

# AI1110

## Assignment 6

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# Outline

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## Exercise 6.40

The random variables  $x$  and  $y$  are of discrete type, independent with  $P\{x = n\} = a_n$ ,  $P\{y = n\} = b_n, n=0,1,\dots$ . Show that, if  $z = x + y$ , then

$$P\{z = n\} = \sum_{k=0}^n a_k b_{n-k}$$

# Solution

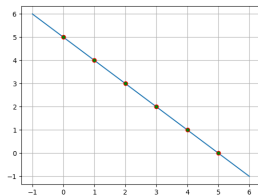


Figure 1: if  $n = 5$

Since  $x$  and  $y$  are independent,

$$P\{x = k, y = n - k\} = P\{x = k\}P\{y = n - k\} \quad (1)$$

$$= a_n b_{n-k} \quad (2)$$

# Answer

Since  $z = x + y$ ;

$$\{z = n\} = \sum_{k=0}^n \{x = k, y = n - k\} \quad (3)$$

$$\implies P\{z = n\} = \sum_{k=0}^n P\{x = k, y = n - k\} \quad (4)$$

$$\implies P\{z = n\} = \sum_{k=0}^n a_n b_{n-k} \quad (5)$$