

AI1103 - Assignment 1

G Vojeswitha - AI20BTECH11024

Download all python codes from

[https://github.com/Vojeswitha05/
Probability_AI1103/blob/main/Assignment_4/
simulation_4.py](https://github.com/Vojeswitha05/Probability_AI1103/blob/main/Assignment_4/simulation_4.py)

and latex-tikz codes from

[https://github.com/Vojeswitha05/
Probability_AI1103/blob/main/Assignment_4/
latex_4.tex](https://github.com/Vojeswitha05/Probability_AI1103/blob/main/Assignment_4/latex_4.tex)

1 GATE EC, Q.23

Two independent random variables X and Y are uniformly distributed in the interval $[-1,1]$. The probability that $\max\{X,Y\}$ is less than $\frac{1}{2}$ is

- A) $\frac{3}{4}$
- B) $\frac{9}{16}$
- C) $\frac{1}{4}$
- D) $\frac{2}{3}$

2 SOLUTION

Lemma 2.1. CDF of the random variable X is :

$$F_X(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & x \leq -1 \\ \frac{1}{2}(x+1) & -1 < x < 1 \\ 1 & x \geq 1 \end{cases} \quad (2.0.1)$$

Proof. Given X is uniformly distributed in $[-1,1]$ i.e. $X \sim U(-1,1)$

PDF of X :

$$f_X(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & x \leq -1 \\ \frac{1}{2} & -1 \leq x \leq 1 \\ 0 & x \geq 1 \end{cases} \quad (2.0.2)$$

For $-1 \leq x \leq 1$

$$F_X(x) = \Pr(X \leq x) \quad (2.0.3)$$

$$= \int_{-1}^x \frac{1}{2} dx \quad (2.0.4)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}(x+1) \quad (2.0.5)$$

Hence (2.0.1) is proved \square

Lemma 2.2. CDF of the random variable Y is :

$$F_Y(y) = \begin{cases} 0 & y \leq -1 \\ \frac{1}{2}(y+1) & -1 < y < 1 \\ 1 & y \geq 1 \end{cases} \quad (2.0.6)$$

Proof. Given Y is uniformly distributed in $[-1,1]$ i.e. $Y \sim U(-1,1)$

PDF of Y :

$$f_Y(y) = \begin{cases} 0 & y \leq -1 \\ \frac{1}{2} & -1 \leq y \leq 1 \\ 0 & y \geq 1 \end{cases} \quad (2.0.7)$$

For $-1 \leq y \leq 1$

$$F_Y(y) = P(Y \leq y) \quad (2.0.8)$$

$$= \int_{-1}^y \frac{1}{2} dy \quad (2.0.9)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}(y+1) \quad (2.0.10)$$

Hence (2.0.6) is proved \square

Lemma 2.3.

$$\Pr\left(\max\{X, Y\} < \frac{1}{2}\right) = \frac{9}{16} \quad (2.0.11)$$

Proof. $\max\{X, Y\} < \frac{1}{2} \implies X < \frac{1}{2}, Y < \frac{1}{2}$

Given X and Y are independent,

$$\Pr\left(X < \frac{1}{2}, Y < \frac{1}{2}\right) \quad (2.0.12)$$

$$= \Pr\left(X < \frac{1}{2}\right) \times \Pr\left(Y < \frac{1}{2}\right) \quad (2.0.13)$$

$$= F_X\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) \times F_Y\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) \quad (2.0.14)$$

$$= \frac{3}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{3}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \quad (2.0.15)$$

$$= \frac{9}{16} \quad (2.0.16)$$

Hence (2.0.11) is proved \square

Option B is correct

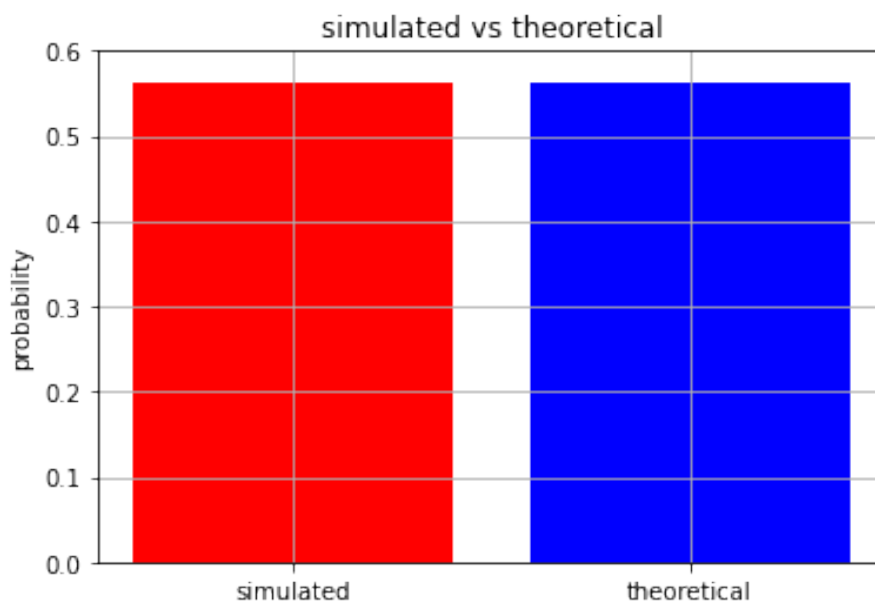


Fig. 4: simulated vs theoretical