Assignment2

CS20Btech11035 -NYALAPOGULA MANASWINI

Download python code from

https://github.com/N-Manaswini23/Assignment-2/ blob/main/assignment2%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

Let X be a binomial random variable.

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

CDF(cumulative distribution function) of a random variable X is defined as follows:

$$F_X(r) = \Pr(X \le r) = \int_{-\infty}^r f_X(t).dt$$
 (0.0.2)

where f_x is probability density function.

| S.No | x(range) | F(x) |
|------|---------------|-----------------------------|
| 1 | x < 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

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

$$\binom{4}{2} = \binom{2}{2}$$
(0.0.3)

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{4} f_x(t).dt - \int_{-\infty}^{2} f_x(t).dt \quad (0.0.4)$$

$$= \int_{2}^{4} f_{x}(t).dt \tag{0.0.5}$$

$$= P(2 < x < 4) \tag{0.0.6}$$

But we need to find $P(2 \le x < 4)$

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

(0.0.7)

$$P(2 \le x < 4) = F(4) - F(2) + P(X = 2)$$
(0.0.8)

$$P(X = 2) = \int_{2}^{2} f_{x}(t).dt$$
(0.0.9)

$$\therefore P(2 \le x < 4) = F(4) - F(2) \tag{0.0.11}$$

According to piecewise function given in the question:

$$4 > 3$$
 (0.0.12)

$$F(4) = 1$$
 (0.0.13)

$$F(2) = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{x}{8} \tag{0.0.14}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} + \frac{2}{8}$$
 (0.0.15)
= $\frac{3}{4}$ (0.0.16)

$$=\frac{3}{4} \tag{0.0.16}$$

Substituting (0.0.16),(0.0.10) and (0.0.13) in (0.0.11)

$$P(2 \le X < 4) = F(4) - F(2) \tag{0.0.17}$$

$$=1-\frac{3}{4} \tag{0.0.18}$$

$$=\frac{1}{4} \tag{0.0.19}$$

$$P(2 \le X < 4) = P(4) - P(2) \qquad (0.0.17)$$

$$= 1 - \frac{3}{4} \qquad (0.0.18)$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \qquad (0.0.19)$$

$$\therefore P(2 \le X < 4) = \frac{1}{4} \qquad (0.0.20)$$

(0.0.21)

