

# Assignment 10

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May 27, 2022

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# Question

## Probability, Random Variables and Stochastic Processes Chapter 2, Problem 2-25

A train and a bus arrive at the station at random between 9 A.M. and 10 A.M. The train stops for 10 minutes and the bus for  $x$  minutes. Find  $x$  so that the probability that the bus and the train will meet equals 0.5

# Solution

Let's denote the random variable  $X_1$  map to the set  $\{0, 1\}$  where  $X_1 = 0$  denote that bus and train don't meet and  $X_1 = 1$  denote that they meet.

Let's denote the random variable  $X_2$  map to the set  $\{0, 1\}$  where  $X_2 = 0$  denote that bus arrives first and  $X_2 = 1$  denote that train arrives first.

# Method-I

Given, train stops for 10 mins and bus stops for  $x$  minutes.

Let's draw a graph with Arrival time of bus in mins on X-axis and Arrival time of train in mins on Y-axis.

For the region in which bus and train meet(in blue color),

$Y < X + x$  (train should arrive within  $x$  minutes after the bus) and

$X < Y + 10$  (bus should arrive within 10 minutes after the train)

# Graph

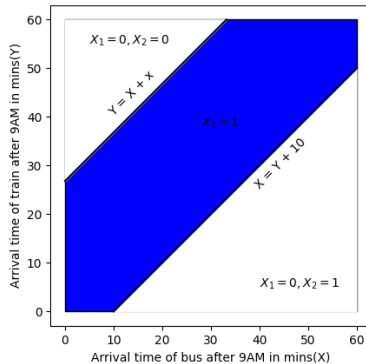


Figure 1: Arrival times of Bus and train

# Finding the Value of $x$

$$\text{Given, } \Pr(X_1 = 1) = 0.5 \quad (1)$$

$$\implies \Pr(X_1 = 0) = 0.5 \quad (2)$$

Substituting the values from the Figure (1) in equation (2),

$$\frac{\frac{1}{2} [(60 - x)^2 + 50 \times 50]}{60 \times 60} = 0.5 \quad (3)$$

$$\implies (60 - x)^2 + 50 \times 50 = 60 \times 60 \quad (4)$$

$$\implies (60 - x)^2 = 1100 \quad (5)$$

$$\implies x = 60 - 10\sqrt{11} \approx 26.83 \text{ mins} \quad (6)$$

## Method - II

Let the bus arrive at time  $t_B$  and train at  $t_T$ .

Let's take the area  $1 \text{ min}^2$  as 1 unit

$$\Rightarrow n(\sum_{i=0}^1 X_1 = i) = \int_0^{60} \left( \int_0^{60} dt_T \right) dt_B \quad (7)$$

$$= 3600 \quad (8)$$

If train arrives first, it can arrive in first 50 mins or last 10 mins.

If train arrives in first 50 mins, for each value of  $t_T$ , bus should arrive within  $t_T + 10$  mins.

If train arrives in 50 to 60 mins, for each value of  $t_T$ , bus should arrive within 60 mins.

$$\Rightarrow n(X_1 = 1, X_2 = 1) = \int_0^{50} \left( \int_{t_T}^{t_T+10} dt_B \right) dt_T + \int_{50}^{60} \left( \int_{t_T}^{60} dt_B \right) dt_T \quad (9)$$



## If Bus arrives first

If bus arrives first, it can arrive in  $60 - x$  mins or last  $x$  mins.

If bus arrives in first  $60 - x$  mins, for each value of  $t_B$ , train should arrive within  $t_B + 10$  mins.

If bus arrives in  $60 - x$  to  $60$  mins, for each value of  $t_T$ , train should arrive within  $60$  mins.

$$\Rightarrow n(X_1 = 1, X_2 = 0) = \int_0^{60-x} \left( \int_{t_B}^{t_B+x} dt_T \right) dt_B + \int_{60-x}^{60} \left( \int_{t_B}^{60} dt_T \right) dt_B \quad (10)$$

$$\text{Also, } n(X_1 = 1) = n(X_1 = 1, X_2 = 0) + n(X_1 = 1, X_2 = 1) \quad (11)$$

# If Bus and train meet

$$n(X_1 = 1) = 500 + x(60 - x) + \int_{50}^{60} (60 - t_T) dt_T + \int_{60-x}^{60} (60 - t_B) dt_B \quad (12)$$

$$= 1100 + 120x - x^2 - \int_{50}^{60} t_T dt_T - \int_{60-x}^{60} t_B dt_B \quad (13)$$

$$= 1100 + 120x - x^2 - \left( \frac{60^2 - 50^2}{2} \right) - \left( \frac{60^2 - (60 - x)^2}{2} \right) \quad (14)$$

$$= \frac{1100 + 120x - x^2}{2} \quad (15)$$

$$\Rightarrow |n(X_1 = 1)| = \frac{(60 - x)^2 + 2500}{2} \quad (16)$$

# Finding the Value of x

We know that,

$$\Pr(X_1 = 1) = \frac{n(X_1 = 1)}{n(\sum_{i=0}^1 X_1 = i)} = 0.5 \quad (17)$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{2} [(60 - x)^2 + 50 \times 50]}{60 \times 60} = 0.5 \quad (18)$$

$$\implies (60 - x)^2 + 50 \times 50 = 60 \times 60 \quad (19)$$

$$\implies (60 - x)^2 = 1100 \quad (20)$$

$$\implies x = 60 - 10\sqrt{11} \approx 26.83 \text{ mins} \quad (21)$$