#### 1

# Assignment 3

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Download all python codes from

https://github.com/CS20BTECH11054/AI1103/blob/main/Assignment\_3/codes/Assignment\_3.py

and latex-tikz codes from

https://github.com/CS20BTECH11054/AI1103/blob/main/Assignment\_3/Assignment\_3.tex

## 1 Problem

A continuous random variable X has a probability density function  $f(x) = e^{-x}$ ,  $0 < x < \infty$ , then P(X > 1) is

### 2 Solution

Let the CDF of f(x) be denoted by  $F_X(x)$ We know that,

$$\frac{d(F_X(x))}{dx} = f(x)$$

$$d(F_X(x)) = f(x) dx \qquad (2.0.1)$$

Therefore, applying definite integral on both sides from 0 to x in (2.0.1), we get,

$$\int_{0}^{x} d(F_X(x)) = \int_{0}^{x} f(x) dx = \int_{0}^{x} e^{-x} dx \quad (2.0.2)$$

We know that,

$$\int_{a}^{b} e^{-x} = -e^{-b} - (-e^{-a}) = -e^{-a} - e^{-b}$$
 (2.0.3)

We also know that,

$$\int_{a}^{b} d(F_X(x)) = F_X(b) - F_X(a)$$
 (2.0.4)

By using (2.0.3) and (2.0.4) in (2.0.2) we can write that,

$$F_X(x) - F_X(0) = e^{-0} - e^{-x} = 1 - e^{-x}$$
 (2.0.5)

We know that, But we know that there is no probability for the random variable X to satisfy  $X \le 0$ , So, for x = 0, the CDF  $F_X(x)$  should be zero. So,

$$F_X(0) = 0 (2.0.6)$$

Substituting (2.0.6) in (2.0.5), we get

$$F_X(x) = 1 - e^{-x}$$
 (2.0.7)

We know that, by definition

$$P(X > x) = 1 - F_X(x)$$
 (2.0.8)

Substituting (2.0.7) and x=1 in (2.0.8), we get

$$P(X > 1) = 1 - F_x(1) = 1 - (1 - e^{-1})$$
 (2.0.9)

$$P(X > 1) = e^{-1}$$
 (2.0.10)

Therefore,  $P(X > 1) = \frac{1}{e}$ 

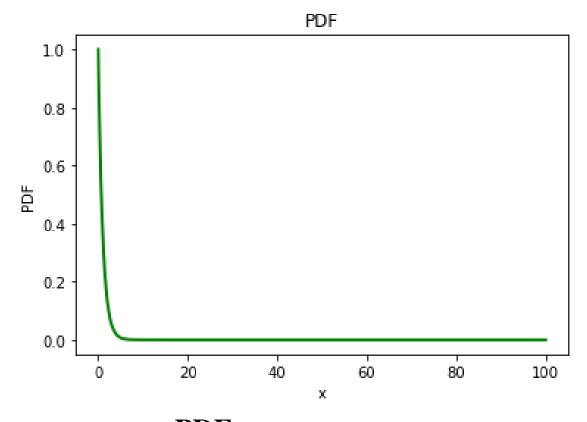


Fig. 0: **PDF** 

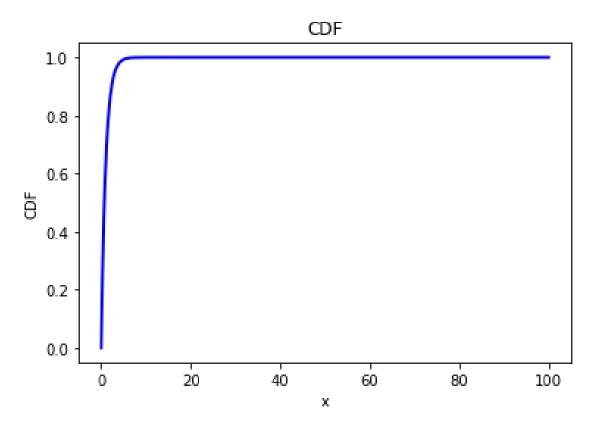


Fig. 0:  $\mathbf{CDF}$