1

ASSIGNMENT 4

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Download all python codes from

https://github.com/manik2255/AI1103-PROBABILITY-AND-RANDOM-VARIABLES/blob/main/ASSIGNMENT_4/ assignment 4.py

and latex-tikz codes from

https://github.com/manik2255/AI1103-PROBABILITY-AND-RANDOM-VARIABLES/blob/main/ASSIGNMENT_4/ ASSIGNMENT_4.tex

1 GATE 2017 MA PROBLEM.49

Let X and Y be independent and identically distributed random variables with probability density function $f(x) = \begin{cases} e^{-x} & x > 0 \\ 0 & otherwise \end{cases}$ Then $\Pr(max(X, Y) < 2)$ equals

2 SOLUTION

Given,

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} e^{-x} & x > 0\\ 0 & otherwise \end{cases}$$
 (2.0.1)

We know,

$$\Pr(X < x) = \int_0^x f(x) \, dx \tag{2.0.2}$$

Using (2.0.1) in (2.0.2),

$$\Pr(X < x) = \int_0^x e^{-x} dx$$
 (2.0.3)

Let $F_X(x)$ be the cumulative distribution function of random variable X.

$$F_X(x) = \int_0^x f(x) \, dx \tag{2.0.4}$$

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

$$0 < U < 1$$
 (2.0.5)

As for random variable X also,

$$0 < F_X(x) < 1 \tag{2.0.6}$$

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

$$F_X(x) = \Pr(X < x)$$
 (2.0.7)

$$= \Pr\left(-\log_e U < x\right) \tag{2.0.8}$$

$$= \Pr(U > e^{-x}) \tag{2.0.9}$$

$$= 1 - \Pr(U < e^{-x}) \tag{2.0.10}$$

$$=1-F_{U}(e^{-x}) \tag{2.0.11}$$

From uniform distribution,

$$F_U(x) = x, 0 < x < 1$$
 (2.0.12)

Using (2.0.11) in (2.0.12),

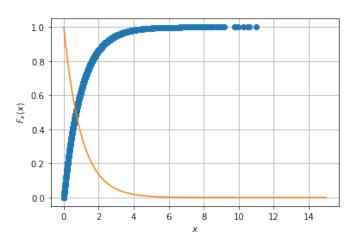


Fig. 1: CDF of random variable X

$$F_X(x) = \Pr(X < x)$$
 (2.0.13)

$$= 1 - e^{-x} \tag{2.0.14}$$

$$Pr(max(X, Y) < 2) = Pr(X < 2, Y < 2)$$
 (2.0.15)

As X and Y are independent random variables,

$$Pr(max(X, Y) < 2) = Pr(X < 2) Pr(Y < 2)$$
(2.0.16)

using (2.0.14),

$$Pr(max(X, Y) < 2) = (1 - e^{-2})(1 - e^{-2}) (2.0.17)$$
$$= 0.748. (2.0.18)$$