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# Assignment 8

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#### Download the latex code from

https://github.com/Ananthoju-Pranav-Sai/AI1103/blob/main/Assignment 8/main.tex

### UGC June 2017 Math set A Q 57

Suppose  $(X_1, X_2)$  follows a bivariate normal distribution with  $E(X_1) = E(X_2) = 0$ ,  $V(X_1) = V(X_2) = 2$  and  $Cov(X_1, X_2) = -1$ . If  $\Phi(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{x} e^{-\frac{y^2}{2}} dy$ , then  $\Pr(X_1 - X_2 > 6) = ?$ 

- 1)  $\Phi(-1)$
- 2)  $\Phi(-3)$
- 3)  $\Phi(\sqrt{6})$
- 4)  $\Phi(-\sqrt{6})$

#### Solution

Given,  $(X_1, X_2)$  follows a bivariate normal distribution. So any random variable  $Z = aX_1 + bX_2$  is normal.

So consider a random variable Z defined as follows

$$Z = X_2 - X_1 \tag{0.0.1}$$

Then  $Pr(X_1 - X_2 > 6)$  can be written as Pr(Z < -6)As  $Z = X_2 - X_1$  mean of Z is,

$$\mu_Z = E(Z) \tag{0.0.2}$$

$$\implies \mu_Z = E(X_2) + E(X_1)$$
 (0.0.3)

$$\implies \mu_Z = 0 \tag{0.0.4}$$

and variance of Z,

$$\sigma_Z^2 = Var(Z) \tag{0.0.5}$$

$$\implies \sigma_Z^2 = Var(X_2 - X_1) \tag{0.0.6}$$

$$\implies \sigma_Z^2 = Var(X_2) + Var(X_1) - 2Cov(X_1, X_2)$$
(0.0.7)

$$\implies \sigma_7^2 = 6 \tag{0.0.8}$$

As Z follows normal distribution, pdf of Z can be written as

$$f_Z(z) = \frac{1}{\sigma_Z \sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{(z-\mu_Z)^2}{2\sigma_Z^2}}$$
 (0.0.9)

$$\implies f_Z(z) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{12\pi}} e^{-\frac{z^2}{12}} \tag{0.0.10}$$

Now for Pr(Z < -6)

$$\Pr(Z < -6) = \int_{-\infty}^{-6} f_Z(z) \, dz \tag{0.0.11}$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{-6} \frac{1}{\sqrt{12\pi}} e^{-\frac{z^2}{12}} dz \qquad (0.0.12)$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{-6} \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} e^{-\frac{z^2}{12}} dz \qquad (0.0.13)$$

let  $y = \frac{z}{\sqrt{6}}$  then (0.0.13) can be written as

$$\Pr(Z < -6) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{-\sqrt{6}} e^{-\frac{y^2}{2}} dy \qquad (0.0.14)$$

$$\implies \Pr(Z < -6) = \Phi(-\sqrt{6}) \ (0.0.15)$$

$$\therefore \Pr(X_1 - X_2 > 6) = \Phi(-\sqrt{6}) \tag{0.0.16}$$