

A joint of a mechanism can be considered as a journal bearing. As shown in Fig. 1, the radius of the bearing  $r_B$  is greater than that of the journal  $r_j$ . Their difference is called a clearance, and  $r = r_B - r_j$ . As indicated in Fig. 2, the position  $(X, Y)$  of the center of the journal relative to the center of the bearing is within a circle of radius  $r$ . This circle is called a clearance circle.

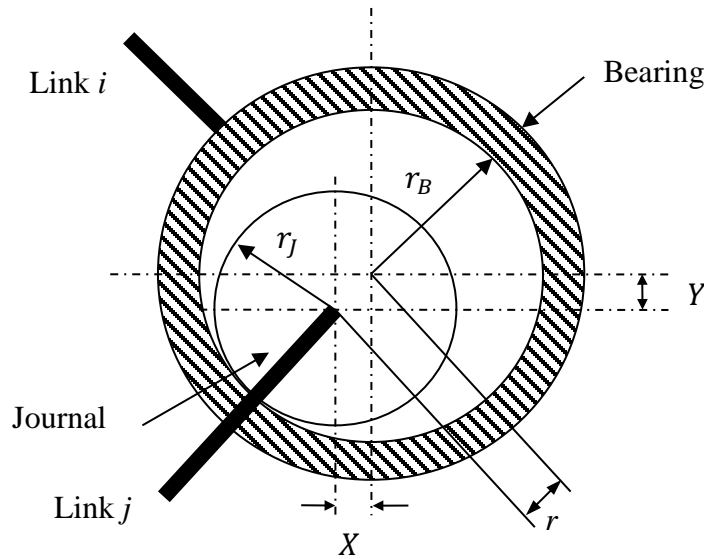


Fig. 1 Joint clearance

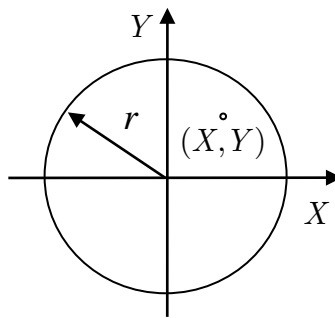


Fig. 2 Clearance circle

Assume that the clearance is known and that the position  $(X, Y)$  is uniformly distributed within the clearance circle  $\sqrt{X^2 + Y^2} \leq r$ . Determine

- (1) The joint PDF and CDF of  $X$  and  $Y$
- (2) The PDFs of  $X$  and  $Y$
- (3) The means of  $X$  and  $Y$
- (4) The variances of  $X$  and  $Y$
- (5) The coefficient of correlation between of  $X$  and  $Y$

**Solution**

(1) The joint PDF and CDF of  $X$  and  $Y$

The position  $(X, Y)$  is uniformly distributed within the clearance circle  $\sqrt{X^2 + Y^2} \leq r$ , and the PDF is constant within the clearance circle  $\sqrt{X^2 + Y^2} \leq r$ .

$$f_{X,Y}(x, y) = \begin{cases} K & x^2 + y^2 \leq r^2 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

where  $K$  is a constant.

$$\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f_{X,Y}(x, y) dx dy = 1$$

$$K \iint_{x^2 + y^2 \leq r^2} dx dy = 1$$

$$K \pi r^2 = 1$$

$$K = \frac{1}{\pi r^2}$$

Therefore

$$f_{X,Y}(x, y) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{\pi r^2} & x^2 + y^2 \leq r^2 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

(2) The PDFs of  $X$  and  $Y$

$$f_X(x) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f_{X,Y}(x, y) dy = \int_{-\sqrt{r^2 - x^2}}^{\sqrt{r^2 - x^2}} \frac{1}{\pi r^2} dy = \frac{2\sqrt{r^2 - x^2}}{\pi r^2}, -r \leq x \leq r$$

Therefore

$$f_X(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{2\sqrt{r^2 - x^2}}{\pi r^2}, & -r \leq x \leq r \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Similarly,

$$f_Y(y) = \begin{cases} \frac{2\sqrt{r^2 - y^2}}{\pi r^2}, & -r \leq y \leq r \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

(3) the mean of  $X$  is

$$\mu_X = E(X) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} x f_X(x) dx = \int_{-r}^{+r} x \frac{2\sqrt{r^2 - x^2}}{\pi r^2} dx = 0$$

Similarly,

$$\mu_Y = 0$$

(4) The variances of  $X$  and  $Y$

$$\sigma_X^2 = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} (x - \mu_X)^2 f_X(x) dx = \int_{-r}^{+r} x^2 \frac{2\sqrt{r^2 - x^2}}{\pi r^2} dx = \frac{r^2}{4}$$

Similarly,

$$\sigma_Y^2 = \frac{r^2}{4}$$

(5) The coefficient of correlation between of  $X$  and  $Y$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Cov}(X, Y) &= \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} (x - \mu_X)(y - \mu_Y) f_{X,Y}(x, y) dx dy \\ &= \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} (x - 0)(y - 0) \frac{1}{\pi r^2} dx dy \\ &= \frac{1}{\pi r^2} \int_{-r}^{+r} x \left[ \int_{-\sqrt{r^2 - x^2}}^{\sqrt{r^2 - x^2}} y dy \right] dx \\ &= 0 \end{aligned}$$