

# Probability Assignment

EE22BTECH11022-G.SAI HARSHITH\*

Question: Let  $X$  be a positive valued continuous random variable with finite mean  $\mu$ . If  $Y = [X]$ , the largest integer less than or equal to  $X$ , then which of the following statements is/are true?

- (A)  $\Pr(Y \leq \mu) \leq \Pr(X \leq \mu)$  for all  $\mu \geq 0$
- (B)  $\Pr(Y \geq \mu) \leq \Pr(X \geq \mu)$  for all  $\mu \geq 0$
- (C)  $E(X) < E(Y)$
- (D)  $E(X) > E(Y)$

**Solution:** Given that  $X$  is a positive valued random variable and  $Y = [X]$ . So,

$$X = Y + Z \quad (1)$$

Here,  $Z$  is an uniform distribution.

$$Z \sim U[0, 1) \quad (2)$$

$$F_Z(x) = x \quad (3)$$

$$E(Z) = \frac{1}{2} \quad (4)$$

Consider

1)

$$\Pr(Y \leq \mu) = \Pr(X - Z \leq \mu) \quad (5)$$

$$= \Pr(Z \geq X - \mu) \quad (6)$$

$$= E(1 - F_Z(X - \mu)) \quad (7)$$

$$= E(1 - X + \mu) \quad (8)$$

$$= 1 - E(X) + \mu \quad (9)$$

$$= 1 \quad (10)$$

From option (A), we have  $1 \leq \Pr(X \leq \mu)$ . Option (A) is wrong since probability can't be greater than 1.

2)

$$\Pr(Y \geq \mu) = \Pr(X - Z \geq \mu) \quad (11)$$

$$= \Pr(Z \leq X - \mu) \quad (12)$$

$$= E(F_Z(X - \mu)) \quad (13)$$

$$= E(X - \mu) \quad (14)$$

$$= E(X) - \mu \quad (15)$$

$$= 0 \quad (16)$$

From option B, we have  $\Pr(X \leq \mu) \geq 0$ . Option (B) is correct.

3)

$$E(Y) = E(X - Z) \quad (17)$$

$$= E(X) - E(Z) \quad (18)$$

$$= \mu - \frac{1}{2} \quad (19)$$

$$= E(X) - \frac{1}{2} \quad (20)$$

$E(X) > E(Y)$ . Option (D) is correct and (C) is wrong.

## Steps for Simulation:

- 1) Taking  $n$  samples, Generate  $n$  exponential random variable( $X$ ) samples.
- 2) Generate  $n$  samples of  $Y = [X]$  by floor to every sample of  $X$ .
- 3) Find number of samples of  $X$  where  $X \leq \mu$  and  $X \geq \mu$  and divide with  $n$  to get  $\Pr(X \leq \mu)$  and  $\Pr(X \geq \mu)$  respectively.
- 4) Find number of samples of  $Y$  where  $Y \leq \mu$  and  $Y \geq \mu$  and divide with  $n$  to get  $\Pr(Y \leq \mu)$  and  $\Pr(Y \geq \mu)$  respectively.
- 5) Sum the  $n$  samples of  $X$  and  $Y$  and divide with  $n$  to get  $E(X)$  and  $E(Y)$ .

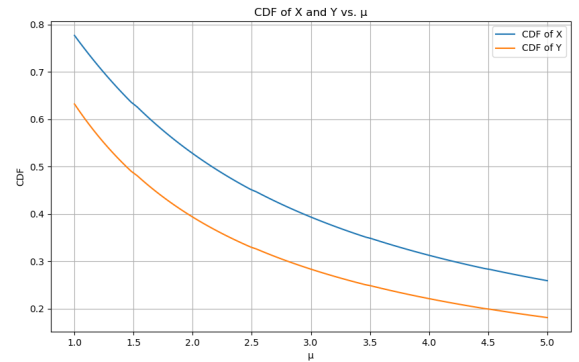


Fig. 5. CDF'S of X and Y for varying  $\mu$  at  $x=1.5$

**Note:** At  $x \in \text{integers}$ ,  $Y = X$ , so, CDF curves of  $Y$  and  $X$  are same. At non-integers we can see some difference in CDF curves in  $X$  and  $Y$ .