

Assignment 2

AI1110: Probability and Random Variables

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12.13.6.14: If each element of a 2×2 determinant is either zero or one. What is the probability that the value of the determinant is positive ?

(Assume that the individual entries of the determinant are chosen independently each value being assumed with probability $\frac{1}{2}$)

Solution: Let us assume the 2×2 determinant as $\begin{vmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{vmatrix}$

(a) Given determinant of the taken matrix is positive, Hence

$$ad - bc > 0 \quad (1)$$

$$a > \frac{bc}{d} \quad (2)$$

(b) Probability of the determinant to be positive is

$$\Pr\left(a > \frac{bc}{d}\right) = 1 - \Pr\left(a \leq \frac{bc}{d}\right) \quad (3)$$

we have to find $\Pr\left(a \leq \frac{bc}{d}\right)$

$$F_A\left(\frac{bc}{d}\right) = \Pr\left(a \leq \frac{bc}{d}\right) \quad (4)$$

where $F_A(x)$ represents cdf of a. Now finding cdf of a,

$$F_A(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } x = 0, \\ \frac{1}{2} & \text{if } 0 \leq x < 1, \\ 1 & \text{if } 1 \leq x < \infty \end{cases} \quad (5)$$

(c) Taking expectation of $F_A\left(\frac{bc}{d}\right)$ with respect to d we get,

$$E_d\left(F_A\left(\frac{bc}{d}\right)\right) = \frac{1}{2}F_A(bc) + \frac{1}{2}F_A(\infty) \quad (6)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}F_A(bc) + \frac{1}{2} \quad (7)$$

Expectation of the above with respect to b we get,

$$E_b\left(\frac{1}{2}F_A(bc) + \frac{1}{2}\right) = \frac{1}{2}E_b(F_A(bc)) + \frac{1}{2} \quad (8)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{1}{2}F_A(0) + \frac{1}{2}F_A(c)\right) \quad (9)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{4}F_A(c) \quad (10)$$

$$= \frac{5}{8} + \frac{1}{4}F_A(c) \quad (11)$$

Expectation of this with respect to c will be,

$$E_c \left(\frac{5}{8} + \frac{1}{4} F_A(c) \right) = \frac{5}{8} + \frac{1}{4} E_c (F_A(c)) \quad (12)$$

$$= \frac{5}{8} + \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} F_A(0) + \frac{1}{2} F_A(1) \right) \quad (13)$$

$$= \frac{5}{8} + \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{2} \right) \quad (14)$$

$$= \frac{5}{8} + \frac{3}{16} \quad (15)$$

$$= \frac{13}{16} \quad (16)$$

(d) Now required probability is

$$\Pr \left(a > \frac{bc}{d} \right) = 1 - E_{b,c,d} \left(F_A \left(\frac{bc}{d} \right) \right) \quad (17)$$

$$= 1 - \frac{13}{16} \quad (18)$$

$$= \frac{3}{16} \quad (19)$$