

Solution (#1563) Let X, Y be independent normally distributed random variables with mean 0 and variance 1. Let $Z = X/Y$ and let $\Phi(x)$ denote the cdf of a $N(0, 1)$ distribution – that is

$$\Phi(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^x e^{-\frac{1}{2}t^2} dt.$$

Then the cumulative distribution function of Z satisfies

$$F_Z(z) = P\left(\frac{X}{Y} \leq z\right) = P(X \leq zY \text{ and } Y \geq 0) + P(X \geq zY \text{ and } Y < 0).$$

Now

$$\begin{aligned} P(X \leq zY \text{ and } Y \geq 0) &= \int_{y=0}^{\infty} \Phi(zy) \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{1}{2}y^2} dy; \\ P(X \geq zY \text{ and } Y < 0) &= \int_{y=-\infty}^0 (1 - \Phi(zy)) \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{1}{2}y^2} dy, \end{aligned}$$

giving

$$F_Z(z) = \int_{y=0}^{\infty} \Phi(zy) \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{1}{2}y^2} dy + \int_{y=-\infty}^0 (1 - \Phi(zy)) \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{1}{2}y^2} dy.$$

Differentiating under the integral sign, we find

$$\begin{aligned} f_Z(z) &= \int_{y=0}^{\infty} y\Phi'(zy) \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{1}{2}y^2} dy - \int_{y=-\infty}^0 y\Phi'(zy) \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{1}{2}y^2} dy \\ &= \int_{y=0}^{\infty} y \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{1}{2}z^2y^2} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{1}{2}y^2} dy - \int_{y=-\infty}^0 y \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{1}{2}z^2y^2} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{1}{2}y^2} dy \\ &= \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{y=0}^{\infty} ye^{-\frac{1}{2}(z^2+1)y^2} dy - \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{y=-\infty}^0 ye^{-\frac{1}{2}(z^2+1)y^2} dy \\ &= \frac{1}{2\pi} \left[\frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2}(z^2+1)y^2}}{-(1+z^2)} \right]_0^{\infty} - \frac{1}{2\pi} \left[\frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2}(z^2+1)y^2}}{-(1+z^2)} \right]_0^{\infty} \\ &= \frac{1}{2\pi} \left(0 + \frac{1}{1+z^2} - 0 + \frac{1}{1+z^2} \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{\pi(1+z^2)}, \end{aligned}$$

which is the same as the pdf of the Cauchy distribution.