

Assignment 7

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Download latex-tikz codes from

https://github.com/PRABHATH-cs20-11038/AI1103/tree/main/Assignment_7

1 PROBLEM

(CSIR – UGC – NET _EXAM(Dec – 2016), Q.107)

Let X be a random variable with a certain non-degenerate distribution. Then identify the correct statements

1. If X has an exponential distribution then $median(X) < E(X)$
2. If X has a uniform distribution on an interval $[a, b]$, then $E(X) < median(X)$
3. If X has a Binomial distribution then $V(X) < E(X)$
4. If X has a normal distribution, then $E(X) < V(X)$

2 SOLUTION

- 1) Let's consider X has an exponential distribution.

$$X \sim Exp(\lambda) \quad (2.0.1)$$

where λ is rate parameter.

Probability function of exponential distribution,

$$f_X(x) = \begin{cases} \lambda e^{-\lambda x} & x \geq 0 \\ 0 & x < 0 \end{cases} \quad (2.0.2)$$

The expected value of $X \sim Exp(\lambda)$,

$$E(X) = \frac{1}{\lambda} \quad (2.0.3)$$

The median of $X \sim Exp(\lambda)$,

$$median(X) = \frac{\ln 2}{\lambda} \quad (2.0.4)$$

$$\ln 2 < 1 \quad (2.0.5)$$

$$\frac{\ln 2}{\lambda} < \frac{1}{\lambda} \quad (2.0.6)$$

$$median(X) < E(X) \quad (2.0.7)$$

Hence, option 1 is correct.

- 2) Let's consider X has a uniform distribution in interval $[a, b]$,

$$X \sim U(a, b) \quad (2.0.8)$$

where, a = lower limit

b = upper limit

Probability function of uniform distribution,

$$f_X(k) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{b-a} & a \leq x \leq b \\ 0 & x < a, x > b \end{cases} \quad (2.0.9)$$

The expected value of $X \sim U(a, b)$,

$$E(X) = \frac{1}{2}(a + b) \quad (2.0.10)$$

The median of $X \sim U(a, b)$,

$$median(X) = \frac{1}{2}(a + b) \quad (2.0.11)$$

$$E(X) = median(X) \quad (2.0.12)$$

Hence, option 2 is incorrect.

- 3) Let's consider X has a binomial distribution,

$$X \sim B(n, p) \quad (2.0.13)$$

where, n = no. of trials

p = success parameter

Probability function of binomial distribution,

$$f_X(k) = \begin{cases} {}^nC_k p^k (1-p)^{n-k} & 0 \leq k \leq n \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \quad (2.0.14)$$

The expected value of $X \sim B(n, p)$,

$$E(X) = np \quad (2.0.15)$$

The variance of $X \sim B(n, p)$,

$$V(X) = \sigma^2 = np(1-p) \quad (2.0.16)$$

$$1 - p \leq 1 \quad (2.0.17)$$

$$np(1 - p) \leq np \quad (2.0.18)$$

$$V(X) \leq E(X) \quad (2.0.19)$$

Hence, option 3 is incorrect.

4) Let's consider X has a normal distribution,

$$X \sim N(\mu, \sigma^2) \quad (2.0.20)$$

where, μ = mean of distribution

σ^2 = variance

Probability function of normal distribution,

$$f_X(k) = \frac{1}{\sigma \sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\left(\frac{x-\mu}{2\sigma}\right)^2} \quad (2.0.21)$$

The expected value of $X \sim N(\mu, \sigma^2)$,

$$E(X) = \mu \quad (2.0.22)$$

The variance of $X \sim N(\mu, \sigma^2)$,

$$V(X) = \sigma^2 \quad (2.0.23)$$

$E(X)$ and $V(X)$ are user defined. So, they can take any value.

Hence, option 4 is incorrect.