#### 1

# Assignment 5

## Gorantla Pranav Sai- CS20BTECH11018

#### You can Download latex-tikz codes from

https://github.com/pranav-159/ ai1103\_Probability\_and\_Random\_variables/ blob/main/Assignment\_5/Assignment5.tex

### 1 PROBLEM(GATE 2016 (MA), Q.10)

Let the probability density function of a random variable X be

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x & 0 \le x < \frac{1}{2} \\ c(2x-1)^2 & \frac{1}{2} \le x < 1 \\ 0 & \text{Otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Then value of c is equal to ...

### 2 SOLUTION(GATE 2016 (MA), Q.10)

We know that,

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f_x(x) dx = 1 \qquad (2.0.1)$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{0} f_x(x) dx + \int_{0}^{\frac{1}{2}} f_x(x) dx$$

$$+ \int_{\frac{1}{2}}^{1} f_x(x) dx + \int_{1}^{\infty} f_x(x) dx = 1 \qquad (2.0.2)$$

$$\int_{0}^{\frac{1}{2}} x dx + \int_{\frac{1}{2}}^{1} c(2x - 1)^2 dx = 1 \qquad (2.0.3)$$

$$\left[\frac{x^2}{2}\right]_{0}^{\frac{1}{2}} + c \left[\frac{(2x - 1)^3}{6}\right]_{\frac{1}{2}}^{1} = 1 \qquad (2.0.4)$$

$$\frac{1}{8} + \frac{c}{6} = 1 \qquad (2.0.5)$$

$$c = \frac{21}{4} \qquad (2.0.6)$$

$$\therefore \text{ Required value of } c = \frac{21}{4}$$

