2019bec053

A28

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CST_PR_NO 4

Generate the two random variables X & Y of the length is equal to N. Write a code to find out the correlation coefficient between the X & Y. Note:- Assume that N is your registration number (Suppose Registration Number is '2017bec603' then N=2017603.) Hint:- *

$$\rho = \frac{COV(X,Y)}{\sigma_X \, \sigma_Y}$$

```
N=2019053;
%yash korekar
%A28
PDFs_X=[0,0];
Diff_H_T=[1,3];
No_of_heads=[0,1,2,3];
PDFs_Y=[0,0,0,0];
for i=1:N
    c1=randsrc(1,1,[1,0;0.5,0.5]);
    c2=randsrc(1,1,[1,0;0.5,0.5]);
    c3=randsrc(1,1,[1,0;0.5,0.5]);
    sample_space=[c1 c2 c3];
    no_of_heads=sum(sample_space);
    no_of_tails=3-sum(sample_space);
    if(no_of_heads>no_of_tails)
        diff_H_T=no_of_heads-no_of_tails;
    else
        diff_H_T=no_of_tails-no_of_heads;
    end
    if (diff_H_T==1)
        PDFs_X(1,1)=PDFs_X(1,1)+1;
    else
        PDFs_X(1,2)=PDFs_X(1,2)+1;
    end
```

```
← → Table Tab
WORKSPACE | CURRENT FOLDER
                                                                    %Generation of pdf for Runlength of Heads
                    29
                                                                    if(sum(sample_space)== 0) % occurence of HEADS equals 0
                    31
                                                                                 PDFs_Y(1,1) = PDFs_Y(1,1) + 1;
                    32
                                                                    elseif(sum(sample_space)== 1) % occurence of HEADS equals 1
                    33
                                                                                PDFs_Y(1,2) = PDFs_Y(1,2) + 1;
                    34
                                                                    elseif(sum(sample_space)==2) % occurrence of HEADS equals 2
                    35
                                                                                 PDFs_Y(1,3)=PDFs_Y(1,3)+1;
                    36
                                                                    elseif(sum(sample_space)==3)
                                                                                                                                                                                         %occurence of HEADS equals 3
                    37
                                                                                 PDFs_Y(1,4) = PDFs_Y(1,4) + 1;
                    38
                    39
                                                                    end
                    40
                                                     end
                    41
                                                     PDFs X=PDFs X/N;
                    42
                    43
                                                     PDFs_Y=PDFs_Y/N;
                    44
                                                    Mean_X=0;
                    45
                                                    Mean_X_Sq=0;
                    46
                                                    Mean_Y=0;
                    47
                                                    Mean_Y_Sq=0;
                    48
                                                    Mean_X_Y=0;
                    49
                                                     for i=1:4
                    51 🖃
                                                                    Mean_X=Mean_X + No_of_heads(1,i).*PDFs_Y(1,i);
                    52
                    53
                                                                    Mean_X_Sq=Mean_X_Sq +No_of_heads(1,i).*PDFs_Y(1,i).*PDFs_Y(1,i);
                    54
                                                     end
```

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← → Table Trive → MATLAB Drive → Control Trive → Control 
                    43
                                                          PDFs Y=PDFs Y/N;
CURRENT FOLDER
                   44
                   45
                                                          Mean_X=0;
                                                          Mean_X_Sq=0;
                    46
                   47
                                                         Mean_Y=0;
                                                         Mean_Y_Sq=0;
                    48
                                                         Mean_X_Y=0;
                     49
                     50
WORKSPACE
                     51 📮
                                                          for i=1:4
                     52
                                                                          Mean_X=Mean_X + No_of_heads(1,i).*PDFs_Y(1,i);
                     53
                                                                           Mean_X_Sq=Mean_X_Sq +No_of_heads(1,i).*PDFs_Y(1,i).*PDFs_Y(1,i);
                     54
                     57 🚍
                                                          for i=1:2
                                                                        Mean_Y=Mean_Y + Diff_H_T(1,i).*PDFs_X(1,i);
                     58
                     59
                                                                         Mean_Y_Sq=Mean_Y_Sq +Diff_H_T(1,i).*PDFs_X(1,i).*PDFs_X(1,i);
                     60
                     61
                                                          for i=1:4
                     62 🖃
                                                                         for j=1:2
                     63
                                                                                             Mean_X_Y=Mean_X_Y+No_of_heads(1,i).*PDFs_Y(1,i).*PDFs_X(1,j).*Diff_H_T(1,j);
                     64
                     65
                     66
                     67
                                                          cov_x_y=Mean_X_Y-Mean_Y.*Mean_X;
                                                          fprintf("%f\n",cov_x_y);
                     68
```

Conclusion:

If covariance of Two Events is zero Then they are independent.

i.e Mean_X*Mean_Y=Mean_X_Y



