Assignment 3

CS20BTECH11047

Download all python codes from

https://github.com/JeevanIITH/AI1102/blob/main/ assignment3/assignment3.py

and latex codes from

https://github.com/JeevanIITH/AI1102/blob/main/ assignment3/assignment3.tex

GATE EC 2012 Q.1

Two independent random variables X and Y are uniformly distributed in the interval [-1,1]. The probability that max (X, Y) is less than $\frac{1}{2}$ is

1)
$$\frac{3}{4}$$

1)
$$\frac{3}{4}$$
 2) $\frac{9}{16}$ 3) $\frac{1}{4}$

3)
$$\frac{1}{4}$$

4)
$$\frac{2}{3}$$

SOLUTION

Since the random variable *X* is uniformly distributed in the interval [-1,1], let $f_X(x) = k$. Then

$$\int_{-1}^{1} f_X(x)dx = \int_{-1}^{1} kdx = 1$$
 (0.0.1)

$$\Rightarrow k = \frac{1}{2}$$
 (0.0.2)

So

$$f_X(x) = \frac{1}{2}$$
 , $x \in (-1, 1)$ (0.0.3)

Similarly

$$f_Y(y) = \frac{1}{2}$$
 , $y \in (-1, 1)$ (0.0.4)

Now

$$\max(X, Y) < \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow \left(X < \frac{1}{2}\right) \cdot \left(Y < \frac{1}{2}\right)$$
(0.0.5)

So

$$\Pr\left(\max\left(X,Y\right) < \frac{1}{2}\right) = \Pr\left(\left(X < \frac{1}{2}\right), \left(Y < \frac{1}{2}\right)\right) \tag{0.0.6}$$

Since *X* and *Y* are independent

$$\Pr\left(\left(X < \frac{1}{2}\right), \left(Y < \frac{1}{2}\right)\right) = \Pr\left(X < \frac{1}{2}\right) \times \Pr\left(Y < \frac{1}{2}\right)$$
(0.0.7)

Now using CDF

$$F_X(x) = \Pr(X < x) = \int_{-\infty}^{x} f_X(x) dx$$
 (0.0.8)

$$= \int_{-1}^{x} \frac{1}{2} dx = \frac{1}{2} (x - (-1)) = \frac{1}{2} (x + 1)$$
 (0.0.9)

$$F_X(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & x < -1\\ \frac{1}{2}(x+1) & -1 < x < 1\\ 1 & x > 1 \end{cases}$$
 (0.0.10)

similarly

$$F_Y(y) = \Pr(Y < y) = \int_{-1}^{y} f_Y(y) dy$$
 (0.0.11)

$$= \int_{-1}^{y} \frac{1}{2} dy = \frac{1}{2} (y - (-1)) = \frac{1}{2} (y + 1)$$
 (0.0.12)

$$F_Y(y) = \begin{cases} 0 & y < -1\\ \frac{1}{2}(y+1) & -1 < y < 1\\ 1 & y > 1 \end{cases}$$
 (0.0.13)

Using (0.0.10) and (0.0.13) in (0.0.7) we get

$$\Pr\left(\max\left(X,Y\right) < \frac{1}{2}\right) = F_X\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) \times F_Y\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) \quad (0.0.14)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} + 1 \right) \times \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} + 1 \right) = \frac{3}{4} \times \frac{3}{4} = \frac{9}{16} \quad (0.0.15)$$

So option 2 is correct answer

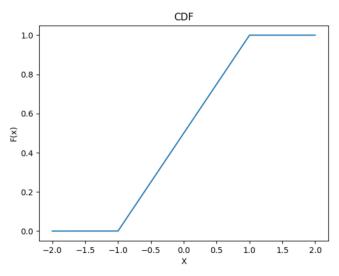


Fig. 1: $F_X(x)$