

PROBABILITY AND RANDOM VARIABLES

Assignment 3

GANJI VARSHITHA - AI20BTECH11009

Download latex-tikz codes from

https://github.com/VARSHITHAGANJI/AI1103_Probability_Assignment/blob/main/Assignment3.tex

PROBLEM

GATE 2016 (MA) Question 48

Let X_1, X_2, X_3, \dots be a sequence of i.i.d uniform $(0, 1)$ random variables. Then the value of

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \Pr(-\ln(1 - X_1) - \dots - \ln(1 - X_n) > n)$$

is equal to

SOLUTION

$$f_{X_i}(x) = \begin{cases} 1 & 0 < x < 1 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Let Y_1, Y_2, \dots , be another sequence of random variables where $Y_i = -\ln(1 - X_i), i = 1, 2, 3, \dots$

$$f_{Y_i}(x) = \frac{f_{X_i}(x)}{\frac{dY_i}{dX_i}}$$

$$f_{Y_i}(x) = \begin{cases} e^{-x} & x > 0 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

From the above probability function, we have all Y_i 's to be exponential random variables.

$$Y_i \sim \text{Exp}(1)$$

$$\Rightarrow \mu = 1, \sigma^2 = 1$$

The required probability is

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \Pr\left(\sum_{i=1}^n Y_i > n\right) \quad (0.0.1)$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \Pr(\bar{Y}_n > 1) \quad (0.0.2)$$

Consider

$$Z = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt{n} \left(\frac{\bar{Y}_n - \mu}{\sigma} \right) \quad (0.0.3)$$

Since $\bar{Y}_n > 1$, we have $Z > 0$.

By central limit theorem, we have Z to be a standard normal distribution.

$$Z \sim \mathcal{N}(0, 1) \quad (0.0.4)$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \Pr(\bar{Y}_n > 1) = \Pr(Z > 0) \quad (0.0.5)$$

$$= \int_0^{\infty} f_Z(x) dx \quad (0.0.6)$$

$$= \int_0^{\infty} \frac{e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}}}{\sqrt{2\pi}} dx \quad (0.0.7)$$

$$(0.0.8)$$

solving the gaussian integral, we have

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \Pr(\bar{Y}_n > 1) = \frac{1}{2} \quad (0.0.9)$$

$$\therefore \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \Pr(-\ln(1 - X_1) - \dots - \ln(1 - X_n) > n) = 0.5 \quad (0.0.10)$$