Assignment 3

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Download all python codes from

https://github.com/RaghavJuyal/AI1103/blob/main/ Assignment3/Codes/Assignment3.py

and latex-tikz codes from

https://github.com/RaghavJuyal/AI1103/tree/main/ Assignment3/Assignment3.tex

Question 80, GATE MA 2003

 E_1 , E_2 are independent events such that,

$$\Pr(E_1) = \frac{1}{4}, \Pr(E_2|E_1) = \frac{1}{2} \text{ and } \Pr(E_1|E_2) = \frac{1}{4}$$

Define random variables X and Y by

$$X = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{if } E_1 \text{ occurs} \\ 0, & \text{if } E_1 \text{ does not occur} \end{cases}$$

$$X = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{if } E_1 \text{ occurs} \\ 0, & \text{if } E_1 \text{ does not occur} \end{cases}$$

$$Y = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{if } E_2 \text{ occurs} \\ 0, & \text{if } E_2 \text{ does not occur} \end{cases}$$

Consider the following statements

 α : X is uniformly distributed on the set $\{0,1\}$

 β : X and Y are identically distributed

$$\gamma$$
: $\Pr(X^2 + Y^2 = 1) = \frac{1}{2}$

$$\delta$$
: $\Pr(XY = X^2Y^2) = 1$

Choose the correct combination

(a)
$$(\alpha, \beta)$$

(c)
$$(\beta, \gamma)$$

(b)
$$(\alpha, \gamma)$$

(d)
$$(\gamma, \delta)$$

SOLUTION

Since events E_1 and E_2 are independent,

$$Pr(E_1E_2) = Pr(E_1) \times Pr(E_2)$$

$$Pr(E_2|E_1) = \frac{Pr(E_1E_2)}{Pr(E_1)} = Pr(E_2)$$

$$\therefore Pr(E_2) = \frac{1}{2}$$
(0.0.1)

From the given information we get,

	0	1
Pr(X)	3 4	$\frac{1}{4}$
Pr (<i>Y</i>)	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$

TABLE 4: Probability of $X \in \{0, 1\}$ and $Y \in \{0, 1\}$

$$F_X(x) = \begin{cases} 1, & x \ge 1\\ \frac{3}{4}, & 0 \le x \le 1\\ 0, & x < 0 \end{cases}$$

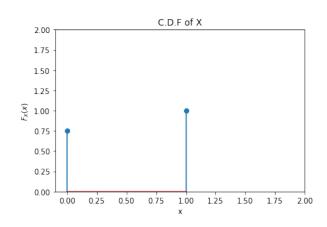


Fig. 4: CDF of X

$$F_Y(y) = \begin{cases} 1, & y \ge 1\\ \frac{1}{2}, & 0 \le y \le 1\\ 0, & y < 0 \end{cases}$$

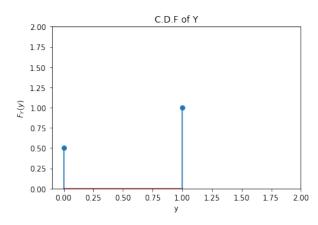


Fig. 4: CDF of Y

- We can see that both *X* and *Y* are Bernoulli distributed.
 - \therefore Statement α is incorrect.
- Since $F_X(x) \neq F_Y(y)$, X and Y are not identically distributed.
 - \therefore Statement β is incorrect.

•
$$Pr(X^2 + Y^2 = 1)$$

= $Pr(X = 0, Y = 1) + Pr(X = 1, Y = 0)$
= $\frac{1}{2}$ (0.0.2)

 \therefore Statement γ is correct.

•
$$\Pr(XY = X^2Y^2)$$

= $\sum_{i=0}^{1} \sum_{j=0}^{1} \Pr(X = i, Y = j)$
= 1 (0.0.3)

- \therefore Statement δ is correct.
- : Option (d) is correct.