#### 1

# Assignment 2

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Download all python codes from

https://github.com/Dhatri-nanda/Miin/blob/main/ Assignment2/code.py

and latex-tikz codes from

https://github.com/Dhatri-nanda/Miin/blob/main/ Assignment2/Assignment2.tex

#### 1 Problem

Let X denote the number of hours you study during a randomly selected school day. The probability that X can take the values x, has the following form, where k is some unknown constant.

$$\Pr(X = x) = \begin{cases} 0.1 & x = 0\\ kx, & 1 \le x \le 2\\ k(5 - x), & 3 \le x \le 4\\ 0, & otherwise \end{cases}$$
 (1.0.1)

- A) Find the value of k.
- B) What is the probability that you study at least two hours? Exactly two hours? At most two hours?

### 2 Solution

If we expand the probabilities given further more by substituting the value of x and only considering 0 to 4 hours as the probability of studying in the remaining hours is zero, we get

X	0	1	2	3	4
Pr(X = x)	0.1	k	2k	2k	k

TABLE 2: Given probabilities

we also know that,

$$\sum_{k=0}^{4} \Pr(X = k) = 1$$
 (2.0.1)

By substituting the probabilities in (2.0.1)

$$\implies 0.1 + k + 2k + 2k + k = 1$$
 (2.0.2)

$$\implies 6k = 0.9 \tag{2.0.3}$$

Therefore, from (2.0.3)

$$k = 0.15 \tag{2.0.4}$$

So from 2

X	0	1	2	3	4
Pr(X = x)	0.1	0.15	0.3	0.3	0.15

TABLE 2: Probabilities after finding k

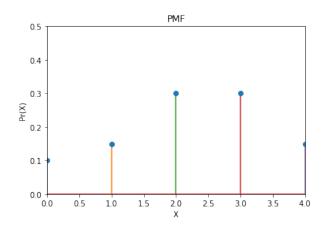


Fig. 2: Probability Mass Function (PMF)

We know that, Cumulative Distributive Function (CDF)

$$F(x) = \Pr(X \le x) \tag{2.0.5}$$

X	0	1	2	3	4
F(X)	0.1	0.25	0.55	0.85	1

TABLE 2: CDF

And also.

$$\Pr(x < X \le y) = F(y) - F(x) \tag{2.0.6}$$

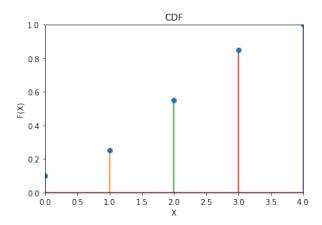


Fig. 2: Cumulative Distributive Function (CDF)

1) Probability of studying at least two hours

$$\implies \sum_{k=2}^{4} \Pr(X = k) = \Pr(X \ge 2) \quad (2.0.7)$$

$$\implies \Pr\left(1 < X \le 4\right) \tag{2.0.8}$$

From (2.0.6) and (2)

$$= F(4) - F(1) \tag{2.0.9}$$

$$= 1 - 0.25 \tag{2.0.10}$$

$$= 0.75$$
 (2.0.11)

2) Probability of studying exactly two hours

$$= \Pr(X = 2) \tag{2.0.12}$$

$$= 0.3$$
 (2.0.13)

3) Probability of studying at most two hours

$$\implies \sum_{k=0}^{2} \Pr(X = k) = \Pr(X \le 2) \quad (2.0.14)$$

From (2)

$$= F(2)$$
 (2.0.15)

$$= 0.55$$
 (2.0.16)

$\Pr(X \ge 2)$	Pr(X=2)	$Pr(X \le 2)$
0.75	0.3	0.55
Case 1	Case 2	Case 3

TABLE 3: Final solution

