \int \int_{x+y \leq z} f(x, y) dx dy$$

As can be seen from figure below, the shadow half is integral region:



According to the figure above, PDF of  $Z$  could be:

$$F_z(z) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \left[ \int_{-\infty}^{z-y} f(x, y) dx \right] dy$$

Let's fix  $z$  and  $y$ , let  $x=u-y$ , then

$$\begin{aligned} F_z(z) &= \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \left[ \int_{-\infty}^z f(u-y, y) du \right] dy \\ &= \int_{-\infty}^z \left[ \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f(u-y, y) dy \right] du \end{aligned}$$

Therefore, pdf of  $Z$  is: ( $x$  and  $y$  are symmetric)

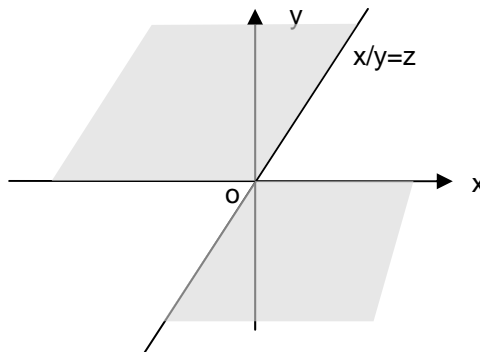
$$f_z(z) = F'_z(z) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f(z-y, y) dy \quad \text{or} \quad \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f(x, z-x) dx$$

2. Probability density function (pdf) of  $Z=X/Y$ :

Solution: Suppose the joint pdf is  $f(x, y)$ , then PDF of  $Z=X/Y$  is:

$$F_z(z) = P\{X/Y \leq z\} = \int \int_{x/y \leq z} f(x, y) dx dy$$

The shadow integral region is shown below:



According to the figure above, PDF of  $Z$  could be:

$$F_z(z) = \int_{-\infty}^0 \left[ \int_{yz}^{+\infty} f(x, y) dx \right] dy + \int_0^{+\infty} \left[ \int_{-\infty}^{yz} f(x, y) dx \right] dy$$

Let's fix  $z$  and  $y$ , let  $u=x/y$ , then  $x=uy$ ,  $dx = y \cdot du$

$$\begin{aligned} F_z(z) &= \int_{-\infty}^0 \left[ \int_z^{+\infty} y \cdot f(uy, y) du \right] dy + \int_0^{+\infty} \left[ \int_{-\infty}^z y \cdot f(uy, y) du \right] dy \\ &= \int_{-\infty}^z \left[ \int_0^{+\infty} y \cdot f(uy, y) dy - \int_{-\infty}^0 y \cdot f(uy, y) dy \right] du \end{aligned}$$

Finally, we have:

$$\begin{aligned} f_z(z) &= \int_0^{+\infty} y \cdot f(zy, y) dy - \int_{-\infty}^0 y \cdot f(zy, y) dy \\ &= \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} |y| \cdot f(zy, y) dy \end{aligned}$$