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ASSIGNMENT 2

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Download all python codes from

https://github.com/manik2255/AI1103-PROBABILITY-AND-RANDOM-VARIABLES/blob/main/ASSIGNMENT_2/ ASSIGNMENT 2 GRAPH.py

and latex-tikz codes from

https://github.com/manik2255/AI1103-PROBABILITY-AND-RANDOM-VARIABLES/blob/main/ASSIGNMENT_2/ ASSIGNMENT 2.tex

1 Problem.GATE.14

A continuous random variable X has a probability density function $f(x) = e^{-x}, 0 < x < \infty$. Then P(X > 1) is

2 SOLUTION

Given,

$$f(x) = e^{-x}, 0 < x < \infty$$
 (2.0.1)

We have to find Pr(X > 1),

$$\Pr(X > 1) = \int_{1}^{\infty} f(x) dx \qquad (2.0.2)$$

Using (2.0.1) in (2.0.2)

$$\Pr(X > 1) = \int_{1}^{\infty} e^{-x} dx$$
 (2.0.3)

$$= [-e^{-x}]_1^{\infty} \tag{2.0.4}$$

$$= (-e^{-\infty}) - (-e^{-1}) \qquad (2.0.5)$$

$$= e^{-1} (2.0.6)$$

$$=\frac{1}{e}\tag{2.0.7}$$

$$\implies \Pr(X > 1) = 0.368$$
 (2.0.8)

Finding the probability using uniform distribution, Let $F_X(x)$ be the cumulative distribution function of random variable X.

$$F_X(x) = \int_0^x f(x) \, dx \tag{2.0.9}$$

 $F_X(x)$ can be obtained from the uniform distribution of a random variable U on (0,1) and let $U=e^{-x}$.

$$0 < U < 1$$
 (2.0.10)

As for random variable X also,

$$0 < F_X(x) < 1 \tag{2.0.11}$$

This similarity between U and $F_X(x)$ is used to generate the random variable X from U.

$$F_X(x) = \Pr(X < x)$$
 (2.0.12)

$$= \Pr(-\log_e U < x)$$
 (2.0.13)

$$= \Pr(U < e^{-x}) \tag{2.0.14}$$

$$= F_U(e^{-x}) \tag{2.0.15}$$

From uniform distribution,

$$F_U(x) = x, 0 < x < 1$$
 (2.0.16)

In figure 0, orange colour graph represents the pdf

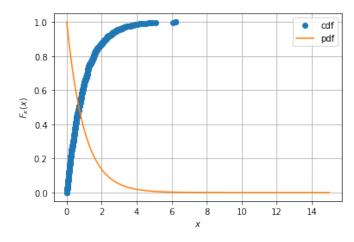


Fig. 0: CDF of random variable X

of the random variable X and blue colour graph represents the cdf of the random variable X. Using (2.0.16) in (2.0.15),

Cumulative distribution function (CDF) of random variable X is,

$$F_X(x) = \Pr(X < x)$$
 (2.0.17)

$$= 1 - e^{-x}, 0 < x < \infty \tag{2.0.18}$$

Now we have to find Pr(X > 1),

$$Pr(X > 1) = 1 - Pr(X < 1)$$
 (2.0.19)

Using (2.0.18),

$$Pr(X > 1) = 1 - (1 - e^{-1})$$
 (2.0.20)

$$\Pr(X > 1) = e^{-1}$$
 (2.0.21)

$$\implies \Pr(X > 1) = 0.368$$
 (2.0.22)