

Problems (DRV) :-

A random variable X has the following probability function:

x	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
$P(x)$	0	K	$2K$	$2K$	$3K$	K^2	$2K^2$	$7K^2 + K$

i) Determine K

ii) $P(X < 6)$

iii) $P(X > 6)$

iv) $P(0 < X < 5)$

v) $P(0 \leq X \leq 4)$

vi) If $P(X \leq K) \geq \frac{1}{2}$, find the minimum value of K and

vii) Determine the distribution function of X (or) CDF

viii) Mean

ix) Variance

Solutions :-

i) We know that $\sum_{x=0}^7 P(x) = 1$

$$\Rightarrow P(0) + P(1) + P(2) + P(3) + P(4) + P(5) + P(6) + P(7) = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow 0 + K + 2K + 2K + 3K + K^2 + 2K^2 + 7K^2 + K = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow 10K^2 + 9K - 1 = 0$$

$$K = -1, K = \frac{1}{10}$$

$$\therefore K = \frac{1}{10}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(ii)} \quad P(x < 6) &= P(x=0) + P(x=1) + P(x=2) + P(x=3) + P(x=4) + P(x=5) \\
 &= 0 + K + 2K + 2K + 3K + K^2 \\
 &= 8K + K^2 \\
 &= 8 \cdot \frac{1}{10} + \left(\frac{1}{10}\right)^2 = \frac{8}{10} + \frac{1}{100} = \frac{81}{100} = 0.81
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{(iii)} \quad P(x \geq 6) = 1 - P(x < 6)$$

$$= 1 - 0.81 = 0.19$$

$$\text{(iv)} \quad P(0 < x < 5) = P(x=1) + P(x=2) + P(x=3) + P(x=4)$$

$$= K + 2K + 2K + 3K$$

$$= 8K = \frac{8}{10} = 0.8$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(v)} \quad P(0 \leq x \leq 4) &= P(x=0) + P(x=1) + P(x=2) + P(x=3) + P(x=4) \\
 &= 0 + K + 2K + 2K + 3K \\
 &= 8K = \frac{8}{10} = 0.8
 \end{aligned}$$

(vi) If $P(x \leq K) > \frac{1}{2}$, find the minimum value of K

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Put } K=2 \text{ then } P(x \leq 2) &= P(x=0) + P(x=1) + P(x=2) \\
 &= 0 + K + 2K
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Put } K=3 \text{ then } P(x \leq 3) &= P(x=0) + P(x=1) + P(x=2) + P(x=3) \\
 &= 0 + K + 2K + 2K \\
 &= 5K = \frac{5}{10} = 0.5 = \frac{1}{2}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Put } K=4 \text{ then } P(x \leq 4) &= P(x=0) + P(x=1) + P(x=2) + P(x=3) \\
 &= 8K = \frac{8}{10} = 0.8 > \frac{1}{2} \quad + P(x=4)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$K = 4$$

(vii) To find Mean

$$\mu = E[x] = \sum_{x=0}^7 x p(x)$$

$$= 0 p(0) + 1 p(1) + 2 p(2) + 3 p(3) + 4 p(4) + 5 p(5) + 6 p(6) + 7 p(7)$$

$$= 0 + 1(K) + 2(2K) + 3(2K) + 4(3K) + 5(K^2) + 6(2K^2) + 7(7K^2 + K)$$

$$= 66K^2 + 30K$$

$$= 66 \cdot \frac{1}{100} + 30 \cdot \frac{1}{10} \quad (\because K = \frac{1}{10})$$

$$\mu = \frac{366}{100} = 3.66$$

$$E[x^2] = \sum_{x=0}^7 x^2 p(x)$$

$$= 0^2 p(0) + 1^2 p(1) + 2^2 p(2) + 3^2 p(3) + 4^2 p(4) + 5^2 p(5) + 6^2 p(6) + 7^2 p(7)$$

$$= 0 + 1(K) + 4(2K) + 9(2K) + 16(3K) + 25(K^2) + 36(2K^2) + 49(7K^2 + K)$$

$$= 440K^2 + 124K$$

$$= 440 \cdot \frac{1}{100} + \frac{124}{10} = 4 \cdot 40 + 12 \cdot 4 = 16 \cdot 80$$

ix) Variance $V(x) = \sigma^2 = E[x^2] - [E(x)]^2$

$$= (6 \cdot 80 - (3.66)^2) = 3.4044$$

vii) To find CDF

<u>x</u>	<u>$P(x)$</u>	<u>CDF</u>	<u>$F(x) = P(x \leq x)$</u>
0	0	0	
1	$K = \frac{1}{10}$	$0 + \frac{1}{10} = \frac{1}{10}$	
2	$2K = \frac{2}{10}$	$\frac{1}{10} + \frac{2}{10} = \frac{3}{10}$	
3	$3K = \frac{3}{10}$	$\frac{3}{10} + \frac{2}{10} = \frac{5}{10}$	
4	$4K = \frac{4}{10}$	$\frac{5}{10} + \frac{3}{10} = \frac{8}{10}$	
5	$5K = \frac{5}{10}$	$\frac{8}{10} + \frac{1}{10} = \frac{9}{10}$	
6	$6K = \frac{6}{10}$	$\frac{9}{10} + \frac{2}{10} = \frac{11}{10}$	
7	$7K = \frac{7}{10}$	$\frac{11}{10} + \frac{1}{10} = \frac{12}{10} = 1$	

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A r.v x has the following probability distribution

x	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
$P(x)$	K	$2K$	$3K$	$4K$	$5K$	$6K$	$7K$	$8K$

Find the values of

i) K

ii) $P(x \leq 2)$

iii) $P(2 \leq x \leq 5)$

iv) mean

v) Variance.

vi) $F(x) (0 \leq x \leq 8)$ CDF

A sample of 4 items is selected at random from a box containing 12 items of which 5 are defective. Find the expected number E of defective items

Solution - Let x = no. of defective items.

$$= 0, 1, 2, 3, 4$$

$$\text{Hence No. of good items} = 7$$

$$\text{No. of defective items} = 5$$

$$P(x=0) = P(\text{no defective})$$

$$= \frac{7C_4}{12C_4} = \frac{35}{495} = \frac{1}{99}$$

$$P(x=1) = P(\text{one defective \& 3 non defective})$$

$$= \frac{5C_3 \cdot 7C_1}{12C_4} = \frac{175}{495} = \frac{35}{99}$$

$$P(x=2) = P(\text{2 defective \& 2 non defective})$$

$$= \frac{5C_2 \cdot 7C_2}{12C_4} = \frac{210}{495} = \frac{42}{99}$$

$$P(x=3) = P(\text{3 defectives \& 1 non defective})$$

$$= \frac{5C_3 \cdot 7C_1}{12C_4} = \frac{70}{495} = \frac{14}{99}$$

$$P(x=4) = P(\text{All are defective})$$

$$= \frac{5C_4}{12C_4} = \frac{5}{495} = \frac{1}{99}$$

Probability distribution

X	0	1	2	3	4
P(x)	$\frac{7}{99}$	$\frac{35}{99}$	$\frac{42}{99}$	$\frac{14}{99}$	$\frac{1}{99}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{mean} = \mu &= \text{expected value} = \sum_{x=0}^4 x P(x) \\
 &= 0 P(0) + 1 P(1) + 2 P(2) + 3 P(3) + 4 P(4) \\
 &= 0 + 1 \left(\frac{35}{99} \right) + 2 \left(\frac{42}{99} \right) + 3 \left(\frac{14}{99} \right) + 4 \left(\frac{1}{99} \right) \\
 &= \frac{165}{99}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\bar{x} =$$