

**A Fundamental Formula.** Suppose

- (i)  $\mathbf{X}$  is a continuous random  $n$ -vector;
- (ii)  $g$  is a continuously differentiable real valued function on the range of  $X$ ;
- (iii)  $Z = g(\mathbf{X})$ ;
- (iv)  $P(\mathbf{X} \in B) = 0$  where

$$B = \{\mathbf{x} \in \text{rng } \mathbf{X} : \nabla g(\mathbf{x}) = \mathbf{0}\}.$$

Then  $Z$  is continuous and

$$f_Z(z) = \int_{\{\mathbf{x}: g(\mathbf{x})=z\}} f_{\mathbf{X}}(\mathbf{x})/|\nabla g(\mathbf{x})| d\mathbf{x}.$$

We may extend this formula as follows. Suppose

$$A \subset \mathbf{R}^n, \quad g : A \longrightarrow \mathbf{R}, \quad \psi : A \longrightarrow \mathbf{R}, \quad z \in \mathbf{R}$$

are such that  $g$  is continuously differentiable,  $\psi$  is continuous and

$$\nabla g(\mathbf{x}) \neq \mathbf{0} \quad \text{whenever} \quad \mathbf{x} \in A, g(\mathbf{x}) = z \text{ and } \psi(\mathbf{x}) \neq 0.$$

Suppose

$$B \subset \mathbf{R}^{n-1}, \quad f : B \longrightarrow \mathbf{R} \quad \text{is continuously differentiable,} \quad \{\mathbf{x} : g(\mathbf{x}) = z\} = f.$$

Then

$$\int_{\{\mathbf{x}: g(\mathbf{x})=z\}} \psi(\mathbf{x})/|\nabla g(\mathbf{x})| d\mathbf{x} = \int_A \psi(\mathbf{u}, f(\mathbf{u}))/\left|\frac{\partial g}{\partial x_n}(\mathbf{u}, f(\mathbf{u}))\right| d\mathbf{u}.$$