

Assignment 2

Akyam L Dhatri Nanda - AI20BTECH11002

Download all python codes from

<https://github.com/Dhatri-nanda/mini/blob/main/Assignment2/code.py>

and latex-tikz codes from

<https://github.com/Dhatri-nanda/mini/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.

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

- 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

we also know that,

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

By substituting the probabilities in (2.0.1),

$$\Rightarrow 0.1 + k + 2k + 2k + k = 1 \quad (2.0.2)$$

$$\Rightarrow 6k = 0.9 \quad (2.0.3)$$

Therefore, from (2.0.3)

$$k = 0.15 \quad (2.0.4)$$

Now, we get the probabilities as

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

- 1) Probability of studying at least two hours

$$\Rightarrow \sum_{x=2}^4 \Pr(X = x) \quad (2.0.5)$$

$$\Rightarrow \Pr(X = 2) + \Pr(X = 3) + \Pr(X = 4) \quad (2.0.6)$$

By substituting probabilities in (2.0.6)

$$= 0.3 + 0.3 + 0.15 \quad (2.0.7)$$

$$= 0.75 \quad (2.0.8)$$

- 2) Probability of studying exact two hours

$$= \Pr(X = 2) \quad (2.0.9)$$

$$= 0.3 \quad (2.0.10)$$

- 3) Probability of studying at most two hours

$$\Rightarrow \sum_{x=0}^2 \Pr(X = x) \quad (2.0.11)$$

$$\Rightarrow \Pr(X = 0) + \Pr(X = 1) + \Pr(X = 2) \quad (2.0.12)$$

By substituting probabilities in (2.0.12)

$$= 0.1 + 0.15 + 0.3 \quad (2.0.13)$$

$$= 0.55 \quad (2.0.14)$$

Final solution :

$\Pr(X \geq 2)$	$\Pr(X = 2)$	$\Pr(X \leq 2)$
0.75	0.3	0.55
Case1	Case2	Case3

