PROBABILITY

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Module 2

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The random variable X has a probability distribution P(X) of the following form.where k is some number:

$$P(X) = \begin{cases} k, & \text{if } \mathbf{x} = \mathbf{0} \\ 2k, & \text{if } \mathbf{x} = \mathbf{1} \\ 3k, & \text{if } \mathbf{x} = \mathbf{2} \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \tag{1}$$

a) Determine the value of k

b) Find $P(X < 2), P(X \le 2), P(X \ge 2)$

Solution

If we expand the probabilities given further more by substituting the value of x and only considering 0 to 4 hours as the probability of studying in the remaining hours is zero, we get

×	0	1	2
$\Pr\left(X=x\right)$	k	2k	3k

we also know that,

$$\sum_{k=0}^{2} \Pr(X = k) = 1 \tag{2}$$

By substituting the probabilities in (??)

$$\implies k + 2k + 3k = 1 \tag{3}$$

$$\implies 6k = 1 \tag{4}$$

$$k = 0.167 \tag{5}$$

×	0	1	2
$\Pr\left(X=x\right)$	0.167	0.334	0.501

We know that, Cumulative Distributive Function (CDF)

$$F(x) = \Pr\left(X \le x\right) \tag{6}$$

X	0	1	2
F(X)	0.167	0.501	1.00

And also,

$$\Pr\left(x < X \le y\right) = F\left(y\right) - F\left(x\right) \tag{7}$$

1. P(X < 2)

$$\implies \sum_{k=0}^{1} \Pr(X = k) = \Pr(X \ge 2)$$
(8)

$$\implies \Pr\left(0 < X \le 1\right) \tag{9}$$

$$=F(1) \tag{10}$$

$$=0.501$$
 (11)

2. $P(X \le 2)$

$$\implies \sum_{k=0}^{2} \Pr(X=k) = \Pr(X \le 2)$$
(12)

$$=F(2) \tag{13}$$

$$=1 (14)$$

3. $P(X \ge 2)$

$$\implies \Pr\left(1 < X \le 2\right) \tag{15}$$

$$= F(2) - F(1) \tag{16}$$

$$=1.002 - 0.501\tag{17}$$

$$=0.501$$
 (18)