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Assignment1

CS20Btech11035 -NYALAPOGULA MANASWINI

Download python code from

https://github.com/N-Manaswini23/assignment1/ blob/main/assignment1%20(2).py

GATE QUESTION 63

Let the random variable X have the distribution function:

$$F(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & x < 0 \\ \frac{x}{2} & 0 \le x < 1 \\ \frac{3}{5} & 1 \le x < 2 \\ \frac{1}{2} + \frac{x}{8} & 2 \le x < 3 \\ 1 & x \ge 3 \end{cases}$$
 (0.0.1)

Then $P(2 \le X \le 4)$ is equal to

SOLUTION

The given function is cumulative didtribution function(cdf) but not probability density function ,because integration over given intervals exceeds 1. Let X be a binomial random variable.

Cumulative distribution function F(x) is given in (0.0.1)

We know that

$$F_X(r) = \Pr(X \le r) \tag{0.0.2}$$

S.No	x(range)	F(x)
1	<i>x</i> < 0	0
2	$0 \le x < 1$	$\frac{x}{2}$
3	$1 \le x < 2$	$\frac{3}{5}$
4	$2 \le x < 3$	$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{x}{8}$
5	3 ≤ x	1

TABLE 0: This is table 1

We need to find $P(2 \le X < 4)$, we know that

$$P(a \le X < b) = P(0 \le X < b) - P(0 \le X < a)$$

$$(0.0.3)$$

$$= P(0 \le X \le b) - P(b) -$$

$$[P(0 \le X \le a) - P(a)]$$

$$= F(b) - F(a) - P(b) + P(a)$$

$$(0.0.5)$$

$$\therefore P(2 \le X < 4) = F(4) - F(2) - P(4) + P(2)$$
(0.0.6)

According to piecewise function given in the question:

$$4 > 3$$
 (0.0.7)

$$F(4) = 1$$
 (0.0.8)

$$F(2) = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{x}{8}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} + \frac{2}{8}$$

$$= \frac{3}{4}$$
(0.0.9)
(0.0.10)

$$=\frac{1}{2} + \frac{2}{8} \tag{0.0.10}$$

$$=\frac{3}{4} \tag{0.0.11}$$

$$P(4) = P(X \le 4) - P(X < 4) \tag{0.0.12}$$

$$= F(4) - P(X < 4) \tag{0.0.13}$$

$$= 1 - 1 \tag{0.0.14}$$

$$= 0 ag{0.0.15}$$

$$P(2) = P(X \le 2) - P(X < 2) \tag{0.0.16}$$

$$= F(2) - \frac{3}{5} \tag{0.0.17}$$

$$=\frac{3}{4}-\frac{3}{5}\tag{0.0.18}$$

$$=\frac{3}{20}\tag{0.0.19}$$

Substituting (0.0.11),(0.0.18),(0.0.14) and (0.0.8) in

(0.0.6)

$$P(2 \le X < 4) = F(4) - F(2) + P(2) - P(4)$$

(0.0.20)

$$=1-\frac{3}{4}-0+\frac{3}{20} \qquad (0.0.21)$$

$$=\frac{2}{5} \tag{0.0.22}$$

$$= 1 - \frac{3}{4} - 0 + \frac{3}{20} \qquad (0.0.20)$$

$$= \frac{2}{5} \qquad (0.0.22)$$

$$\therefore P(2 \le X < 4) = \frac{2}{5} \qquad (0.0.23)$$

(0.0.24)

