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Assignment 7

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Download latex codes from

https://github.com/Ananthoju-Pranav-Sai/ AI1103/blob/main/Assignment_7_1/main. tex

STATS P1 IESISS19 Q 31

Let X be a random variable with p.d.f

$$f_X(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{2x}{\pi^2} & 0 < x < \pi \\ 0 & otherwise \end{cases}$$
 (0.0.1)

Let $Y = \sin X$, then for 0 < y < 1, the p.d.f of Y is given by,

$$(A) \frac{2\pi}{\sqrt{1-y^2}}$$

(B)
$$\frac{\pi}{2} \sqrt{1 - y^2}$$

(C)
$$\frac{2}{\pi} \sqrt{1 - y^2}$$

(D)
$$\frac{2}{\pi \sqrt{1-y^2}}$$

SOLUTION

Given p.d.f of X as

$$f_X(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{2x}{\pi^2} & 0 < x < \pi \\ 0 & otherwise \end{cases}$$
 (0.0.2)

We can notice that if $0 < x < \pi$ then $0 < \sin x < 1$. The c.d.f of X can be written as

$$F_X(x) = \int_{-\infty}^x f_X(t) dt$$
 (0.0.3)

which can be written as

$$F_X(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & x \le 0\\ \frac{x^2}{\pi^2} & 0 < x < \pi\\ 1 & x \ge \pi \end{cases}$$
 (0.0.4)

Now c.d.f of Y can be written as

$$F_Y(y) = \Pr(Y \le y) \tag{0.0.5}$$

$$\implies F_Y(y) = \Pr(\sin X \le y)$$
 (0.0.6)

Now for $\sin X \le y$ we have two solutions i.e, either $X \le \sin^{-1} y$ or $X \ge \pi - \sin^{-1} y$ as $X \in (0, \pi)$

$$\implies F_Y(y) = \Pr\left(X \le \sin^{-1} y\right) + \Pr\left(X \ge \pi - \sin^{-1} y\right)$$
(0.0.7)

$$\implies F_Y(y) = \Pr(X \le \sin^{-1} y) + 1 - \Pr(X \le \pi - \sin^{-1} y)$$
(0.0.8)

$$\implies F_Y(y) = F_X(\sin^{-1} y) + 1 - F_X(\pi - \sin^{-1} y)$$
(0.0.9)

using (0.0.4) in (0.0.9)

$$\implies F_Y(y) = \frac{\left(\sin^{-1}y\right)^2}{\pi^2} + 1 - \frac{\left(\pi - \sin^{-1}y\right)^2}{\pi^2}$$
(0.0.10)

$$\implies F_Y(y) = \frac{2\sin^{-1}y}{\pi} \tag{0.0.11}$$

Now for the p.d.f of Y

$$f_Y(y) = \frac{\mathrm{d}F_Y(y)}{\mathrm{d}y} \tag{0.0.12}$$

$$\implies f_Y(y) = \frac{2}{\pi} \frac{d\left(\sin^{-1}y\right)}{dy} \tag{0.0.13}$$

$$\implies f_Y(y) = \frac{2}{\pi \sqrt{1 - y^2}}$$
 (0.0.14)

Hence option (D) is correct.