

**Question**

Suppose that  $X$  and  $Y$  is  $N_2(\mu_x = 0, \mu_y = 0, \sigma_x = 1, \sigma_y = 1, \rho)$ . Show that the sum  $X + Y$  and the difference  $X - Y$  are independent random variables. (Hint: Use the transformation technique.)

**Answer**

Let  $U = X + Y$ ,  $V = X - Y$

Find the joint pdf of  $U$  and  $V$  where the joint pdf of  $X$  and  $Y$  is

$$f_{X,Y}(x, y) = \frac{1}{2\pi\sqrt{1-\rho^2}} e^{-\frac{1}{2(1-\rho^2)}\{x^2-2\rho xy+y^2\}},$$

$$(-\infty < x < \infty, -\infty < y < \infty)$$

$$x = \frac{u+v}{2}; \quad y = \frac{u-v}{2}$$

$$J = \begin{vmatrix} \frac{\partial x}{\partial u} & \frac{\partial x}{\partial v} \\ \frac{\partial y}{\partial u} & \frac{\partial y}{\partial v} \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} \end{vmatrix} = -\frac{1}{2}$$

Now

$$x^2 - 2\rho xy + y^2$$

$$= \left(\frac{u+v}{2}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{u-v}{2}\right)^2 - 2\rho \frac{u+v}{2} \frac{u-v}{2}$$

$$= \frac{u^2}{2}(1-\rho) + \frac{v^2}{2}(1+\rho) \text{ (after algebra)}$$

Therefore

$$f_{U,V}(u, v) = \frac{1}{2\pi\sqrt{1-\rho^2}} e^{-\frac{1}{2(1-\rho^2)}\left\{\frac{u^2}{2}(1-\rho) + \frac{v^2}{2}(1+\rho)\right\}} \left|-\frac{1}{2}\right|$$

$$= \frac{1}{4\pi\sqrt{1-\rho^2}} e^{-\frac{u^2}{4(1+\rho)} - \frac{v^2}{4(1-\rho)}}$$

$$-\infty < u < \infty, -\infty < v < \infty$$

Easy to see that  $U \sim N\{0, \sigma^2 = 2(1+\rho)\}$  and  $V \sim N\{0, \sigma^2 = 2(1-\rho)\}$  and  $U$  and  $V$  are independent.