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^2 | $2k^2$ | $7k^2 + k$ |

Determine:

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

Solution

PMF of X:

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

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

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

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

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

$$\therefore k = \frac{1}{10} (\because k \ge 0) \tag{1}$$

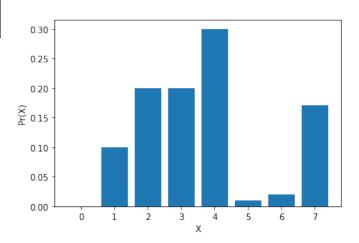


Fig. 1: Probability Mass Function(PMF)

CDF of X:

| X | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
|------|---|------|------|------|------|--------|--------|---|
| F(X) | 0 | 1/10 | 3/10 | 5/10 | 8/10 | 81/100 | 83/100 | 1 |

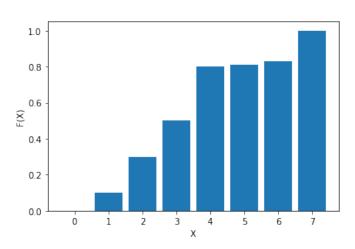


Fig. 1: Cumulative Distribution Function(CDF)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$\implies$$
 Pr (0 < X < 3) = F(3) – F(0) – Pr (X = 3)

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

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