AI1103—Assignment-3

Name: Aravinda Kumar Reddy Thippareddy Roll.No.:CS20BTECH11053

Download all latex-tikz codes from

https://github.com/AravindCSEiith/Probability-and -Random-variables AI1103 Asignment-3/ blob/main/Assignment 3 AI1103.tex

OUESTION

Let the random variable X have the distribution P(X = 0) = P(X = 3) = p, P(X = 1) = 1 - 3pfor $0 \le p \le \frac{1}{2}$. What is the maximum value of V(X)?

- A) 3
- B) 4
- C) 5
- D) 6
- E) none

Solution

| Value of X | 0 | 1 | 3 | k |
|--------------------|---|------|---|---|
| Probability of 'X' | p | 1-3p | p | ? |

TABLE 5: Distribution of 'X'

We know that "sum of all probabilities= 1". Hence,

$$P(X = 0) + P(X = 1) + P(X = 3) + P(X = k) = 1$$

$$(0.0.1)$$

$$(p) + (1 - 3p) + (p) + P(X = k) = 1$$

$$(0.0.2)$$

$$1 - p + P(X = k) = 1$$

$$(0.0.3)$$

$$P(X = k) = p$$

$$(0.0.4)$$

The expectation value of 'X', E(X) is,

$$E(X) = \bar{X} = \sum x_i \cdot P(X = x_i)$$

$$= (0)(p) + (1)(1 - 3p) + (3)(p) + (k)(p)$$

$$= (0.0.6)$$

$$= 1 + kp$$

$$(0.0.7)$$

Now the expression for variance,

$$V(X) = \sum P(X = x_i)(x_i - \bar{X})^2$$

$$= \sum P(X = x_i)(x_i - (1 + kp))^2$$

$$= (p)(0 - 1 - kp)^2 + (1 - 3p)(1 - 1 - kp)^2 + (p)(3 - 1 - (0.0.10))^2$$

$$= (0.0.10)$$

1

Now consider the first term of equation (0.0.10). Let it be T_1 For the variance to be maximum consider the following cases.

Case-1:

 $p\neq 0$ and $k\rightarrow +\infty$

$$\lim_{k \to +\infty} T_1 = \lim_{k \to +\infty} (p)(-1 - kp)^2$$
 (0.0.11)
= $T_1 \to +\infty$ (0.0.12)

$$= T_1 \rightarrow +\infty \tag{0.0.12}$$

$$V(X) \to +\infty \tag{0.0.13}$$

Case-2:

 $p\neq 0$ and $k\rightarrow -\infty$

$$\lim_{k \to -\infty} T_1 = \lim_{k \to -\infty} (p)(-1 - kp)^2 \tag{0.0.14}$$

$$= T_1 \rightarrow +\infty \tag{0.0.15}$$

$$V(X) \rightarrow +\infty$$
 (0.0.16)

In both the cases $V(X) \rightarrow +\infty$. And nothing is greater than infinity.

Hence maximum value of V(X) is $+\infty$.

Maximum value of $V(X)=+\infty$