# AI1103-Assignment 2

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## Download all python codes from

https://github.com/DineshAvulaMohanaDurga/ AI1103/blob/main/assignment 2/codes/ ai1103 assignment1.py

and latex codes from

https://github.com/DineshAvulaMohanaDurga/ AI1103/blob/main/assignment 2/main.tex

### 1 Question

(GATE-1999 problem-1.31) The joint probability density function of the random variables X, Y and Z is

$$\begin{cases} f(x, y, z) = 8xyz, 0 < x, y, z < 1 \\ = 0 \text{ otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Then P(X < Y < Z) is

(A)  $\frac{1}{8}$  (B)  $\frac{1}{3}$  (C)  $\frac{1}{6}$  (D)  $\frac{3}{8}$ 

#### 2 Answer

Given joint probability density function j.d.f

$$\begin{cases} f(x, y, z) = 8xyz, 0 < x, y, z < 1 \\ = 0 \text{ otherwise} \end{cases}$$

we know that if probability distribution function (p.d.f) = f(X) then

$$\Pr(X \le x) = \int_{-\infty}^{x} f(x) dx$$
 (2.0.1)

from the given probability function we can say that 0 < x, y, z < 1 as the probability is zero otherwise, So

$$\Pr(x < y < z) = \int_0^1 \int_0^z \int_0^y f(x, y, z) \, dx \, dy \, dz$$

$$= \int_0^1 \int_0^z 8yz \left( \int_0^y x \, dx \right) \, dy \, dz$$

$$= \int_0^1 4z \left( \int_0^z y^3 \, dy \right) \, dz$$

$$= \int_0^1 z^5 dz$$

$$= \frac{1}{6}$$
 (2.0.3)

- $\therefore$  The value of Pr(X < Y < Z) is  $\frac{1}{6}$
- : option C is correct

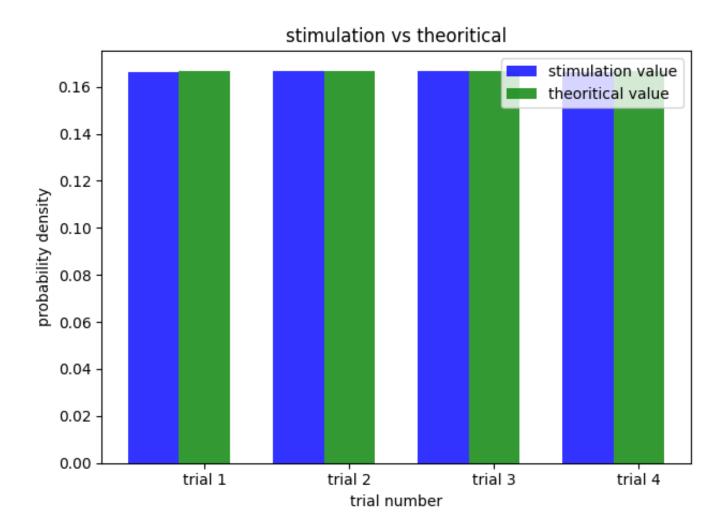


Fig. 4: Simulation vs Theoritical