

# AI1103 : Assignment 1

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Download all python codes from

<https://github.com/Santosh-Dhaladhuli2003/AI1103-Assignment-1/blob/main/Assignment%201.py>

and latex codes from

<https://github.com/Santosh-Dhaladhuli2003/AI1103-Assignment-1/blob/main/Assignment%201.tex>

## PROBLEM 5.12

Random Variable X has the following Probability Distribution

X	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
P(X)	0	k	2k	2k	3k	k <sup>2</sup>	2k <sup>2</sup>	7k <sup>2</sup> + k

Determine:

- 1) k
- 2)  $\Pr(X < 3)$
- 3)  $\Pr(X > 6)$
- 4)  $\Pr(0 < X < 3)$

## SOLUTION

$$\Pr(X) = \begin{cases} 0, & \text{for } X = 0 \\ k, & \text{for } X = 1 \\ 2k, & \text{for } X = 2 \\ 2k, & \text{for } X = 3 \\ 3k, & \text{for } X = 4 \\ k^2, & \text{for } X = 5 \\ 2k^2, & \text{for } X = 6 \\ 7k^2 + k, & \text{for } X = 7 \end{cases} \quad (5.12.1)$$

- 1) It is known that the sum of probabilities of a probability distribution is always one.

$$\therefore 0 + k + 2k + 3k + k^2 + 2k^2 + (7k^2 + k) = 1 \quad (5.12.2)$$

$$\Rightarrow 10k^2 + 9k - 1 = 0 \Rightarrow (10k - 1)(k + 1) = 0 \quad (5.12.3)$$

$$\Rightarrow k = -1, \frac{1}{10} \quad (5.12.4)$$

$$\therefore k = \frac{1}{10} (\because k \geq 0) \quad (1)$$

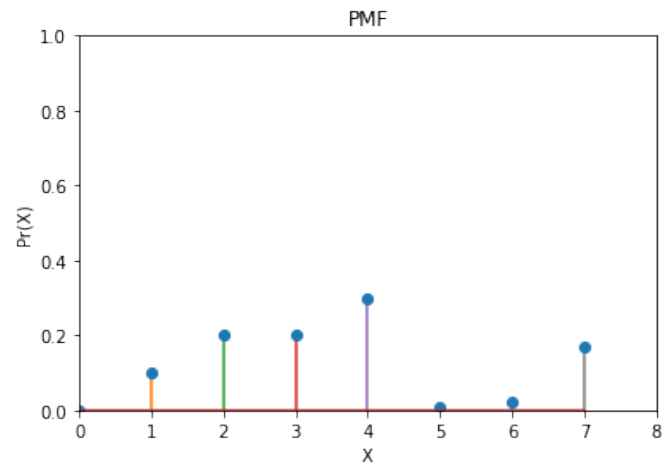


Fig. 1: Probability Mass Function(PMF)

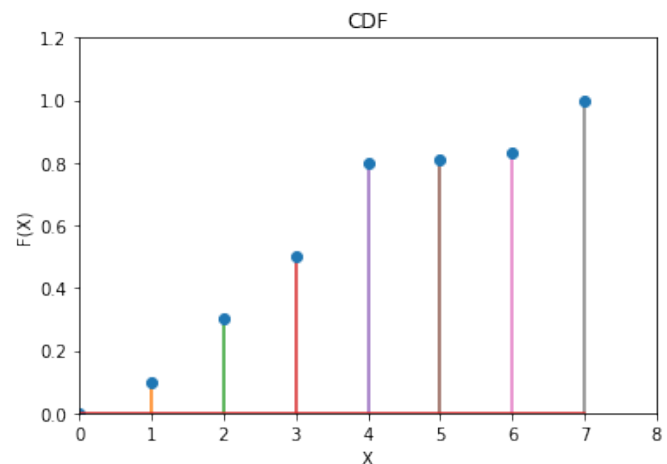


Fig. 1: Cumulative Distribution Function(CDF)

We know that  $\Pr(X \leq x) = F(x)$   
and  $\Pr(x < X \leq y) = F(y) - F(x)$

X	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
F(X)	0	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.8	0.81	0.83	1

TABLE 1: CDF of X

$$2) \Pr(X < 3) = \Pr(X \leq 3) - \Pr(X = 3)$$

$$\implies \Pr(X < 3) = F(3) - \Pr(X = 3) \quad (5.12.5)$$

$$\implies \Pr(X < 3) = \frac{5}{10} - \frac{2}{10} \quad (5.12.6)$$

$$\therefore \Pr(X < 3) = \frac{3}{10} \quad (2)$$

$$3) \Pr(X > 6) = 1 - \Pr(X \leq 6) = 1 - F(6)$$

$$\implies \Pr(X > 6) = 1 - \frac{83}{100} \quad (5.12.7)$$

$$\therefore \Pr(X > 6) = \frac{17}{100} \quad (3)$$

$$4) \Pr(0 < X < 3) = \Pr(0 < X \leq 3) - \Pr(X = 3)$$

$$\implies \Pr(0 < X < 3) = F(3) - F(0) - \Pr(X = 3) \quad (5.12.8)$$

$$\implies \Pr(0 < X < 3) = \frac{5}{10} - 0 - \frac{2}{10} \quad (5.12.9)$$

$$\therefore \Pr(0 < X < 3) = \frac{3}{10} \quad (4)$$