#### 1

# Assignment 3

# Digjoy Nandi - AI20BTECH11007

## Download all python codes from

https://github.com/Digjoy12/probability/tree/main/ Assignment%203/code

and latex codes from

https://github.com/Digjoy12/probability/blob/main/ Assignment%203/main.tex

#### 1 Problem

(Gate MA - 2016 Q.47) Let  $X_1$  be an exponential random variable with mean 1 and  $X_2$  a gamma random variable with mean 2 and variance 2. If  $X_1$  and  $X_2$  are independently distributed, then  $Pr(X_1 < X_2)$  is equal to .........

### 2 Solution

We know that,

$$f(X_1) = \begin{cases} 0 & x < 0\\ \frac{\exp\left(\frac{-X_1}{\beta}\right)}{\beta} & 0 \le x < \infty \end{cases}$$
 (2.0.1)

Given,  $E(X_1) = \beta = 1$ Therefore,

$$f(X_1) = \begin{cases} 0 & x < 0 \\ \exp(-X_1) & 0 \le x < \infty \end{cases}$$
 (2.0.2)

We know that,

$$f(X_2) = \begin{cases} 0 & x < 0\\ \frac{X_2^{\alpha - 1} \exp\left(\frac{-X_2}{\beta}\right)}{\beta^{\alpha} \Gamma(\alpha)} & 0 \le x < \infty \end{cases}$$
 (2.0.3)

Given,

$$E(X_2) = \alpha \beta = 2 \tag{2.0.4}$$

$$V(X_2) = \alpha \beta^2 = 2 \tag{2.0.5}$$

Solving 2.0.4 and 2.0.5, we get,  $\alpha = 2$ ,  $\beta = 1$  and  $\Gamma(2) = 1$ 

Therefore,

$$f(X_2) = \begin{cases} 0 & x < 0 \\ X_2 \exp(-X_2) & 0 \le x < \infty \end{cases}$$
 (2.0.6)

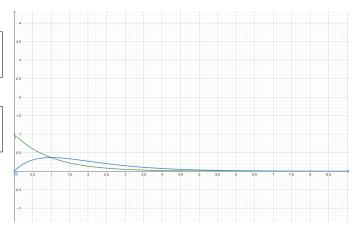


Fig. 0: Probability Distribution of  $(X_1, X_2)$ 

Alternately, we have CDF of  $X_1$  and  $X_2$  given by

$$F_{X_1}(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & x < 0 \\ 1 - \exp(-x) & 0 \le x < \infty \end{cases}$$
 (2.0.7)

$$F_{X_2}(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & x < 0\\ 1 - (x+1)\exp(-x) & 0 \le x < \infty \end{cases}$$
(2.0.8)

Thus

$$\Pr(X_1 \le X_2) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} F_{X_1}(x) f(X_2) dX \qquad (2.0.9)$$

$$= \int_{0}^{\infty} -\exp(-x) x \exp(-x) dx \qquad (2.0.10)$$

$$= \frac{3}{4} \qquad (2.0.11)$$