

# AI1103 Assignment 5

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[https://github.com/Sandeep-L/AI1103\\_5/blob/main/Assignment\\_5\\_AI1103.tex](https://github.com/Sandeep-L/AI1103_5/blob/main/Assignment_5_AI1103.tex)

## QUESTION 107

Suppose  $X$  follows an exponential distribution with parameter  $\lambda > 0$ . Fix  $a > 0$ . Define the random variable  $Y$  by

$$Y = k, \quad \text{if } ka \leq X < (k+1)a, \\ k = 0, 1, 2, \dots$$

Which of the following statements are correct?

- 1)  $\Pr(4 < Y < 5) = 0$
- 2)  $Y$  follows an Exponential distribution
- 3)  $Y$  follows a Geometric distribution
- 4)  $Y$  follows a Poisson distribution

## SOLUTION

*Definition.*  $Y$  takes only the value of positive integers defined by

$$Y = \begin{cases} k & ka \leq X < (k+1)a \end{cases} \quad (0.0.1)$$

for  $k = 0, 1, 2, \dots$  and  $a > 0$

*Definition.*  $X$  follows an exponential distribution with parameter  $\lambda > 0$ . Therefore, the P.D.F of  $X$ , i.e.,  $f_X(x)$  is given by

$$f_X(x) = \begin{cases} \lambda e^{-\lambda x} & x \geq 0 \\ 0 & x < 0 \end{cases} \quad (0.0.2)$$

Relation between  $X$  and  $Y$  for  $k = 0, 1, 2, \dots$  and  $a > 0$  is given by

$$Y = k \quad ka \leq X < (k+1)a \quad (0.0.3)$$

*Lemma 1.* The P.M.F of  $Y$ ,  $p_Y(k)$  is given by

$$p_Y(k) = \Pr(Y = k) \quad (0.0.4)$$

From (0.0.1),

$$\Pr(Y = k) = \Pr(ka \leq X < (k+1)a) \quad (0.0.5)$$

And  $Y$  follows **Geometric Distribution**, for some  $p$ , defined by

$$\Pr(Y = k) = (1 - p)^k p \quad k = 0, 1, 2, \dots \quad (0.0.6)$$

*Proof.* Let us now prove (0.0.6) from (0.0.5) in *Lemma 1*

$$\Pr(Y = k) = \Pr(ka \leq X < (k+1)a) \quad (0.0.7)$$

$$= \int_{ka}^{(k+1)a} f_X(x) dx \quad (0.0.8)$$

$$= \int_{ka}^{(k+1)a} \lambda e^{-\lambda x} dx \quad (0.0.9)$$

$$= \left[ -e^{-\lambda x} \right]_{ka}^{(k+1)a} \quad (0.0.10)$$

$$\Pr(Y = k) = e^{-a\lambda k} (1 - e^{-a\lambda}) \quad (0.0.11)$$

Let  $p = (1 - e^{-a\lambda})$  in the above equation

$$\Pr(Y = k) = (e^{-a\lambda})^k (1 - e^{-a\lambda}) \quad (0.0.12)$$

$$\Pr(Y = k) = (1 - (1 - e^{-a\lambda}))^k (1 - e^{-a\lambda}) \quad (0.0.13)$$

$$\Pr(Y = k) = (1 - p)^k p \quad k = 0, 1, 2, \dots \quad (0.0.14)$$

□

From (0.0.1),  $Y$  doesn't take any value in (4, 5). Therefore, option

1)  $\Pr(4 < Y < 5) = 0$  is correct.

From (0.0.14), we can say that  $Y$  follows **Geometric Distribution**.

Therefore, options

2)  $Y$  follows an Exponential distribution &

4)  $Y$  follows a Poisson distribution are wrong and option

3)  $Y$  follows a Geometric distribution is correct.