## Assignment

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Ouestion: If two events are independent, then

- A) they must be mutually exclusive
- B) the sum of their probabilities must be equal to 1
- C) (A) and (B) both are correct
- D) None of the above is correct

**Solution:** Let X, Y be bernoulli random variables as defined in Table I, Lets us consider the pmf's as follows:

RV	Value	Description	
X	{0, 1}	Event A	
Y	{0, 1}	Event B	
TABLE I			

RANDOM VARIABLE X DECLARATION

$$p_X(k) = \begin{cases} x & \text{if } k = 1\\ 1 - x & \text{if } k = 0\\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$p_Y(k) = \begin{cases} y & \text{if } k = 1\\ 1 - y & \text{if } k = 0\\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$(1)$$

$$p_Y(k) = \begin{cases} y & \text{if } k = 1\\ 1 - y & \text{if } k = 0\\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$
 (2)

Two events A and B are independent if and only if:

$$\Pr(X = 1, Y = 1) = p_X(1)p_Y(1) = xy \tag{3}$$

A) Two events A and B are mutually-exclusive if and only if:

$$Pr(X = 1, Y = 1) = 0$$
 (4)

from (3) and (4), We can say that X and Y are not mutually exclusive as

$$Pr(X = 1, Y = 1) \neq 0$$
 (5)

Hence Option A is false.

B) The sum of the probabilities of two events A and B can be represented by:

$$Pr(X = 1) + Pr(Y = 1) = x + y$$
 (6)

Here, It is not always true that x + y should be 1 rather

$$0 \le x + y \le 2 \tag{7}$$

Hence Option B is false.

- C) Option C cant be true as Both A and B are false.
- D) So option D none of these is the most appropriate answer

For example: Let event X and Y be indepedent and defined as follows: Then the pmf's as follows:

RV	Value	Description		
X	{0, 1}	Getting Head in a coin toss		
Y	{0, 1}	Getting 4 by a dice roll		
TABLE II				

RANDOM VARIABLE X DECLARATION

$$p_X(k) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2} & \text{if } k = 1\\ \frac{1}{2} & \text{if } k = 0\\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$
 (8)

$$p_X(k) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2} & \text{if } k = 1\\ \frac{1}{2} & \text{if } k = 0\\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$p_Y(k) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{6} & \text{if } k = 1\\ \frac{5}{6} & \text{if } k = 0\\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$
(8)

Then

A)

$$Pr(X = 1, Y = 1) = p_X(1)p_Y(1)$$
 (10)

$$= \frac{1}{12} \neq 0 \tag{11}$$

From (11), we can say that X and Y are not mutually exclusive and

B)

$$Pr(X = 1) + Pr(Y = 1) = \frac{2}{3}$$
 (12)

From (12), the sum of their probabilities may not be equal

Therefore, Option A and B are wrong and Option D is correct