

4. Convolution calculations

Problem 4. Convolution calculations

9/9 points (graded)

1. Let the discrete random variable \mathbf{X} be uniform on $\{0, 1, 2\}$ and let the discrete random variable \mathbf{Y} be uniform on $\{3, 4\}$. Assume that \mathbf{X} and \mathbf{Y} are independent. Find the PMF of $\mathbf{X} + \mathbf{Y}$ using convolution. Determine the values of the constants \mathbf{a} , \mathbf{b} , \mathbf{c} , and \mathbf{d} that appear in the following specification of the PMF.

$$p_{\mathbf{X}+\mathbf{Y}}(z) = \begin{cases} \mathbf{a}, & z = 3, \\ \mathbf{b}, & z = 4, \\ \mathbf{c}, & z = 5, \\ \mathbf{d}, & z = 6, \\ 0, & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

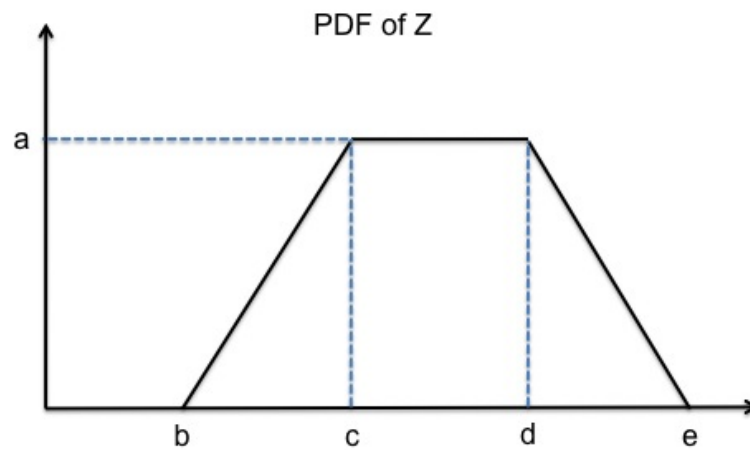
$\mathbf{a} =$ ✓ Answer: 1/6

$\mathbf{b} =$ ✓ Answer: 1/3

$\mathbf{c} =$ ✓ Answer: 1/3

$\mathbf{d} =$ ✓ Answer: 1/6

2. Let the random variable \mathbf{X} be uniform on $[0, 2]$ and the random variable \mathbf{Y} be uniform on $[3, 4]$. (Note that in this case, \mathbf{X} and \mathbf{Y} are continuous random variables.) Assume that \mathbf{X} and \mathbf{Y} are independent. Let $\mathbf{Z} = \mathbf{X} + \mathbf{Y}$. Find the PDF of \mathbf{Z} using convolution. The following figure shows a plot of this PDF. Determine the values of \mathbf{a} , \mathbf{b} , \mathbf{c} , \mathbf{d} , and \mathbf{e} .



$a =$ ✓ Answer: 0.5

$b =$ ✓ Answer: 3

$c =$ ✓ Answer: 4

$d =$ ✓ Answer: 5

$e =$ ✓ Answer: 6

Solution:

$$1. \quad p_{X+Y}(z) = \begin{cases} 1/6, & z \in \{3, 6\} \\ 1/3, & z \in \{4, 5\} \\ 0, & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

2. The answer is easiest to find graphically, by sliding a rectangle of width 1 along a rectangle of width 2, and is:

$$f_{X+Y}(z) = \begin{cases} \frac{z-3}{2}, & 3 \leq z < 4, \\ \frac{1}{2}, & 4 \leq z < 5, \\ \frac{6-z}{2}, & 5 \leq z \leq 6, \\ 0, & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases} \quad \text{A more formal approach involves the convolution}$$

formula, but requires careful thought in order to identify the appropriate limits of integration. In particular, if $3 \leq z \leq 6$, we have

$$\begin{aligned} f_{X+Y}(z) &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f_X(x) f_Y(z-x) dx \\ &= \int_{\max(0, z-4)}^{\min(2, z-3)} \frac{1}{2} dx \end{aligned}$$

$$= (\min(2, z - 3) - \max(0, z - 4))/2$$

which actually agrees with the answer obtained through the graphical method.

提交

You have used 4 of 5 attempts

i Answers are displayed within the problem

讨论

显示讨论

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