

Ques 1

→ red ball

$$(a) P(R) = P(R | \text{Type-1 bag}) P(\text{Type-1 bag}) + P(R | \text{Type-2 bag}) P(\text{Type-2 bag})$$

$$= \frac{5}{25} * (0.6) + \frac{15}{25} * (0.4)$$

$$= \frac{1}{5} * 0.6 + \frac{3}{5} * 0.4$$

$$= \frac{0.6}{5} + \frac{1.2}{5} = \frac{1.8}{5}$$

Ans

(b) ~~Type-1~~ Bag having 5 red & 20 green balls is Type-1 bag.

→ green ball

$$P(\text{Type-1 bag} | G)$$

$$= \frac{P(G | \text{Type-1 bag}) P(\text{Type-1 bag})}{P(G)}$$

$$= \frac{\frac{20}{25} (0.6)}{\frac{20}{25} (0.6) + \frac{10}{25} (0.4)}$$

$$= \frac{\frac{4}{5} * 0.6}{\frac{4}{5} * 0.6 + \frac{2}{5} * 0.4}$$

$$= \frac{2.4/5}{\frac{2.4}{5} + \frac{0.8}{5}} = \frac{2.4/5}{3.2/5}$$

$$= \frac{24}{32} = \frac{3}{4}$$

Ans

Ques 2

$$(a) P\left[\left(X > \frac{3}{4} \mid X > \frac{1}{2}\right)\right]$$

$$= \frac{P\left[\left(X > \frac{3}{4}\right) \cap \left(X > \frac{1}{2}\right)\right]}{P\left[X > \frac{1}{2}\right]}$$

$$= \frac{P\left[X > \frac{3}{4}\right]}{P\left[X > \frac{1}{2}\right]}$$

$$= \frac{\int_{3/4}^1 2x \, dx}{\int_{1/2}^1 2x \, dx} = \frac{\left[x^2/2\right]_{3/4}^1}{\left[x^2/2\right]_{1/2}^1}$$

$$= \frac{\cancel{[x^2]}_{3/4}^1}{\cancel{[x^2]}_{1/2}^1} = \frac{1 - \frac{9}{16}}{1 - \frac{1}{4}}$$

$$= \frac{7/16}{3/4} = \frac{7}{16} \times \frac{4}{3} = \frac{7}{12} \quad \underline{\underline{\text{Ans}}}$$

$$(b) E[X^{-1}] = \int_{\mathbb{R}} x^{-1} f_X(x) \, dx$$

$$= \int_0^1 x^{-1} (2x) \, dx$$

$$= \int_0^1 2 \, dx = 2[x]_0^1 = 2[1-0]$$

$$= 2$$

Ans

(c) CDF of $Y = \frac{1}{X}$ = $F_Y(y)$

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

$$= P\left(\frac{1}{X} \leq y\right)$$

$$= P\left(X \geq \frac{1}{y}\right)$$

$$= 1 - P\left(X < \frac{1}{y}\right)$$

$$= 1 - F_X\left(\frac{1}{y}\right)$$

$\{F_X$ is the
CDF of R.V
 $X\}$

$$= 1 - \int_0^{1/y} 2x$$

$$= 1 - 2 \left[\frac{x^2}{2} \right]_0^{1/y} = 1 - (x^2)_0^{1/y}$$

$$= 1 - \left[\frac{1}{y^2} - 0 \right] = 1 - \frac{1}{y^2} \quad \underline{\text{Ans}}$$

PDF of $Y = \frac{1}{X}$ = $f_Y(y)$

$$f_Y(y) = \frac{d}{dy} F_Y(y) = \frac{d}{dy} \left(1 - \frac{1}{y^2} \right)$$

$$= -\frac{d}{dy} (y^{-2}) = -(-2y^{-3})$$

$$= \frac{2}{y^3} \quad \underline{\text{Ans}}$$

Ques (3)(a) Let $f_z(z)$ be pdf of $z = x + y$ $f_z(z)$ = Probability that z takes value z = Probability that R.V. X takes value x & prob. that R.V. Y takes value y .

$$= f_{x,y}(x,y) \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{convolution} \\ \text{law} \end{array} \right\}$$

$$= 2e^{-x-y}$$

$$= 2e^{-z}$$

→ pdf of z .

(b) CDF of $z = F_z(z)$

$$F_z(z) = \int_z 2e^{-z} dz$$

$$(c) f_x(x) = \int_y f_{x,y}(x,y) dy$$

$$= \int_{y=x}^{\infty} 2e^{-x-y} dy$$

$$= 2 \int_{y=x}^{\infty} e^{-x} e^{-y} dy$$

$$= 2e^{-x} \int_{y=x}^{\infty} e^{-y} dy$$

$$= 2e^{-x} [-e^{-y}]_x^{\infty}$$

$$= 2e^{-x} [-e^{-\infty} + e^{-x}]$$

$$= 2e^{-2x}$$

Ans

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$$(d) E[Y | X=x] = \int_Y y \overset{f_{Y|X}(y|X=x)}{\cancel{f_{X,Y}(x,y)}} dy \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

$$\begin{aligned} f_Y(y) &= \int_X f_{X,Y}(x,y) dx \\ &= \int_0^y 2e^{-x-y} dx \\ &= 2e^{-y} \int_0^y e^{-x} dx \\ &= 2e^{-y} [-e^{-x}]_0^y \\ &= 2e^{-y} [e^0 - e^{-y}] \\ &= 2e^{-y} [1 - e^{-y}] \end{aligned}$$

Now, from eqn (1) :-

$$E[Y | X=x] = \int y 2e^{-y} [1 - e^{-y}] dy$$

$$f_{Y|X}(y|X=x) = \frac{f_{X,Y}(x,y)}{f_X(x)}$$

$$= \frac{2e^{-x-y}}{2e^{-2x}} = e^{-x-y+2x} = e^{x-y}$$

Now, from eqn (1) :-

$$E[Y | X=x] = \int_x^\infty y e^{x-y} dy$$

$$= e^x \int_x^\infty y e^{-y} dy$$

Ans

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(b) COF of Z

$$F_Z(z) = \int_z f_Z(z) dz$$

$$= \int_0^z 2e^{-z} dz$$

$$= 2(-e^{-z})_0^z$$

$$= \cancel{2[e^0 - e^z]}$$

$$= 2[-e^{-z} + e^0]$$

$$= 2[1 - e^{-z}]$$

Ans