

HMW 5- Data 605

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Table of Contents

Problem.....	1
Solution	1
(a) $B + C < 1/2$	1
(b) $BC < 1/2$	2
(c) $ B - C < 1/2$	2
(d) $\max\{B, C\} < 1/2$	2
(e) $\min\{B, C\} < 1/2$	3

Problem

Choose independently two numbers B and C at random from the interval $[0,1]$ with uniform density. Prove that B and C are proper probability distributions.

Find the probability that

- (a) $B + C < 1/2$
- (b) $BC < 1/2$
- (c) $|B - C| < 1/2$
- (d) $\max\{B, C\} < 1/2$
- (e) $\min\{B, C\} < 1/2$

Solution

(a) $B + C < 1/2$.

$$\begin{aligned} &P(B + C < 1/2) \\ &= P(X + Y < 1/2) \\ &= P(0 < X < 1/2, 0 < Y < 1/2 - x) \\ &= \int_0^{1/2} \int_0^{1/2-x} f(x, y) dx dy \\ &= \int_0^{1/2} \int_0^{1/2-x} 1 \cdot dy dx \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \int_0^{1/2} [1/2 - x] dx \\
&= [1/2x - x^2/2]_0^{1/2} \\
&= 1/4 - 1/8 \\
&= 1/8
\end{aligned}$$

(b) $BC < 1/2$.

$$P(B.C < 1/2) = \int_0^{1/2} f(z) dz$$

```
f <- function(x) {x}
res = integrate(f, lower = 0, upper = 0.5)
res
## 0.125 with absolute error < 1.4e-15
```

(c) $|B - C| < 1/2$

$P(|B - C| < 1/2 \text{ given that } 0 < x + y < 1)$

$$\begin{aligned}
&P(|X - Y| < 1/2 \text{ given that } 0 < x + y < 1) \\
&= P(-1/2 < X - Y < 1/2; 0 < X < 1 - Y) \\
&= P(0 < X < 1/2 - Y; 0 < Y < 1/2) \\
&= \int_0^{1/2} \int_0^{1/2-y} f(x, y) dx dy \\
&= \int_0^{1/2} \int_0^{1/2-y} 1 \cdot dx dy \\
&= \int_0^{1/2} [x]_0^{1/2-y} dy \\
&= [Y/2 - Y^2/2]_0^{1/2} \\
&= 1/4 - 1/8 \\
&= 0.125
\end{aligned}$$

(d) $\max\{B, C\} < 1/2$.

$$\begin{aligned}
&= P(\max(B, C) < 1/2) \\
&= P(B \leq 1/2, C \leq 1/2)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= P(B \leq 1/2)P(C \leq 1/2) \\
 &= 1/2 * 1/2 \\
 &= 1/4
 \end{aligned}$$

(e) $\min\{B,C\} < 1/2$.

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= P(\min(B, C) \leq 1/2) \\
 &= 1 - P(\min(B, C) > 1/2) \\
 &= 1 - P(B > 1/2, C > 1/2) \\
 &= 1 - P(B > 1/2)P(C > 1/2) \\
 &= 1 - [1 - P(B \leq 1/2)][1 - P(C \leq 1/2)] \\
 &= 1 - [1 - 1/2][1 - 1/2] \\
 &= 1 - [1/2][1/2] \\
 &= 1 - 1/4 \\
 &= 3/4
 \end{aligned}$$