#### 1

# Assignment 4

## Dishank Jain - AI20BTECH11011

## 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  $\Pr(X < 0 | ||X|| = 1)$  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) 
$$\frac{\Phi(2) + \frac{7}{2}}{\Phi(2) + \frac{1}{2}}$$

d) 
$$\frac{\Phi(1) + 1}{\Phi(2) + 1}$$

### 2 Solution

Since X is standard normal random variable,

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

$$|\lfloor X \rfloor| = 1 \tag{2.0.2}$$

$$\Longrightarrow |X| = 1 \text{ or } -1 \tag{2.0.3}$$

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

Here

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

Thus required probability

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

Using symmetry of Gaussian about y = 0, we have required probability

$$= \frac{\Pr(X \in (0,1])}{\Pr(X \in [1,2) \cup (0,1]))}$$
 (2.0.6)

$$= \frac{\Phi(1) - \Phi(0)}{\Phi(1) - \Phi(0) + \Phi(2) - \Phi(1)}$$
 (2.0.7)

$$=\frac{\Phi(1)-\frac{1}{2}}{\Phi(2)-\frac{1}{2}}\tag{2.0.8}$$

$$= \frac{0.841 - 0.5}{0.977 - 0.5}$$

$$= 0.715$$
(2.0.9)

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

$$\Phi(x) = \int_{-\infty}^{x} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} exp(\frac{-x^2}{2}) dx$$
 (2.0.11)

It can easily be seen that  $\Phi(0) = \frac{1}{2}$ , which has been used to obtain (2.0.8). (2.0.9) was obtained by consulting tables for  $\Phi(x)$