

Assignment 4

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Download all python codes from

https://github.com/Dishank422/AI1103-Probability-and-random-variables/blob/main/Assignment_4/codes

and latex-tikz codes from

https://github.com/Dishank422/AI1103-Probability-and-random-variables/blob/main/Assignment_4/main.tex

1 PROBLEM

(Gate MA - 2016 Q.49) Let X be a standard normal random variable. Then $\Pr(X < 0 | \lfloor X \rfloor = 1)$ is equal to

- a) $\frac{\Phi(1) - \frac{1}{2}}{\Phi(2) - \frac{1}{2}}$
- b) $\frac{\Phi(1) + \frac{1}{2}}{\Phi(2) + \frac{1}{2}}$
- c) $\frac{\Phi(1) - \frac{1}{2}}{\Phi(2) + \frac{1}{2}}$
- d) $\frac{\Phi(1) + 1}{\Phi(2) + 1}$

2 SOLUTION

Since X is standard normal random variable,

$$p_X(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \exp\left(-\frac{x^2}{2}\right) \quad (2.0.1)$$

$$\lfloor X \rfloor = 1 \quad (2.0.2)$$

$$\Rightarrow \lfloor X \rfloor = 1 \text{ or } -1 \quad (2.0.3)$$

$$\Rightarrow X \in [1, 2) \cup [-1, 0) \quad (2.0.4)$$

Here

$\lfloor X \rfloor = \text{greatest integer less than or equal to } X$

Thus required probability

$$= \frac{\Pr(X \in [-1, 0))}{\Pr(X \in [1, 2) \cup [-1, 0))} \quad (2.0.5)$$

$$= \frac{\int_{-1}^0 \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \exp\left(-\frac{x^2}{2}\right) dx}{\int_{-1}^0 \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \exp\left(-\frac{x^2}{2}\right) dx + \int_1^2 \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \exp\left(-\frac{x^2}{2}\right) dx} \quad (2.0.6)$$

$$= \frac{\int_0^1 \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \exp\left(-\frac{x^2}{2}\right) dx}{\int_0^1 \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \exp\left(-\frac{x^2}{2}\right) dx + \int_1^2 \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \exp\left(-\frac{x^2}{2}\right) dx} \quad (2.0.7)$$

$$= \frac{\Phi(1) - \Phi(0)}{\Phi(1) - \Phi(0) + \Phi(2) - \Phi(1)} \quad (2.0.8)$$

$$= \frac{\Phi(1) - \frac{1}{2}}{\Phi(2) - \frac{1}{2}} \quad (2.0.9)$$

$$= \frac{0.841 - 0.5}{0.977 - 0.5} \quad (2.0.10)$$

$$= 0.715 \quad (2.0.11)$$

Here $\Phi(x)$ represents the standard normal cumulative density function given by

$$\Phi(x) = \int_{-\infty}^x \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \exp\left(-\frac{x^2}{2}\right) dx \quad (2.0.12)$$

It can easily be seen that $\Phi(0) = \frac{1}{2}$, which has been used to obtain (2.0.9). (2.0.10) was obtained by consulting tables for $\Phi(x)$