

## Exercise 1.25

For  $\sigma > 0$  and  $\bar{x} \in \mathbb{R}$ , set  $\pi: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow [0, \infty)$  by

$$\pi(x) := \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma} \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2\sigma^2}(x-\bar{x})^2\right).$$

Check that  $\int \pi(x) dx = 1$ .

$$\int \pi(x) dx = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma} \int \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2\sigma^2}(x^2 - 2\bar{x}x + \bar{x}^2)\right) dx$$

$$\int \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2\sigma^2}(x^2 - 2\bar{x}x + \bar{x}^2)\right) dx = \exp\left(-\frac{\bar{x}^2}{2\sigma^2}\right) \int \exp\left(-\frac{x^2 - 2\bar{x}x}{2\sigma^2}\right) dx,$$

$$\begin{aligned} \int \exp\left(-\frac{x^2 - 2\bar{x}x}{2\sigma^2}\right) &= \int \exp\left(-\frac{x^2}{2\sigma^2} + \frac{\bar{x}}{\sigma^2}x\right) dx \\ &= \int \exp\left(\frac{\bar{x}^2}{2\sigma^2} - \left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{2\sigma}} - \frac{\bar{x}}{\sqrt{2\sigma}}\right)^2\right) dx \dots \textcircled{A} \end{aligned}$$

Set  $u = \frac{x-\bar{x}}{\sqrt{2\sigma}}$ ,  $du = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\sigma}} dx$  then

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{A} &= \exp\left(\frac{\bar{x}^2}{2\sigma^2}\right) \int \exp(-u^2) \sqrt{2\sigma} du \\ &= \exp\left(\frac{\bar{x}^2}{2\sigma^2}\right) \cdot \sqrt{2\sigma} \cdot \int \exp(-u^2) du \end{aligned}$$

Since  $\int e^{-u^2} du = \sqrt{\pi}$ ,

$$\textcircled{A} = \exp\left(\frac{\bar{x}^2}{2\sigma^2}\right) \cdot \sqrt{2\sigma} \cdot \sqrt{\pi} = \exp\left(\frac{\bar{x}^2}{2\sigma^2}\right) \cdot \sqrt{2\pi}\sigma$$

Now I get

$$\begin{aligned} \int \pi(x) dx &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma} \exp\left(-\frac{\bar{x}^2}{2\sigma^2}\right) \int \exp\left(-\frac{x^2 - 2\bar{x}x}{2\sigma^2}\right) dx \\ &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma} \exp\left(-\frac{\bar{x}^2}{2\sigma^2}\right) \cdot \exp\left(\frac{\bar{x}^2}{2\sigma^2}\right) \sqrt{2\pi}\sigma \\ &= \underline{1} \quad \square \end{aligned}$$