# 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 | ||X|| = 1) is equal to.....

## 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)

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

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

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

Thus required probability

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

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

$$= \frac{\int_{-1}^{0} exp(\frac{-x^2}{2})dx}{\int_{-1}^{0} exp(\frac{-x^2}{2})dx + \int_{1}^{2} exp(\frac{-x^2}{2})dx}$$
(2.0.7)

$$=\frac{0.86}{0.86+0.34}\tag{2.0.8}$$

$$= 0.716$$
 (2.0.9)

**Disclaimer:** The integration was performed using Wolfram Alpha