

Probability&RV Assignment-01

U Anuradha-ee21resch01008

download python code from

https://github.com/Anuradha-Uggi/Assignments-AI5002-Probability-and-Random-Variables/blob/main/Prob_ass01/rvsp.py

download latex code from

https://github.com/Anuradha-Uggi/Assignments-AI5002-Probability-and-Random-Variables/tree/main/Prob_ass01/ProbSp.tex

MGF of z can be written as

$M_z(s) = E[e^{-(n_1+n_2)s}] = M_{n_1}(s) \times M_{n_2}(s)$
by substituting eq(3) and eq(5) in $M_z(s)$

$$M_z(s) = e^{-s(\mu_{n_1} + \mu_{n_2})} e^{-\frac{s^2(\sigma_{n_1}^2 + \sigma_{n_2}^2)}{2}} \quad (6)$$

$$\therefore f_Z(z) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma_z} e^{-\frac{(z - (\mu_{n_1} + \mu_{n_2}))^2}{2(\sigma_{n_1}^2 + \sigma_{n_2}^2)}} \quad (7)$$

lets substitute values $\mu_{n_1} = \mu_{n_2} = 0$ and $\sigma_{n_1}^2 = \sigma_{n_2}^2 = 1$ in above equations

$$f_{N_1}(n_1) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{n_1^2}{2}} \quad (8)$$

$$f_{N_2}(n_2) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{n_2^2}{2}} \quad (9)$$

$$M_{n_1}(s) = e^{-\frac{s^2}{2}} \quad (10)$$

$$M_{n_2}(s) = e^{-\frac{s^2}{2}} \quad (11)$$

$$M_z(s) = e^{-s^2} \quad (12)$$

I. PROBLEM(9.3)

random variable $z = n_1 - n_2$, where $n_1, n_2 \sim N(0, 1)$ prove that z is a Gaussian random variable and find mean and variance of z. comment it.

II. SOLUTION

Moment Generating Function (MGF) is given by

$$M_t(s) = E[e^{-st}] \quad (1)$$

pdf of n_1 is

$$f_{N_1}(n_1) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma_{n_1}} e^{-\frac{(n_1 - \mu_{n_1})^2}{2\sigma_{n_1}^2}} \quad (2)$$

MGF of n_1 is

$$M_{n_1}(s) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-sn_1} f(n_1) dn_1$$

above equation represents Laplace Transform of $f(n_1)$, we know that the L.T of $f_{N_1}(n_1)$ is

$$M_{n_1}(s) = e^{-s\mu_{n_1}} e^{-\frac{s^2\sigma_{n_1}^2}{2}} \quad (3)$$

similarly pdf of n_2 is

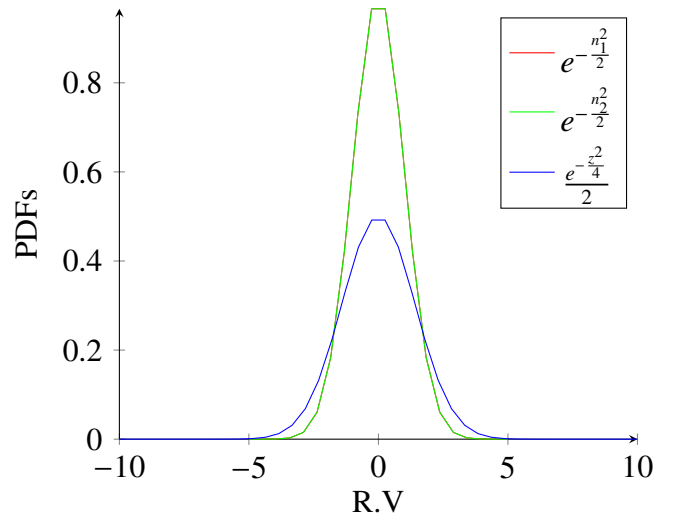
$$f_{N_2}(n_2) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma_{n_2}} e^{-\frac{(n_2 - \mu_{n_2})^2}{2\sigma_{n_2}^2}} \quad (4)$$

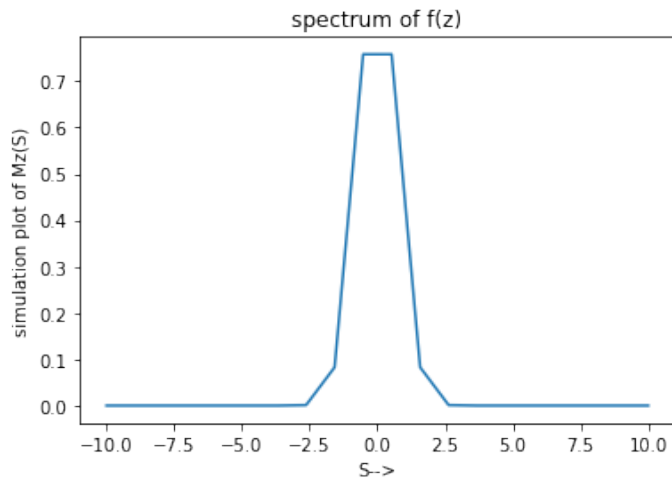
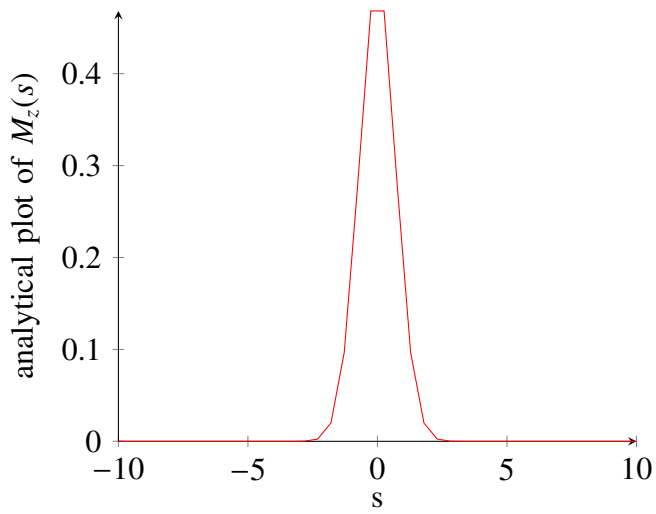
MGF of $f_{N_2}(n_2)$

$$M_{n_2}(s) = e^{-s\mu_{n_2}} e^{-\frac{s^2\sigma_{n_2}^2}{2}} \quad (5)$$

finally

$$f_Z(z) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{z^2}{4}} \quad (13)$$





III. CONCLUSION

Random variable which is either sum or difference of two standard normal variables is also a normal variable.

$$\mu_z = \mu_{n_1} + \mu_{n_2} = 0 \text{ and } \sigma_z^2 = \sigma_{n_1}^2 + \sigma_{n_2}^2 = 2$$