SECTION 6: CONDITIONAL PROBABILITY

EXERCISES

Exercise 1: The pdf of continuous random variable X is given in below:

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{c}{\sqrt{x}}, & 0 < x < 4\\ 0, & otherwise \end{cases}$$

- a) Find the constant c.
- **b**) Find the conditional pdf f(x|X<1).
- c) Find the conditional cdf F(x|X<1).
- **d**) Find conditional expectation E(X|X<1).
- e) Find conditional variance V(X|X<1)

a)
$$\int_{R_x} f(x) dx = 1 \Rightarrow \int_0^4 \frac{c}{\sqrt{x}} dx = 1 \Rightarrow 2c\sqrt{x} \Big|_0^4 = 4c \Rightarrow 4c = 1 \Rightarrow c = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{4\sqrt{x}}, & 0 < x < 4\\ 0, & otherwise \end{cases}$$

b)
$$f(x|X<1) = \frac{f(x)}{P(X<1)} = \frac{\frac{1}{4\sqrt{x}}}{\int_{0}^{1} \frac{1}{4\sqrt{x}} dx} = \frac{\frac{1}{4\sqrt{x}}}{\frac{\sqrt{x}}{2}} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}$$

$$f(x|X<1) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}, & 0 < x < 1\\ 0, & otherwise \end{cases}$$

c)
$$F(x|X<1) = \frac{P((X \le x) \cap (X<1))}{P(X<1)} = \frac{P(X \le x)}{P(X<1)} = \frac{F(x)}{F(1)}$$

$$F(x) = \int_{0}^{x} \frac{1}{4\sqrt{t}} dt = \frac{\sqrt{t}}{2} \Big|_{0}^{x} = \frac{\sqrt{x}}{2} \implies F(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{\sqrt{x}}{2}, & 0 < x < 4 \\ 0, & x < 0 \\ 1, & x \ge 4 \end{cases}$$

$$F(x|X<1) = \frac{F(x)}{F(1)} = \frac{\frac{\sqrt{x}}{2}}{\frac{\sqrt{1}}{2}} = \sqrt{x} \quad \Rightarrow \quad F(x|X<1) = \begin{cases} \sqrt{x}, & 0 < x < 1\\ 0, & x < 0\\ 1, & x \ge 1 \end{cases}$$

*Second way of finding
$$f(x|X<1)$$
 is $f(x|X<1) = \frac{dF(x|X<1)}{dx} = \frac{d(\sqrt{x})}{dx} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}$

$$f(x|X<1) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}, & 0 < x < 1\\ 0, & otherwise \end{cases}$$

d)
$$E(X|X<1) = \int_{0}^{1} x f(x|X<1) dx = \int_{0}^{1} x \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} dx = \int_{0}^{1} \frac{\sqrt{x}}{2} dx = \frac{x^{3/2}}{3} \Big|_{0}^{1} = \frac{1}{3}$$

e)
$$E(X^2|X<1) = \int_0^1 x^2 f(x|X<1) dx = \int_0^1 x^2 \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} dx = \int_0^1 \frac{x\sqrt{x}}{2} dx = \frac{x^{5/2}}{5} \Big|_0^1 = \frac{1}{5}$$

$$V(X|X<1) = E(X^2|X<1) - \left[E(X|X<1)\right]^2 = \frac{1}{5} - \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^2 = \frac{4}{45}$$

Exercise 2: The pmf of discrete random variable X is given in below:

$$p(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{x}{15}, & x = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5\\ 0. & otherwise \end{cases}$$

- a) Find the conditional pmf $p(x|X \le 3)$.
- **b)** Find conditional expectation $E(X|X \le 3)$.
- c) Find the conditional cdf $F(x|X \le 3)$
- **d)** Find the conditional probability $P(3 < X \le 5 | X \le 4)$.
- e) Find the conditional cdf. F(x|X>2)

a)
$$p(x|X \le 3) = \frac{p(x)}{P(X \le 3)} = \frac{\frac{x}{15}}{\frac{1}{15}(1+2+3)} = \frac{\frac{x}{15}}{\frac{6}{15}} = \frac{x}{6} \implies p(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{x}{6}, & x = 1, 2, 3\\ 0, & otherwise \end{cases}$$

b)
$$E(X|X \le 3) = \sum_{x=1}^{3} x p(x|X \le 3) = \sum_{x=1}^{3} x \frac{x}{6} = \sum_{x=1}^{3} \frac{x^2}{6} = \frac{14}{6} = \frac{7}{3}$$

c)
$$F(x|X \le 3) = \frac{P((X \le x) \cap (X \le 3))}{P(X \le 3)} = \frac{P(X \le x)}{P(X \le 3)} = \frac{F(x)}{F(3)}$$

$$F(x) = \sum_{t=1}^{x} \frac{t}{15} = \frac{1}{15} \frac{x(x+1)}{2} = \frac{x(x+1)}{30} \implies F(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{x(x+1)}{30}, & x = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 \\ 0, & x < 1 \\ 1, & x \ge 5 \end{cases}$$

$$F(x|X \le 3) = \frac{F(x)}{F(3)} = \frac{\frac{x(x+1)}{30}}{\frac{12}{30}} = \frac{x(x+1)}{12}$$

$$F(x|X \le 3) = \begin{cases} \frac{x(x+1)}{12}, & x = 1, 2, 3\\ 0, & x < 1\\ 1, & x \ge 3 \end{cases}$$

d)
$$P(3 < X \le 5 | X \le 4) = \frac{P((3 < X \le 5) \cap (X \le 4))}{P(X \le 4)} = \frac{P(3 < X \le 4)}{P(X \le 4)} = \frac{P(X = 4)}{F(4)} = \frac{\frac{4}{15}}{\frac{4.5}{30}} = \frac{2}{5}$$

e)

$$F(x|X>2) = \frac{P((X \le x) \cap (X>2))}{P(X>2)} = \frac{P(2 < X \le x)}{1 - P(X \le 2)} = \frac{F(x) - F(2)}{1 - F(2)} = \frac{\frac{x(x+1)}{30} - \frac{2.3}{30}}{1 - \frac{2.3}{30}} = \frac{x(x+1) - 6}{24}$$

$$F(x|X > 2) = \begin{cases} \frac{x(x+1)-6}{24}, & x = 3,4,5\\ 0, & x < 3\\ 1, & x \ge 5 \end{cases}$$

Exercise 3: The pdf of continuous random variable X is given in below:

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{56}(x+3), & 0 \le x \le 8\\ 0, & otherwise \end{cases}$$

- a) Find the conditional probability $P(X \le 5 | 2 \le X \le 7)$.
- **b)** Find the conditional pdf $f(x|X \ge 3)$.
- c) Find the conditional cdf $F(x|X \ge 3)$
- **d**) Find the conditional probability $P\left(\frac{5}{2} < X < \frac{9}{2} | X \ge 3\right)$.

a)
$$F(x) = \int_{0}^{x} \frac{1}{56}(t+3)dt = \frac{1}{56}\left(\frac{t^2}{2} + 3t\right)\Big|_{0}^{x} = \frac{1}{56}\left(\frac{x^2}{2} + 3x\right)$$

$$F(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{112}(x^2 + 6x), & 0 \le x \le 8\\ 0, & x < 0\\ 1, & x \ge 8 \end{cases}$$

$$P(X \le 5 | 2 \le X \le 7) = \frac{P((X \le 5) \cap (2 \le X \le 7))}{P(2 \le X \le 7)} = \frac{P(2 \le X \le 5)}{P(2 \le X \le 7)} = \frac{F(5) - F(2)}{F(7) - F(2)}$$
$$= \frac{\frac{1}{112} [(25 + 30) - (4 + 12)]}{\frac{1}{112} [(49 + 42) - (4 + 12)]} = \frac{13}{25}$$

b)
$$f(x|X \ge 3) = \frac{f(x)}{P(X \ge 3)} = \frac{\frac{1}{56}(x+3)}{1-P(X \le 3)} = \frac{\frac{1}{56}(x+3)}{1-\frac{1}{112}(9+18)} = \frac{2(x+3)}{85}$$

$$f(x|X \ge 3) = \begin{cases} \frac{2(x+3)}{85}, & 3 \le x \le 8\\ 0, & otherwise \end{cases}$$

$$F(x|X \ge 3) = \frac{P((X \le x) \cap (X \ge 3))}{P(X \ge 3)} = \frac{P(3 \le X \le x)}{1 - P(X < 3)} = \frac{F(x) - F(3)}{1 - F(3)} = \frac{\frac{1}{112}(x^2 + 6x) - \frac{27}{112}}{1 - \frac{1}{112}(9 + 18)}$$
$$= \frac{x^2 + 6x - 27}{85}$$

$$F(x|X \ge 3) = \begin{cases} \frac{x^2 + 6x - 27}{85}, & 3 \le x \le 8\\ 0, & x < 3\\ 1, & x \ge 8 \end{cases}$$

$$P\left(\frac{5}{2} < X < \frac{9}{2} | X \ge 3\right) = P\left(X \le \frac{9}{2} | X \ge 3\right) = F\left(\frac{9}{2} | X \ge 3\right)$$
$$= \frac{1}{85} \left(\frac{81}{4} + \frac{54}{2} - 27\right) = \frac{81}{340} = 0.2382$$

Exercise 4: The pmf of discrete random variable X is given in below:

$$p(x) = \begin{cases} k(x+3), & x = 0,1,\dots,8 \\ 0. & otherwise \end{cases}$$

- a) Find the conditional pmf $p(x|X \le 5)$ and the conditional cdf $F(x|X \le 5)$
- **b)** Find the conditional pmf p(x|X>5) and the conditional cdf F(x|X>5)
- c) Find the conditional cdf $F(x|2 < X \le 5)$
- **d**) Find conditional expectation $E(2X-1|2 \le X \le 4)$.

$$\sum_{x=0}^{8} k(x+3) = 1 \Rightarrow k \sum_{x=0}^{8} (x+3) = k \sum_{x=1}^{9} (x-1+3) = k \sum_{x=1}^{9} (x+2)$$
$$= k \left[\frac{9.10}{2} + 2.9 \right] = 63k$$

$$63k = 1 \Rightarrow k = \frac{1}{63}$$

$$F(x) = \sum_{t=0}^{x} \frac{1}{63} (t+3) = \frac{1}{63} \sum_{t=1}^{x+1} (t-1+3) = \frac{1}{63} \sum_{t=1}^{x+1} (t+2)$$
$$= \frac{1}{63} \frac{(x+1)(x+2)}{2} + \frac{4(x+1)}{2} = \frac{(x+1)[(x+2)+4]}{126}$$

$$F(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{(x+1)(x+6)}{126}, & x = 0, 1, \dots, 8\\ 0, & x < 0\\ 1, & x \ge 8 \end{cases}$$

a)
$$p(x|X \le 5) = \frac{p(x)}{P(X \le 5)} = \frac{\frac{1}{63}(x+3)}{F(5)} = \frac{\frac{1}{63}(x+3)}{\frac{66}{126}} = \frac{x+3}{33}$$

$$p(x|X \le 5) = \begin{cases} \frac{x+3}{33}, & x = 0,1,2,3,4,5 \\ 0, & otherwise \end{cases}$$

$$F(x|X \le 5) = \frac{P((X \le x) \cap (X \le 5))}{P(X \le 5)} = \frac{\frac{(x+1)(x+6)}{126}}{\frac{66}{126}} = \frac{(x+1)(x+6)}{66}$$

$$F(x|X \le 5) = \begin{cases} \frac{(x+1)(x+6)}{66}, & x = 0,1,2,3,4,5\\ 0, & x < 0\\ 1, & x \ge 5 \end{cases}$$

b)
$$p(x|X > 5) = \frac{p(x)}{P(X > 5)} = \frac{p(x)}{1 - P(X \le 5)} = \frac{\frac{1}{63}(x+3)}{1 - F(5)} = \frac{\frac{1}{63}(x+3)}{1 - \frac{66}{126}} = \frac{x+3}{30}$$

$$p(x|X > 5) = \begin{cases} \frac{x+3}{30}, & x = 6,7,8\\ 0, & otherwise \end{cases}$$

$$F(x|X>5) = \frac{P((X \le x) \cap (X>5))}{P(X>5)} = \frac{P(5 < X \le x)}{1 - P(X \le 5)} = \frac{F(x) - F(5)}{1 - F(5)}$$
$$= \frac{\frac{(x+1)(x+6)}{126} - \frac{66}{126}}{\frac{60}{126}} = \frac{(x+1)(x+6) - 66}{60}$$

$$F(x|X > 5) = \begin{cases} \frac{(x+1)(x+6)-66}{60}, & x = 6,7,8\\ 0, & x < 6\\ 1, & x \ge 8 \end{cases}$$

$$F(x|2 < X \le 5) = \frac{P((X \le x) \cap (2 < X \le 5))}{P(2 < X \le 5)} = \frac{P(2 < X \le x)}{P(2 < X \le 5)} = \frac{F(x) - F(2)}{F(5) - F(2)}$$

$$= \frac{\frac{(x+1)(x+6)}{126} - \frac{3.8}{126}}{\frac{6.11}{126} - \frac{3.8}{126}} = \frac{(x+1)(x+6) - 24}{42}$$

$$F(x|2 < X \le 5) = \begin{cases} \frac{(x+1)(x+6)-24}{42}, & x = 3,4,5\\ 0, & x < 3\\ 1, & x \ge 5 \end{cases}$$

d)
$$p(x|2 \le X \le 4) = \frac{p(x)}{P(2 \le X \le 4)} = \frac{p(x)}{F(4) - F(1)} = \frac{\frac{(x+3)}{63}}{\frac{50 - 14}{126}} = \frac{(x+3)}{18}$$

$$p(x|2 \le X \le 4) = \begin{cases} \frac{(x+3)}{18}, & x = 2,3,4\\ 0, & otherwise \end{cases}$$

$$E(2X - 1|2 \le X \le 4) = \sum_{x=2}^{4} (2x - 1)p(x|2 \le X \le 4) = \sum_{x=2}^{4} (2x - 1)\frac{(x+3)}{18}$$
$$= \frac{94}{18} = \frac{47}{9}$$

Exercise 5: The pdf of continous random variable X is given in below:

$$p(x) = \begin{cases} x, & 0 < x < 1 \\ 2 - x, & 1 \le x < 2 \\ 0, & otherwise \end{cases}$$

Find the conditional pdf $f(x|X \ge 1)$ and the conditional cdf $F(x|X \ge 1)$

$$0 < x < 1 \implies F(x) = \int_{0}^{x} t dt = \frac{t^{2}}{2} \Big|_{0}^{x} = \frac{x^{2}}{2}$$

$$1 \le x < 2 \implies F(x) = \int_{0}^{1} x dx + \int_{1}^{x} (2 - t) dt = \frac{x^{2}}{2} \Big|_{0}^{1} + \left(2t - \frac{t^{2}}{2}\right) \Big|_{1}^{x} = \frac{1}{2} + \left[\left(\frac{4x - x^{2}}{2}\right) - \left(\frac{4 - 1}{2}\right)\right] = \frac{-x^{2} + 4x - 2}{2}$$

$$F(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{x^2}{2}, & 0 < x < 1 \\ \frac{-x^2 + 4x - 2}{2}, & 1 \le x < 2 \\ 0, & x < 0 \\ 1, & x \ge 2 \end{cases}$$

$$f(x|X \ge 1) = \frac{f(x)}{1/2} = \frac{2-x}{1/2} = 2(2-x)$$

$$f(x|X \ge 1) = \begin{cases} 2(2-x), & 1 \le x < 2\\ 0, & otherwise \end{cases}$$

$$F(x|X \ge 1) = \frac{P(X \le x \cap X \ge 1)}{P(X \ge 1)} = \frac{P(1 \le X \le x)}{1 - P(X < 1)} = \frac{F(x) - F(1)}{1 - F(1)} = \frac{(-x^2 + 4x - 2)/2 - 1/2}{1 - 1/2} = -x^2 + 4x - 3$$

$$F(x|X \ge 1) = \begin{cases} -x^2 + 4x - 3, & 1 \le x < 2 \\ 0, & x < 1 \\ 1, & x \ge 2 \end{cases}$$

or
$$F(x|X \ge 1) = \int_{1}^{x} f(t|t \ge 1)dt = \int_{1}^{x} 2(2-t)dt = 2\left(2t - \frac{t^{2}}{2}\right)\Big|_{1}^{x} = -x^{2} + 4x - 3, \quad 1 \le x < 2$$

Exercise 6: The pmf of discrete random variable X is given in below:

$$p(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{x}{a}, & x = 1, 2\\ \frac{x}{25}, & x = 3, 4, 5\\ 0, & otherwise \end{cases}$$

- a) Find the constant a.
- **b**) Find the conditional pmf $p(x|X \le 4)$ and the conditional cdf $F(x|X \le 4)$.
- c) Find the conditional probability $P(1 < X \le 2 | X \le 4)$.
- **d)** Find conditional expectation $E(X | X \le 4)$ and conditional variance $V(X | X \le 4)$.

Solution:

$$\sum_{x \in Rx} p(x) = 1 \implies \sum_{x=1,2} \frac{x}{a} + \sum_{x=3,4,5} \frac{x}{25} = 1 \implies \frac{(1+2)}{a} + \frac{(3+4+5)}{25} = 1 \implies \frac{3}{a} = \frac{13}{25} \implies a = \frac{75}{13}$$

$$p(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{13x}{75}, & x = 1, 2\\ \frac{x}{25}, & x = 3, 4, 5\\ 0, & otherwise \end{cases}$$

$$p(x|X \le 4) = \frac{p(x)}{P(X \le 4)} = \frac{13x/75}{13(1+2)/75 + (3+4)/25} = \frac{13x/75}{20/25} = \frac{13x}{60}, \quad x = 1, 2$$

b)

$$p(x|X \le 4) = \frac{p(x)}{P(X \le 4)} = \frac{x/25}{20/25} = \frac{x}{20}, \quad x = 3, 4$$

$$p(x|X \le 4) = \begin{cases} \frac{13x}{60}, & x = 1, 2\\ \frac{x}{20}, & x = 3, 4\\ 0, & otherwise \end{cases}$$

1. Wav:

$$F(x|X \le 4) = \begin{cases} \sum_{t=1}^{x} \frac{13t}{60} = \frac{13}{60} \frac{x(x+1)}{2} = \frac{13}{120} x(x+1), & x = 1, 2\\ \sum_{x=1}^{2} \frac{13x}{60} + \sum_{t=3}^{x} \frac{t}{20} = \frac{13}{60} (1+2) + \frac{1}{20} \left[\frac{x(x+1)}{2} - 3 \right] = \frac{x^2 + x + 20}{40}, & x = 3, 4 \end{cases}$$

$$F(x|X \le 4) = \begin{cases} \frac{13}{120}(x^2 + x), & x = 1, 2\\ \frac{1}{40}(x^2 + x + 20), & x = 3, 4\\ 0, & x < 1\\ 1, & x \ge 4 \end{cases}$$

2. Way:

$$F(x|X \le 4) = P(X \le x|X \le 4) = \frac{P(X \le x \cap X \le 4)}{P(X \le 4)} = \frac{P(X \le x)}{P(X \le 4)} = \frac{F(x)}{F(4)}$$

$$F(x) = \sum_{t=1}^{x} \frac{13}{75}t = \frac{13}{75} \frac{x(x+1)}{2} = \frac{13}{150} (x^2 + x), \quad x = 1, 2$$

$$F(x) = \sum_{x=1}^{2} \frac{13x}{75} + \sum_{t=3}^{x} \frac{t}{25} = \frac{13}{75} (1+2) + \frac{1}{25} \left[\frac{x(x+1)}{2} - 3 \right] = \frac{x^2 + x + 20}{50}, \quad x = 3, 4$$

$$F(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{13}{150}(x^2 + x), & x = 1, 2\\ \frac{1}{50}(x^2 + x + 20), & x = 3, 4, 5\\ 0, & x < 1\\ 1, & x \ge 5 \end{cases}$$

$$F(x|X \le 4) = \frac{F(x)}{F(4)} = \frac{13(x^2 + x)/150}{20/25} = \frac{13}{120}(x^2 + x), \quad x = 1, 2$$

$$F(x|X \le 4) = \frac{F(x)}{F(4)} = \frac{(x^2 + x + 20)/50}{20/25} = \frac{1}{40}(x^2 + x + 20), \quad x = 3, 4$$

$$F(x|X \le 4) = \begin{cases} \frac{13}{120}(x^2 + x), & x = 1, 2\\ \frac{1}{40}(x^2 + x + 20), & x = 3, 4\\ 0, & x < 1\\ 1, & x \ge 4 \end{cases}$$

c)
$$P(1 < X \le 2 | X \le 4) = P(X = 2 | X \le 4) = \frac{P(X = 2 \cap X \le 4)}{P(X \le 4)} = \frac{P(X = 2)}{X \le 4} = \frac{\frac{13}{75}^2}{\frac{20}{25}} = \frac{13}{30}.$$

$$E(X|X \le 4) = \sum_{x=1}^{2} x \frac{13x}{60} + \sum_{x=3}^{4} x \frac{x}{20} = \sum_{x=1}^{2} \frac{13x^{2}}{60} + \sum_{x=3}^{4} \frac{x^{2}}{20}$$

$$= \frac{13}{60} (1^{2} + 2^{2}) + \frac{1}{20} (3^{2} + 4^{2})$$

$$= 7/3$$

$$E(X^{2}|X \le 4) = \sum_{x=1}^{2} x^{2} \frac{13x}{60} + \sum_{x=3}^{4} x^{2} \frac{x}{20} = \sum_{x=1}^{2} \frac{13x^{3}}{60} + \sum_{x=3}^{4} \frac{x^{3}}{20}$$
$$= \frac{13}{60} (1^{3} + 2^{3}) + \frac{1}{20} (3^{3} + 4^{3})$$
$$= 13/2$$

$$V(X|X \le 4) = E(X^2|X \le 4) - [E(X|X \le 4)]^2 = 13/2 - (7/3)^2 = 19/18.$$