

AI1103-Assignment 6

Name: Shashank Shanbhag, Roll Number: CS20BTECH11061

Download all python codes from

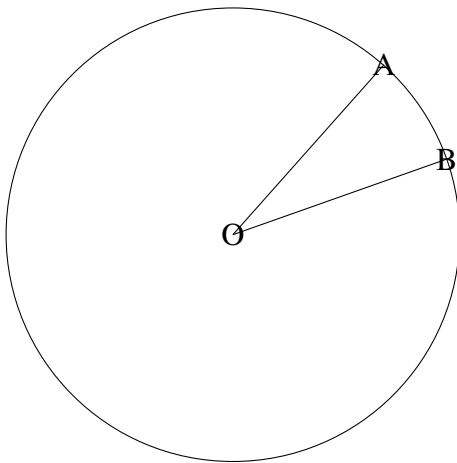
<https://github.com/SHASHANK-1-ALL/AI1103-ASSIGNMENT-6/blob/main/Assignment6.py>

and latex-tikz codes from

<https://github.com/SHASHANK-1-ALL/AI1103-ASSIGNMENT-6/blob/main/Assignment6.tex>

QUESTION

A point is chosen at random from a circular disc shown below. What is the probability that the point lies in the sector OAB?



(where $\angle AOB = x$ radians)

- | | |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| 1) $\frac{2x}{\pi}$ | 3) $\frac{x}{2\pi}$ |
| 2) $\frac{x}{\pi}$ | 4) $\frac{x}{4\pi}$ |

SOLUTION

Let $X \in \{0, 1\}$ be a random variable such that $X=0$ means we choose a point lying in sector OAB and $X=1$ means that we choose a point lying outside sector OAB and inside the circle.

Area of a sector subtending an angle θ at the centre of circle with radius a is given by :

$$A = \frac{1}{2}a^2\theta \quad (0.0.1)$$

where θ is in radians.

Let the radius of circle shown in figure be r . It is given that sector OAB subtends an angle of x radians at the centre of the circle.

Probability that the chosen point lies in sector OAB is:

$$\Pr(X = 0) = \frac{\text{Area of sector OAB}}{\text{Area of circle}} \quad (0.0.2)$$

$$= \frac{\frac{1}{2}r^2x}{\pi r^2} \quad (0.0.3)$$

$$= \frac{x}{2\pi} \quad (0.0.4)$$

\therefore The correct answer is **option (3)** $\frac{x}{2\pi}$.

ALTERNATE SOLUTION

The joint pdf is given by:

$$f_{r\theta}(r, \theta) = \begin{cases} \frac{r}{\pi R^2} & \text{if } 0 < r < R, 0 < \theta < 2\pi \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \quad (0.0.5)$$

Let $A \equiv (R, \theta_2)$ and $B \equiv (R, \theta_1)$.

Hence,

$$(\theta_2 - \theta_1) = x \quad (0.0.6)$$

We want $\theta \in (\theta_1, \theta_2)$ and $r \in (0, R)$ for point to lie in the sector. Let the point to be chosen be (r, θ) .

So, Required probability is:

$$\Pr(\theta_1 < \theta < \theta_2, 0 < r < R)$$

$$= \int_{\theta_1}^{\theta_2} \int_0^R \frac{r}{\pi R^2} dr d\theta \quad (0.0.7)$$

$$= \int_{\theta_1}^{\theta_2} \frac{1}{\pi R^2} \frac{r^2}{2} \Big|_0^R d\theta \quad (0.0.8)$$

$$= \int_{\theta_1}^{\theta_2} \frac{R^2}{2\pi R^2} d\theta \quad (0.0.9)$$

$$= \int_{\theta_1}^{\theta_2} \frac{1}{2\pi} d\theta \quad (0.0.10)$$

$$= \frac{\theta}{2\pi} \Big|_{\theta_1}^{\theta_2} \quad (0.0.11)$$

$$= \frac{\theta_2 - \theta_1}{2\pi} \quad (0.0.12)$$

$$= \frac{x}{2\pi} \quad (0.0.13)$$

∴ The correct answer is **option (3)** $\frac{x}{2\pi}$.