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AI1103: Assignment 2

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Download all python codes from

https://github.com/prashanthsriram-s/AI1103/tree/main/Assignment2/codes/

and latex codes from

https://github.com/prashanthsriram-s/AI1103/tree/main/Assignment2/Assignment2.tex

PROBLEM STATEMENT (GATE 67)

Let X and Y be random variables having the joining probability density function

$$f(x,y) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi y}} e^{\frac{-1}{2y}(x-y)^2} & -\infty < x < \infty, 0 < y < 1\\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$
(0.0.1)

The Variance of the random variable X is

- a) $\frac{1}{12}$
- b) $\frac{1}{4}$
- c) $\frac{7}{12}$
- d) $\frac{5}{12}$

SOLUTION(GATE 67)

Variance of the random variable X is

$$V(X) = E(X^{2}) - (E(X))^{2}$$
 (0.0.2)

Lemma 0.1.

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x e^{-\frac{1}{2y}(x-y)^2} dx = \sqrt{2\pi} y^{\frac{3}{2}}$$

Proof.

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x e^{-\frac{1}{2y}(x-y)^2} dx \qquad (0.0.4)$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (x-y) e^{-\frac{1}{2y}(x-y)^2} dx + y \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-\frac{1}{2y}(x-y)^2} dx \qquad (0.0.5)$$

$$=0 + \sqrt{2\pi}y^{\frac{3}{2}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{y}\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{\frac{-1}{2(\sqrt{y})^2}(x-y)^2} dx \quad (0.0.6)$$

$$= \sqrt{2\pi} y^{\frac{3}{2}} \lim_{x_0 \to -\infty} Q\left(\frac{x_0 - y}{\sqrt{y}}\right)$$
 (0.0.7)

$$=\sqrt{2\pi}y^{\frac{3}{2}}\tag{0.0.8}$$

Lemma 0.2.

$$E(X) = \frac{1}{2} \tag{0.0.9}$$

Proof.

$$E(X) = \int_{0}^{1} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x f_{XY}(x, y) \, dx \, dy \qquad (0.0.10)$$

$$= \int_0^1 \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi y}} e^{\frac{-1}{2y}(x-y)^2} dx dy \qquad (0.0.11)$$

$$= \int_0^1 \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi y}} \left(\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x e^{-\frac{1}{2y}(x-y)^2} dx \right) dy \quad (0.0.12)$$

From (0.0.12) and (0.0.8),

$$E(X) = \int_0^1 y \, dy \tag{0.0.13}$$

$$E(X) = \frac{1}{2} \tag{0.0.14}$$

(0.0.3) **Lemma 0.3.**

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x^2 e^{-\frac{1}{2y}(x-y)^2} dx = \sqrt{2\pi} y^{\frac{3}{2}} (y+1) \qquad (0.0.15)$$

Proof.

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x^{2} e^{-\frac{1}{2y}(x-y)^{2}} dx \qquad (0.0.16)$$

$$= \left(\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} y^{\frac{3}{2}} (y+1) \left(1 - 2Q\left(\frac{x-y}{\sqrt{y}}\right)\right) - y e^{\frac{-(x-y)^{2}}{2y}} (x+y)\right) \Big]_{-\infty}^{\infty} \qquad (0.0.17)$$

$$= 0 - \sqrt{2\pi} y^{\frac{3}{2}} (y+1) Q\left(\frac{x-y}{\sqrt{y}}\right) \Big]_{-\infty}^{\infty} - 0 \qquad (0.0.18)$$

$$= \sqrt{2\pi} y^{\frac{3}{2}} (y+1) \qquad (0.0.19)$$

Lemma 0.4.

$$E(X^2) = \frac{5}{6} \tag{0.0.20}$$

Proof.

$$E(X^{2}) = \int_{0}^{1} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x^{2} f_{XY}(x, y) dx dy \qquad (0.0.21)$$

$$= \int_{0}^{1} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x^{2} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi y}} e^{\frac{-1}{2y}(x-y)^{2}} dx dy \qquad (0.0.22)$$

$$= \int_{0}^{1} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi y}} \left(\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x^{2} e^{-\frac{1}{2y}(x-y)^{2}} dx \right) dy \qquad (0.0.23)$$

From (0.0.23) and (0.0.19), we get

$$E(X^{2}) = \int_{0}^{1} y(y+1) dy \qquad (0.0.24)$$
$$= \left(\frac{y^{3}}{3} + \frac{y^{2}}{2}\right) |_{0}^{1} \quad (0.0.25)$$
$$= \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{5}{6} \quad (0.0.26)$$

From (0.0.14) and (0.0.26), we get

$$V(X) = E(X^{2}) - (E(X))^{2}$$

$$= \frac{5}{6} - \frac{1}{4}$$

$$= \frac{7}{12}$$

$$(0.0.27)$$

$$(0.0.28)$$

Therefore, the answer is $(C)\frac{7}{12}$