

# ASSIGNMENT-1 PROBABILITY

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Question 35. Suppose that  $(X_1, X_2, X_3)$  has  $N_3(\mu, \Sigma)$  distribution with  $\mu = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$   $\Sigma = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 2 & 1 \\ 2 & 5 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ . Given that  $\phi(-0.5)=0.3085$ , where  $\phi(\cdot)$  denotes the cumulative distribution function of a standard normal random variable,  $P\left((X_1 - 2X_2 + 2X_3)^2 < \frac{7}{2}\right)$  equals to

**Solution:**

$$\text{Let } Y = X_1 - 2X_2 + 2X_3 \text{ and } \mathbf{a} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\mu_Y = \mathbf{a}^T \mu \quad (1)$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad (2)$$

$$= 0 \quad (3)$$

$$\sigma_Y^2 = \mathbf{a}^T \Sigma \mathbf{a}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 2 & 1 \\ 2 & 5 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} \quad (5)$$

$$= 1 \quad (6)$$

$$\Phi\left(\sqrt{\frac{7}{2}}\right) = \int_{-\infty}^{\sqrt{\frac{7}{2}}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{z^2}{2}} dz \quad (11)$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{-\frac{1}{2}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{z^2}{2}} + \int_{-\frac{1}{2}}^{\sqrt{\frac{7}{2}}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{z^2}{2}} dz \quad (12)$$

$$= \Phi(-0.5) + \int_{-\frac{1}{2}}^{\sqrt{\frac{7}{2}}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{z^2}{2}} dz \quad (13)$$

$$= 0.3085 + 0.66082 \quad (14)$$

$$= 0.96932 \quad (15)$$

$$\Phi\left(-\sqrt{\frac{7}{2}}\right) = \int_{-\infty}^{-\sqrt{\frac{7}{2}}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{z^2}{2}} dz \quad (16)$$

$$= 0.03068 \quad (17)$$

$$\Pr\left(\left((X_1 - 2X_2 + 2X_3)^2 < \frac{7}{2}\right)\right) = \Phi\left(\sqrt{\frac{7}{2}}\right) - \Phi\left(-\sqrt{\frac{7}{2}}\right) \quad (18)$$

$$= 0.96932 - 0.03068 \quad (19)$$

$$= 0.93864 \quad (20)$$

$$\Pr\left(Y^2 < \frac{7}{2}\right) = \Pr\left(\left(-\sqrt{\frac{7}{2}} < Y < \sqrt{\frac{7}{2}}\right)\right) \quad (7)$$

$$= \Phi\left(\sqrt{\frac{7}{2}}\right) - \Phi\left(-\sqrt{\frac{7}{2}}\right). \quad (8)$$

$$\Pr\left(\left((X_1 - 2X_2 + 2X_3)^2 < \frac{7}{2}\right)\right) = \Phi\left(\sqrt{\frac{7}{2}}\right) - \Phi\left(-\sqrt{\frac{7}{2}}\right) \quad (9)$$

$$\Phi(x) = \int_{-\infty}^x \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{z^2}{2}} dz \quad (10)$$