Assignment

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Question:Consider the probability space (Ω, \mathcal{G}, P) , where $\Omega = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$, $\mathcal{G} = \{\emptyset, \Omega, \{1\}, \{4\}, \{2, 3\}, \{1, 4\}, \{1, 2, 3\}, \{2, 3, 4\}\}$, $P(\{1\}) = \frac{1}{4}$. Let X be the random variable defined on the above probability space as X(1) = 1, X(2) = X(3) = 2, X(4) = 3. If $P(X \le 2) = \frac{3}{4}$, then find $P(\{1,4\})$ (rounded off to two decimal places). (GATE ST 2023)

Solution:

Probablity space	Value
Ω	{1, 2, 3, 4}
\mathcal{G}	$\{\emptyset, \Omega, \{1\}, \{4\}, \{2, 3\}, \{1, 4\}, \{1, 2, 3\}, \{2, 3, 4\}\}$
P({1})	$\frac{1}{4}$
X(1)	1
X(2)	2
X(3)	2
X(4)	3
$P(X \le 2)$	3 4

$$Pr(\{1,4\}) = Pr(X = 1 \text{ or } X = 4)$$
 (1)

X is defined as

$$X(1) = 1, \quad X(2) = X(3) = 2, \quad X(4) = 3$$
 (2)

We can express P(1,4)as:

$$Pr(\{1,4\}) = Pr(X=1) + Pr(X=4)$$
(3)

$$Pr(X \le 2) = Pr(X = 1) + Pr(X = 2) + Pr(X = 3) \tag{4}$$

Lets denote

$$Pr(X = 2) = Pr(X = 3) = p$$
 (5)

Now we can solve for p

$$\frac{3}{4} = Pr(X=1) + 2p \tag{6}$$

$$\frac{3}{4} = Pr(X=1) + 2p \tag{6}$$

$$\frac{3}{4} = \frac{1}{4} + 2p \tag{7}$$

$$p = \frac{1}{4} \tag{8}$$

Now that we have p, we can find P(X=4)

$$Pr(X=4) = p = \frac{1}{4} \tag{9}$$

Finally

$$Pr(\{1,4\}) = Pr(X=1) + Pr(X=4) = \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{2}{4} = \frac{1}{2}$$
 (10)

$$Pr(\{1,4\}) = 0.5 \tag{11}$$