#### 1

# 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

$$f(x, y, z) = 8xyz, 0 < x, y, z < 1$$
  
= 0 otherwise (1.0.1)

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

$$f(x, y, z) = 8xyz, 0 < x, y, z < 1$$
  
= 0 otherwise (2.0.1)

we know that probability distribution function

$$f(x) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x, y, z) dy dz$$
 (2.0.2)

When 0 < x < 1

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \left( \int_{-\infty}^{0} 0 \, dy + \int_{0}^{1} 8xyz \, dy + \int_{1}^{\infty} 0 \, dy \right) dz$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \left( 0 + 8xz \int_{0}^{1} y \, dy + 0 \right) dz$$
(2.0.3)

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \left(8xz \times \frac{1}{2}\right) dz$$
$$= 4x \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} z \, dz$$
$$= 2x \qquad (2.0.4)$$

When x<0 or x>1:-

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} 0 \, dy \, dz \quad (2.0.5)$$
  
= 0 (2.0.6)

(2.0.7)

$$\Rightarrow f(x) = 2x \qquad 0 < x < 1$$

$$= 0 \qquad x < 0 \text{ or } x > 1 \qquad (2.0.8)$$

similarly

$$f(y) = 2y$$
  $0 < y < 1$   
= 0  $y < 0$  or  $y > 1$  (2.0.9)

and

$$f(z) = 2z$$
  $0 < z < 1$   
= 0  $z < 0$  or  $z > 1$  (2.0.10)

assuming 0 < x, y, z < 1 as the pdf is 0

$$\Pr(x < y) = \int_{-\infty}^{y} f(x) dx$$
 (2.0.11)

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{0} 0 \, dx + \int_{0}^{y} 2x \, dx \qquad (2.0.12)$$

$$= y^2$$
 (2.0.13)

$$\Pr(x < y < z) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(z) \left( \int_{-\infty}^{z} \Pr(x < y) \times f(y) \, dy \right) dz$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(z) \left( \int_{-\infty}^{0} 0 \, dy + \int_{0}^{z} 2y^{3} dy \right) dz$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(z) \frac{z^{4}}{2} dz$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{0} 0 \, dz + \int_{0}^{1} z^{5} \, dz + \int_{1}^{\infty} 0 \, dz$$

$$= \frac{1}{6} \qquad (2.0.15)$$

 $\therefore$  The value of Pr(X < Y < Z) is  $\frac{1}{6}$ 

∴ option C is correct

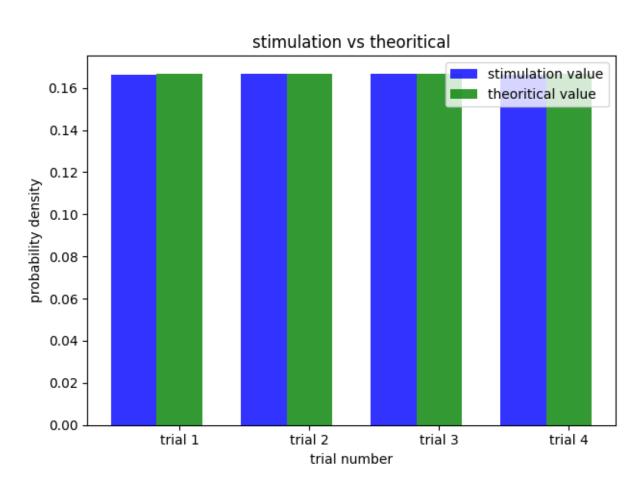


Fig. 4: Simulation vs Theoritical