Assignment 2

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50) Let X and Y be i.i.d random variables uniformly distributed on (0,4). Then P(X>Y|X<2Y) is

Ans According to Bayes Theorem, for any 2 random variable A and B,

$$P(A|B) = \frac{P(A,B)}{P(B)} \tag{1}$$

Thus,

$$P(X > Y | X < 2Y) = \frac{P((X > Y), (X < 2Y))}{P(X < 2Y)}$$
 (2)

Probability Density Function

For a random variable X, the pdf of Uniform distribution (0,4) is given by

$$f_X(x) = \begin{cases} 1/4 & \text{for } 0 \le x \le 4\\ 0 & \text{for } x < 0 \text{ or } x > 4 \end{cases}$$
 (3)

Cumulative Density Function

For a random variable X, the cdf of Uniform distribution (0,4) is given by

$$F_X(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{for } x < 0 \\ x/4 & \text{for } 0 \le x \le 4 \\ 1 & \text{for } x > 4 \end{cases}$$
 (4)

Replacing the variable x with y and 2y:

$$F_X(y) = P(X \le y) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{for } y < 0 \\ y/4 & \text{for } 0 \le y \le 4 \\ 1 & \text{for } y > 4 \end{cases}$$
 (5)

$$F_X(2y) = P(X \le 2y) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{for y < 0} \\ y/2 & \text{for } 0 \le y \le 2 \\ 1 & \text{for y > 2} \end{cases}$$
 (6)

Since y is a variable belonging to random variable Y, we take expectation of the cdf with respect to Y as follows:

$$P(X < Y) = E_Y[F_X(y)]$$

$$= \int F_X(y)f_Y(y)dy$$

$$= \int_0^4 \frac{y}{4} \times \frac{1}{4}dy$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}$$
(7)

$$P(X < 2Y) = E_Y[F_X(2y)]$$

$$= \int F_X(2y)f_Y(y)dy$$

$$= \int_0^2 \frac{y}{2} \times \frac{1}{4}dy + \int_2^4 \frac{1}{4}dy$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{3}{4}$$
(8)

The numerator of equation 2 is:

$$P((X > Y), (X < 2Y)) = P(Y < X < 2Y)$$

$$= E_Y[F_X(2y)] - E_Y[F_X(y)]$$

$$= P(X < 2Y) - P(X < Y)$$

$$= \frac{3}{4} - \frac{1}{2}$$

$$= \frac{1}{4}$$
(9)

$$\Rightarrow P(X > Y | X < 2Y) = \frac{P((X > Y), (X < 2Y))}{P(X < 2Y)}$$

$$= \frac{1/4}{3/4}$$

$$= \frac{1}{3}$$
(10)

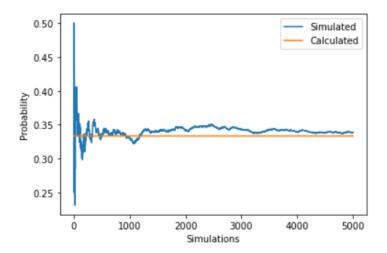


Figure 1: Final Probability vs number of simulations