**Ex:** Find the PDF of  $Y = g(X) = X^2$  in terms of the PDF of X,  $f_X(x)$ .

**Ex:** Show that, if Y = aX + b, where X has PDF  $f_X(x)$ , and  $a \neq 0$  and b are scalars,  $f_Y(y) = \frac{1}{|a|} f_X(\frac{y-b}{a})$ . Note the following special case:  $f_{-X}(x) = f_X(-x)$ .

**Ex:** Show that a linear function of a Normal random variable is Normal. (exercise.)

## 4.1.1 Functions of Two Random Variables

**Ex:** Let X and Y be both uniformly distributed in [0, 1] and independent. Let Z = XY. Find the PDF of Z.

**Ex:** Let X and Y be two independent discrete random variables. Express the PMF of Z = X + Y in terms of the PMFs  $p_X(x)$  and  $p_Y(y)$  of X and Y. Do you recognize this expression?

**Ex:** Let X and Y be two independent continuous random variables. Show that, similarly to the discrete case, the PDF of Z = X + Y is given by the "convolution" of the PDFs  $f_X(x)$  and  $f_Y(y)$  of X and Y.