#### 1

# Assignment8

## CS20Btech11035 -NYALAPOGULA MANASWINI

# Download python code from

https://github.com/N-Manaswini23/Assignment8/tree/main/python%20codes

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https://github.com/N-Manaswini23/Assignment8/blob/main/assignment8.tex

## CSIR UGC JUNE 2013 QUESTION 70

Let X and Y be independent random variables each following a uniform distribution on (0, 1).Let  $W = XI_{\{Y \le X^2\}}$ , where  $I_A$  denotes the indicator function of set A.Then which of the following statements are true?

1) The cumulative distribution function of W is given by

$$F_W(t) = t^2 I_{\{0 \le t \le 1\}} + I_{\{t > 1\}}$$
 (0.0.1)

- 2)  $P[W > 0] = \frac{1}{3}$
- 3) The cumulative distribution function of W is continuous
- 4) The cumulative distribution function of *W* is given by

$$F_W(t) = \left(\frac{2+t^3}{3}\right) I_{\{0 \le t \le 1\}} + I_{\{t > 1\}}$$
 (0.0.2)

#### **ANSWER**

Options 2 and 4 are correct.

### **SOLUTION**

Given X and Y be two independent random variables.

Given  $W = XI_{\{Y \le X^2\}}$  $X \in (0, 1)$ ,  $Y \in (0, 1)$ ,  $W \in [0, 1)$ 

1) The PDF for X is

$$p_X(x) = \begin{cases} 1 & 0 < x < 1 \\ 0 & otherwise \end{cases}$$
 (0.0.3)

2) The CDF for *X* is

$$F_X(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & x \le 0 \\ x & 0 < x < 1 \\ 1 & otherwise \end{cases}$$
 (0.0.4)

3) The PDF for Y is

$$p_Y(y) = \begin{cases} 1 & 0 < y < 1 \\ 0 & otherwise \end{cases}$$
 (0.0.5)

4) The CDF for Y is

$$F_Y(y) = \begin{cases} 0 & y \le 0 \\ y & 0 < y < 1 \\ 1 & otherwise \end{cases}$$
 (0.0.6)

5)  $I_{\{Y \le X^2\}}$  is defined as follows

$$I_{\{Y \le X^2\}} = \begin{cases} 1 & y \le x^2 \\ 0 & otherwise \end{cases}$$
 (0.0.7)

6) W is defined as follows

$$W = \begin{cases} x & y \le x^2 \\ 0 & otherwise \end{cases}$$
 (0.0.8)

From (0.0.8)

$$p_W(W = 0) = \Pr(I_{\{Y \le X^2\}} = 0)$$
 (0.0.9)  
=  $\Pr(x^2 < y)$  (0.0.10)

7) Let  $Z = X^2 - Y$  be a random variable where  $Z \in (-1, 1)$ 

$$F_{X^2}(u) = \Pr(X^2 \le u)$$
 (0.0.11)

$$= \Pr(X \le \sqrt{u}) \tag{0.0.12}$$

$$= F_X(\sqrt{u}) \tag{0.0.13}$$

8) From (0.0.4), The CDF for  $X^2$  is

$$F_{X^{2}}(u) = \begin{cases} 0 & u \le 0\\ \sqrt{u} & 0 < u < 1\\ 1 & otherwise \end{cases}$$
 (0.0.14)

9) The PDF for  $X^2$  is

$$p_{X^{2}}(u) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2\sqrt{u}} & 0 < u < 1\\ 0 & otherwise \end{cases}$$
 (0.0.15)

$$F_{\{-Y\}}(v) = \Pr(-Y \le v)$$
 (0.0.16)

$$= \Pr(Y \ge -v) \tag{0.0.17}$$

$$= 1 - F_Y(-v) \tag{0.0.18}$$

10) From (0.0.6), The CDF for (-Y) is

$$F_{\{-Y\}}(v) = \begin{cases} 0 & v \le -1\\ 1 + v & -1 < v < 0\\ 1 & otherwise \end{cases}$$
 (0.0.19)

11) The PDF for (-Y) is

$$p_{\{-Y\}}(v) = \begin{cases} 1 & -1 < v < 0 \\ 0 & otherwise \end{cases}$$
 (0.0.20)

12)  $Z = X^2 - Y \implies z = u + v$ Using convolution

$$p_Z(z) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} p_{X^2}(z - v) p_{\{-Y\}}(v) dv \qquad (0.0.21)$$

Solving (0.0.21) using (0.0.20),(0.0.15) for  $z \in$ (-1, 1), we get PDF of Z as follows

$$p_{Z}(z) = \begin{cases} \sqrt{z+1} & -1 < z \le 0\\ 1 - \sqrt{z} & 0 < z < 1\\ 0 & otherwise \end{cases}$$
 (0.0.22)

13) CDF of Z as follows

$$F_Z(z) = \begin{cases} \frac{2}{3}(z+1)^{\frac{3}{2}} & -1 < z \le 0\\ z - \frac{2}{3}z^{\frac{3}{2}} & 0 < z < 1\\ 1 & otherwise \end{cases}$$
 (0.0.23)

14) using (0.0.23) to find  $p_W(W = 0)$ 

$$p_W(W=0) = \Pr(x^2 < y)$$
 (0.0.24)

$$= F_z(0) (0.0.25)$$

$$=\frac{2}{3} \tag{0.0.26}$$

15)  $W = t \implies X = t$  where  $t \in (0, 1)$ 

$$p_W(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} p_X(t) I_{\{y \le t^2\}} dy \qquad (0.0.27)$$

$$0 < y < 1$$
 (0.0.28)

$$0 < y \le t^2 \tag{0.0.29}$$

For 0 < t < 1,

$$p_W(t) = \int_0^{t^2} p_X(t) I_{\{y \le t^2\}} dy \qquad (0.0.30)$$
  
=  $t^2$  (0.0.31)

16)  $\therefore$  PDF of W is as follows

$$p_W(t) = \begin{cases} \frac{2}{3} & t = 0\\ t^2 & 0 < t < 1\\ 0 & otherwise \end{cases}$$
 (0.0.32)

17) The CDF of W is as follows:

$$F_W(t) = \begin{cases} 0 & t < 0\\ \frac{2+t^3}{3} & 0 \le t \le 1\\ 1 & otherwise \end{cases}$$
 (0.0.33)

- 18) CDF of W is discontinuous at W = 0.
- 19) The CDF above can be written as

$$F_W(t) = \left(\frac{2+t^3}{3}\right) I_{\{0 \le t \le 1\}} + I_{\{t > 1\}}$$
 (0.0.34)

$$Pr(W > 0) = 1 - F_W(0) \tag{0.0.35}$$

$$=\frac{1}{3}$$
 (0.0.36)

$$= \frac{1}{3} \qquad (0.0.36)$$

$$\therefore \Pr(W > 0) = \frac{1}{3} \qquad (0.0.37)$$
ion 2 and 4 are correct

: option 2 and 4 are correct.



