

# AI1103-Assignment-3

Kodavanti Rama Sravanth, CS20BTECH11027

Download all python codes from

<https://github.com/Sravanth-k27/AI1103/tree/main/Assignment-3/codes>

Download latex-tikz codes from

<https://github.com/Sravanth-k27/AI1103/tree/main/Assignment-3/Assignment-3.tex>

QUESTION: GATE 2012 (MA) , Q.29

If a random variable X assumes only positive integral values ,with the probability

$$P(X = x) = \frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{1}{3} \right)^{x-1}, x = 1, 2, 3, \dots,$$

then E(X) is

- (A)  $\frac{2}{9}$  (C) 1  
(B)  $\frac{2}{3}$  (D)  $\frac{3}{2}$

SOLUTION: GATE 2012 (MA) , Q.29

Given that random variable X assumes only positive integral values and its probability is:

$$P(X = x) = \frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{1}{3} \right)^{x-1} \quad (0.0.1)$$

The expectation value E(X) is given by

$$E(X) = \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} i \times P(X = i) \quad (0.0.2)$$

Let  $E(X) = S$   
so,

$$S = \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} i \times P(X = i) \quad (0.0.3)$$

$$\Rightarrow S = \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} i \times \frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{1}{3} \right)^{i-1} \quad (0.0.4)$$

$$\Rightarrow S = \frac{2}{3} + \sum_{i=2}^{\infty} i \times \frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{1}{3} \right)^{i-1} \quad (0.0.5)$$

As

$$\sum_{i=2}^{\infty} i \times \frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{1}{3} \right)^{i-1} = \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} (i+1) \times \frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{1}{3} \right)^i \quad (0.0.6)$$

Now substituting (0.0.6) in (0.0.5)

$$\Rightarrow S = \frac{2}{3} + \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} (i+1) \times \frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{1}{3} \right)^i \quad (0.0.7)$$

$$\Rightarrow S = \frac{2}{3} + \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} i \times \frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{1}{3} \right)^i + \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} \frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{1}{3} \right)^i \quad (0.0.8)$$

Dividing with 3 on both sides in (0.0.4) gives

$$\frac{S}{3} = \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} i \times \frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{1}{3} \right)^i \quad (0.0.9)$$

Now substituting (0.0.9) in (0.0.8) gives

$$\Rightarrow S = \frac{2}{3} + \frac{S}{3} + \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} \frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{1}{3} \right)^i \quad (0.0.10)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{2S}{3} = \frac{2}{3} + \frac{2}{3} \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{1}{3} \right)^i \quad (0.0.11)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{2S}{3} = \frac{2}{3} \left( 1 + \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{1}{3} \right)^i \right) \quad (0.0.12)$$

$$\Rightarrow S = 1 + \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{1}{3} \right)^i \quad (0.0.13)$$

$$\Rightarrow S = 1 + \frac{\frac{1}{3}}{1 - \frac{1}{3}} \quad (0.0.14)$$

$$\Rightarrow S = 1 + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{3}{2} \quad (0.0.15)$$

$$\Rightarrow E(X) = S = \frac{3}{2} \quad (0.0.16)$$

**∴ Option D is correct**