

# AI1103: Assignment 4

Tanmay Garg  
CS20BTECH11063 EE20BTECH11048

Download all python codes from

[https://github.com/tanmaygar/AI-Course/blob/main/Assignment4/codes/GATE-2015\(CS-SET-3\)-Q37.py](https://github.com/tanmaygar/AI-Course/blob/main/Assignment4/codes/GATE-2015(CS-SET-3)-Q37.py)

and latex-tikz codes from

<https://github.com/tanmaygar/AI-Course/blob/main/Assignment4/Assignment4.tex>

PROBLEM GATE 2015(CS-SET 3), Q.37:

Suppose  $X_i$  for  $i = 1, 2, 3$  are independent and identically distributed random variables whose probability mass functions are  $\Pr(X_i = 0) = \Pr(X_i = 1) = \frac{1}{2}$  for  $i = 1, 2, 3$ . Define another random variable  $Y = X_1X_2 \oplus X_3$ , where  $\oplus$  denotes XOR. Then  $\Pr(Y = 0|X_3 = 0) =$

SOLUTION:

We know that

$$\Pr(Y = 0|X_3 = 0) = \frac{\Pr(Y = 0, X_3 = 0)}{\Pr(X_3 = 0)} \quad (0.0.1)$$

$$\Pr(X_3 = 0) = \frac{1}{2} \quad (0.0.2)$$

For

$$Y = 0 \quad (0.0.3)$$

$$X_1X_2 \oplus X_3 = 0 \quad (0.0.4)$$

$$\because X_3 = 0, \therefore X_1X_2 = 0 \quad (0.0.5)$$

Since the random variables are independent of each other

$$\Pr(X_i = a, X_j = b) = \Pr(X_i = a) \cdot \Pr(X_j = b) \quad (0.0.6)$$

$$i \neq j \quad (0.0.7)$$

$$a, b \in \{0, 1\} \quad (0.0.8)$$

$$i, j \in \{1, 2, 3\} \quad (0.0.9)$$

|                         |                                   |      |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------------|------|
| $\Pr(X_1 = 0, X_2 = 0)$ | $\Pr(X_1 = 0) \cdot \Pr(X_2 = 0)$ | 0.25 |
| $\Pr(X_1 = 1, X_2 = 0)$ | $\Pr(X_1 = 1) \cdot \Pr(X_2 = 0)$ | 0.25 |
| $\Pr(X_1 = 0, X_2 = 1)$ | $\Pr(X_1 = 0) \cdot \Pr(X_2 = 1)$ | 0.25 |

TABLE 0: Probabilities

$$\begin{aligned} \Pr(X_1X_2 = 0) &= \Pr(X_1 = 0, X_2 = 0) \\ &\quad + \Pr(X_1 = 0, X_2 = 1) \\ &\quad + \Pr(X_1 = 1, X_2 = 0) \end{aligned} \quad (0.0.10)$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{3}{4} \quad (0.0.11)$$

$$\Pr(Y = 0, X_3 = 0) = \Pr(X_1X_2 = 0) \cdot \Pr(X_3 = 0) \quad (0.0.12)$$

$$= \frac{3}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \quad (0.0.13)$$

$$= \frac{3}{8} \quad (0.0.14)$$

Upon substituting (0.0.14) and (0.0.2) in (0.0.1)

$$\Pr(Y = 0|X_3 = 0) = \frac{3}{4} = 0.75 \quad (0.0.15)$$

