

EE1080/AI1110/EE2120 Probability, Quiz 3

17th Feb, 2025

Max. Marks: 16. **Time:** 1 hour.

5. (1+1+2) Let X be a random variable with probability density function

$$f(x) = c(1 - x^2) \quad -1 < x < 1 \\ 0 \quad \text{otherwise}$$

Instructions

- Please write your roll number and course id prominently in the first page of the answer sheet.
- No laptops, mobile devices etc. allowed.
- please write supporting arguments for any of the statements you make. any result proved in the lectures can be used by stating it clearly, no need to prove them in your answer.

1. *Function of Uniform Distribution:* (2) A stick of length 1 is split at a point U that is uniformly distributed over $(0, 1)$. Determine the expected length of the piece that contains the point $1/4$.

2. *Function of Uniform Distribution:* (2) A man aiming at a target receives 10 points if his shot is within 1 inch of the target, 5 points if it is between 1 and 3 inches of the target, and 3 points if it is between 3 and 5 inches of the target. Find the expected number of points scored if the distance from the shot to the target is uniformly distributed between 0 and 10.

3. *Exponential Random Variable:* (1+2) Suppose that the number of miles that a car can run before its battery wears out is exponentially distributed with an average value of 20,000km miles.

- (a) Find the CDF of exponentially distributed random variable X with mean 20,000km.
(b) If a person desires to take a 2000km trip, what is the probability that he or she will be able to complete the trip without having to replace the car battery? (Can assume that the car has already travelled say x kms. Hint: Use memory less property of exponential random variables)

4. *Normal Random Variable:* (1+2) The annual rainfall (in inches) in a certain region is normally distributed with $\mu = 40$ and $\sigma^2 = 4$.

- (a) What is the probability that this years rainfall is over 50 inches?
(b) What is the probability that starting with this year, it will take over 10 years before a year occurs having a rainfall of over 50 inches? What assumptions are you making?

6. *Joint PDF:* (2) Consider two continuous random variables X and Y , the joint PDF is given by

$$f(x, y) = \begin{cases} cxy & 0 < x < 4, 1 < y < 5 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

- (a) Find the value of constant c .
(b) Find $P(X \geq 3, Y \geq 2)$.
(c) Find the marginal distributions of X and Y .
(d) Find $P(X + Y < 3)$

① $g(u) = \begin{cases} u & u \geq \frac{1}{4} \\ 1-u & u < \frac{1}{4} \end{cases}$

length of piece that has $\frac{1}{4}$.

$$g(u) = u \cdot$$

$$\begin{aligned} g(u) &= 1-u \\ \int_0^u (1-u) du &= \left[u - \frac{u^2}{2} \right]_0^u \\ &= u - \frac{u^2}{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} E[g(u)] &= \int_{\frac{1}{4}}^1 u du + \int_{\frac{1}{4}}^1 (1-u) du \\ &= \left[\frac{u^2}{2} \right]_{\frac{1}{4}}^1 + \left[(u - \frac{u^2}{2}) \right]_{\frac{1}{4}}^1 \end{aligned}$$

$$= \frac{u^2}{2} \Big|_{\frac{1}{4}}^1 + \left(u - \frac{u^2}{2} \right) \Big|_{\frac{1}{4}}^1$$

$$= \boxed{\frac{11}{16}}$$

EE1080/AI1110/EE2120 Probability, Quiz 3

17th Feb, 2025

Max. Marks: 16. **Time:** 1 hour.

5. (1+1+2) Let X be a random variable with probability density function

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} c(1-x^2) & -1 < x < 1 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Instructions

- Please write your roll number and course id prominently in the first page of the answer sheet.
- No laptops, mobile devices etc. allowed.
- please write supporting arguments for any of the statements you make. any result proved in the lectures can be used by stating it clearly, no need to prove them in your answer.

1. *Function of Uniform Distribution:* (2) A stick of length 1 is split at a point U that is uniformly distributed over $(0, 1)$. Determine the expected length of the piece that contains the point $1/4$.

2. *Function of Uniform Distribution:* (2) A man aiming at a target receives 10 points if his shot is within 1 inch of the target, 5 points if it is between 1 and 3 inches of the target, and 3 points if it is between 3 and 5 inches of the target. Find the expected number of points scored if the distance from the shot to the target is uniformly distributed between 0 and 10.

3. *Exponential Random Variable:* (1+2) Suppose that the number of miles that a car can run before its battery wears out is exponentially distributed with an average value of 20,000km miles.

- (a) Find the CDF of exponentially distributed random variable X with mean 20,000km.
- (b) If a person desires to take a 2000km trip, what is the probability that he or she will be able to complete the trip without having to replace the car battery? (Can assume that the car has already travelled say x kms. Hint: Use memory less property of exponential random variables)

4. *Normal Random Variable:* (1+2) The annual rainfall (in inches) in a certain region is normally distributed with $\mu = 40$ and $\sigma^2 = 4$.

- (a) What is the probability that this years rainfall is over 50 inches?
- (b) What is the probability that starting with this year, it will take over 10 years before a year occurs having a rainfall of over 50 inches? What assumptions are you making?

(a) What is the value of c ?

(b) What is the cumulative distribution function of X ?

(c) What is $E[X], Var(X)$.

6. *Joint PDF:* (2) Consider two continuous random variables X and Y , the joint PDF is given by

$$f(x, y) = \begin{cases} cxy & 0 < x < 4, 1 < y < 5 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

(a) Find the value of constant c .

(b) Find $P(X \geq 3, Y \geq 2)$.

(c) Find the marginal distributions of X and Y .

(d) Find $P(X + Y < 3)$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad g(u) = \begin{cases} 10 & u \leq 1 \\ 5 & 1 \leq u \leq 3 \\ 3 & 3 \leq u \leq 5 \end{cases}$$

$u \sim \text{uniform}(0, 10)$

$$E[g(u)] = \int_0^{10} g(u) f_u(u) du$$

$$= 10 \times \frac{1}{10} + 5 \times \frac{2}{10}$$

$$+ 3 \times \frac{2}{10}$$

$$= \boxed{2.6}$$

EE1080/AI1110/EE2120 Probability, Quiz 3

17th Feb, 2025

Max. Marks: 16. **Time:** 1 hour.

5. (1+1+2) Let X be a random variable with probability density function

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} c(1-x^2) & -1 < x < 1 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Instructions

- Please write your roll number and course id prominently in the first page of the answer sheet.
- No laptops, mobile devices etc. allowed.
- please write supporting arguments for any of the statements you make. any result proved in the lectures can be used by stating it clearly, no need to prove them in your answer.

1. *Function of Uniform Distribution:* (2) A stick of length 1 is split at a point U that is uniformly distributed over $(0, 1)$. Determine the expected length of the piece that contains the point $1/4$.

2. *Function of Uniform Distribution:* (2) A man aiming at a target receives 10 points if his shot is within 1 inch of the target, 5 points if it is between 1 and 3 inches of the target, and 3 points if it is between 3 and 5 inches of the target. Find the expected number of points scored if the distance from the shot to the target is uniformly distributed between 0 and 10.

3. *Exponential Random Variable:* (1+2) Suppose that the number of miles that a car can run before its battery wears out is exponentially distributed with an average value of 20,000km miles.

- (a) Find the CDF of exponentially distributed random variable X with mean 20,000km.
(b) If a person desires to take a 2000km trip, what is the probability that he or she will be able to complete the trip without having to replace the car battery? (Can assume that the car has already travelled say x kms. Hint: Use memory less property of exponential random variables)

4. *Normal Random Variable:* (1+2) The annual rainfall (in inches) in a certain region is normally distributed with $\mu = 40$ and $\sigma^2 = 4$.

- (a) What is the probability that this years rainfall is over 50 inches?
(b) What is the probability that starting with this year, it will take over 10 years before a year occurs having a rainfall of over 50 inches? What assumptions are you making?

6. *Joint PDF:* (2) Consider two continuous random variables X and Y , the joint PDF is given by

$$f(x, y) = \begin{cases} cxy & 0 < x < 4, 1 < y < 5 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

- (a) Find the value of constant c .
(b) Find $P(X \geq 3, Y \geq 2)$.
(c) Find the marginal distributions of X and Y .
(d) Find $P(X + Y < 3)$

3a) $F_X(x) = \int_{-\infty}^x f_X(t) dt$

$$= \begin{cases} \int_0^x \lambda e^{-\lambda t} dt & x \geq 0 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Here $\lambda = \frac{1}{20 \times 10}$

$$E[X] = \lambda = \frac{1}{200}$$

$$= \begin{cases} 1 - e^{-\lambda x} & x \geq 0 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

3b) $P(X > x + 2000 | X > x)$

Memoryless property

$$= P(X > 2000)$$

$$= 1 - F_X(2000)$$

$$= 1 - e^{-\lambda 2000}$$

EE1080/AI1110/EE2120 Probability, Quiz 3

17th Feb, 2025

Max. Marks: 16. **Time:** 1 hour.

5. (1+1+2) Let X be a random variable with probability density function

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} c(1-x^2) & -1 < x < 1 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Instructions

- Please write your roll number and course id prominently in the first page of the answer sheet.
- No laptops, mobile devices etc. allowed.
- please write supporting arguments for any of the statements you make. any result proved in the lectures can be used by stating it clearly, no need to prove them in your answer.

1. *Function of Uniform Distribution:* (2) A stick of length 1 is split at a point U that is uniformly distributed over $(0, 1)$. Determine the expected length of the piece that contains the point $1/4$.

2. *Function of Uniform Distribution:* (2) A man aiming at a target receives 10 points if his shot is within 1 inch of the target, 5 points if it is between 1 and 3 inches of the target, and 3 points if it is between 3 and 5 inches of the target. Find the expected number of points scored if the distance from the shot to the target is uniformly distributed between 0 and 10.

3. *Exponential Random Variable:* (1+2) Suppose that the number of miles that a car can run before its battery wears out is exponentially distributed with an average value of 20,000km miles.

- (a) Find the CDF of exponentially distributed random variable X with mean 20,000km.
- (b) If a person desires to take a 2000km trip, what is the probability that he or she will be able to complete the trip without having to replace the car battery? (Can assume that the car has already travelled say x kms. Hint: Use memory less property of exponential random variables)

4. *Normal Random Variable:* (1+2) The annual rainfall (in inches) in a certain region is normally distributed with $\mu = 40$ and $\sigma^2 = 4$.

- (a) What is the probability that this years rainfall is over 50 inches?
- (b) What is the probability that starting with this year, it will take over 10 years before a year occurs having a rainfall of over 50 inches? What assumptions are you making?

6. *Joint PDF:* (2) Consider two continuous random variables X and Y , the joint PDF is given by

$$f(x, y) = \begin{cases} cxy & 0 < x < 4, 1 < y < 5 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

- (a) Find the value of constant c .
- (b) Find $P(X \geq 3, Y \geq 2)$.
- (c) Find the marginal distributions of X and Y .
- (d) Find $P(X + Y < 3)$

④ $X \sim N(\mu, \sigma^2)$ $\mu = 40$
 $\sigma^2 = 4$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{a} \quad P(X > 35) &= P(X - 40 > -5) \\ &= P\left(\frac{X-40}{\sqrt{4}} > \frac{-5}{\sqrt{4}}\right) \end{aligned}$$

$\frac{X-\mu}{\sigma}$ is a standard normal R.V
 $\Phi(\cdot)$ is CDF of standard normal R.V

 $= 1 - \Phi(-2.5)$

$$= \Phi(2.5)$$

$$= 0.99379$$

⑤ Let X_i be rainfall in year i

$$E_i = P(X_i > 35)$$

$$P(E_1 \cap E_2 \cap \dots \cap E_{10}) = \prod_{i=1}^{10} P(E_i)$$

assumes independence of X_1, \dots, X_{10} identical

$$= (P(E_i))^{10}$$

$$= (0.0062)^{10}$$

EE1080/AI1110/EE2120 Probability, Quiz 3

17th Feb, 2025

Max. Marks: 16. **Time:** 1 hour.

5. (1+1+2) Let X be a random variable with probability density function

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} c(1-x^2) & -1 < x < 1 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Instructions

- Please write your roll number and course id prominently in the first page of the answer sheet.
- No laptops, mobile devices etc. allowed.
- please write supporting arguments for any of the statements you make. any result proved in the lectures can be used by stating it clearly, no need to prove them in your answer.

- Function of Uniform Distribution:* (2) A stick of length 1 is split at a point U that is uniformly distributed over $(0, 1)$. Determine the expected length of the piece that contains the point $1/4$.
- Function of Uniform Distribution:* (2) A man aiming at a target receives 10 points if his shot is within 1 inch of the target, 5 points if it is between 1 and 3 inches of the target, and 3 points if it is between 3 and 5 inches of the target. Find the expected number of points scored if the distance from the shot to the target is uniformly distributed between 0 and 10.
- Exponential Random Variable:* (1+2) Suppose that the number of miles that a car can run before its battery wears out is exponentially distributed with an average value of 20,000km miles.
 - Find the CDF of exponentially distributed random variable X with mean 20,000km.
 - If a person desires to take a 2000km trip, what is the probability that he or she will be able to complete the trip without having to replace the car battery? (Can assume that the car has already travelled say x kms. Hint: Use memory less property of exponential random variables)
- Normal Random Variable:* (1+2) The annual rainfall (in inches) in a certain region is normally distributed with $\mu = 40$ and $\sigma^2 = 4$.
 - What is the probability that this years rainfall is over 50 inches?
 - What is the probability that starting with this year, it will take over 10 years before a year occurs having a rainfall of over 50 inches? What assumptions are you making?

6. *Joint PDF:* (2) Consider two continuous random variables X and Y , the joint PDF is given by

$$f(x, y) = \begin{cases} cxy & 0 < x < 4, 1 < y < 5 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

- Find the value of constant c .
- Find $P(X \geq 3, Y \geq 2)$.
- Find the marginal distributions of X and Y .
- Find $P(X + Y < 3)$

⑤ ②

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f_X(x) dx = 1$$

$$\int_{-1}^1 c(1-x^2) dx = 2c \int_0^1 (1-x^2) dx$$

$$= 2c \left(x - \frac{x^3}{3} \right) \Big|_0^1$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 2c \times \frac{2}{3} = 1 \Rightarrow c = \frac{3}{4}$$

⑥

$$F_X(x) = \int_{-\infty}^x f_X(t) dt$$

$$= \begin{cases} 0 & x < -1 \\ \frac{3}{4} \left(t - \frac{t^3}{3} \right) \Big|_{-1}^x & -1 < x < 1 \\ \frac{3}{4} \left(x - \frac{x^3}{3} \right) + \frac{1}{2} & x \geq 1 \end{cases}$$

⑦ $E[X] = \frac{3}{4} \int_{-1}^1 (1-x^2)x dx = 0$ odd fn.

$$= 2 \times \frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{x^3}{3} - \frac{x^5}{5} \right) \Big|_0^1 = \frac{3}{2} \times \frac{2}{15} = \frac{1}{5}$$

⑧ $\text{Var}[X] = E[X^2] - [E[X]]^2 = E[X^2]$

$$= \frac{3}{4} \int_{-1}^1 x^2 (1-x^2) dx = 1$$

$$\textcircled{a} \quad f_{x,y}(x, y) = Cxy \quad 0 \leq x \leq 4, 1 \leq y \leq 5$$

$$\int_1^5 \left\{ \int_0^4 f_{x,y}(x, y) dx \right\} dy = \left[\int_0^4 Cx dx \right] \left[\int_1^5 y dy \right] = 1.$$

$$= C \left(\frac{x^2}{2} \Big|_0^4 \right) \left(\frac{y^2}{2} \Big|_1^5 \right)$$

$$= C \times \frac{16}{2} \times \frac{24}{2} \Rightarrow C = \boxed{Y96.}$$

$$\textcircled{b} \quad P(X \geq 3, Y \geq 2) = \frac{1}{96} \int_2^5 \int_3^4 xy \, dx \, dy$$

$$= \frac{1}{96} \left(\frac{x^2}{2} \right) \Big|_3^4 \left(\frac{y^2}{2} \right) \Big|_2^5$$

$$= \frac{1}{96} \times \frac{7}{2} \times \frac{21}{2} = \boxed{\frac{49}{128}}.$$

$$\textcircled{c} \quad f_x(x) = \int_y f_{x,y}(x, y) dy = \frac{1}{96} \int_1^5 xy \, dy.$$

$$= \frac{1}{96} x \left(\frac{y^2}{2} \right) \Big|_1^5 = \boxed{\frac{x}{8}}$$

$$f_y(y) = \frac{1}{96} \int_0^4 xy \, dx = \frac{x^2}{2} \Big|_0^4 \frac{y}{96}.$$

$$= \boxed{y/12}$$

$$\{(x,y) \mid x+y < 3\}$$

$0 \leq x \leq 4, 0 \leq y \leq 5$

$$= \{(x,y) \mid 0 \leq x \leq 2, 0 \leq y \leq 3-x\}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{4}{T_{92}}} = \frac{1}{T_{92}} \int_0^2 (x^2 - 6x^2 + 8x) dx = \frac{4}{T_{92}} \int_0^2 x^2 - 6x^2 + 8x dx$$

$$\textcircled{d} P(X+Y < 3) = \frac{1}{96} \int_0^2 \int_0^{3-x} xy dy dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{96} \int_0^2 x \left[\frac{y^2}{2} \right] \Big|_0^{3-x} dx$$

z	+ 0.00	+ 0.01	+ 0.02	+ 0.03	+ 0.04	+ 0.05	+ 0.06	+ 0.07	+ 0.08	+ 0.09
0.0	0.50000	0.50399	0.50798	0.51197	0.51595	0.51994	0.52392	0.52790	0.53188	0.53586
0.1	0.53983	0.54380	0.54776	0.55172	0.55567	0.55962	0.56360	0.56749	0.57142	0.57535
0.2	0.57926	0.58317	0.58706	0.59095	0.59483	0.59871	0.60257	0.60642	0.61026	0.61409
0.3	0.61791	0.62172	0.62552	0.62930	0.63307	0.63683	0.64058	0.64431	0.64803	0.65173
0.4	0.65542	0.65910	0.66276	0.66640	0.67003	0.67364	0.67724	0.68082	0.68439	0.68793
0.5	0.69146	0.69497	0.69847	0.70194	0.70540	0.70884	0.71226	0.71566	0.71904	0.72240
0.6	0.72575	0.72907	0.73237	0.73565	0.73891	0.74215	0.74537	0.74857	0.75175	0.75490
0.7	0.75804	0.76115	0.76424	0.76730	0.77035	0.77337	0.77637	0.77935	0.78230	0.78524
0.8	0.78814	0.79103	0.79389	0.79673	0.79955	0.80234	0.80511	0.80785	0.81057	0.81327
0.9	0.81594	0.81859	0.82121	0.82381	0.82639	0.82894	0.83147	0.83398	0.83646	0.83891
1.0	0.84134	0.84375	0.84614	0.84849	0.85083	0.85314	0.85543	0.85769	0.85993	0.86214
1.1	0.86433	0.86650	0.86864	0.87076	0.87286	0.87493	0.87698	0.87900	0.88100	0.88298
1.2	0.88493	0.88686	0.88877	0.89065	0.89251	0.89435	0.89617	0.89796	0.89973	0.90147
1.3	0.90320	0.90490	0.90658	0.90824	0.90988	0.91149	0.91308	0.91466	0.91621	0.91774
1.4	0.91924	0.92073	0.92220	0.92364	0.92507	0.92647	0.92785	0.92922	0.93056	0.93189
1.5	0.93319	0.93448	0.93574	0.93699	0.93822	0.93943	0.94062	0.94179	0.94295	0.94408
1.6	0.94520	0.94630	0.94738	0.94845	0.94950	0.95053	0.95154	0.95254	0.95352	0.95449
1.7	0.95543	0.95637	0.95728	0.95818	0.95907	0.95994	0.96080	0.96164	0.96246	0.96327
1.8	0.96407	0.96485	0.96562	0.96638	0.96712	0.96784	0.96856	0.96926	0.96995	0.97062
1.9	0.97128	0.97193	0.97257	0.97320	0.97381	0.97441	0.97500	0.97558	0.97615	0.97670
2.0	0.97725	0.97778	0.97831	0.97882	0.97932	0.97982	0.98030	0.98077	0.98124	0.98169
2.1	0.98214	0.98257	0.98300	0.98341	0.98382	0.98422	0.98461	0.98500	0.98537	0.98574
2.2	0.98610	0.98645	0.98679	0.98713	0.98745	0.98778	0.98809	0.98840	0.98870	0.98899
2.3	0.98928	0.98956	0.98983	0.99010	0.99036	0.99061	0.99086	0.99111	0.99134	0.99158
2.4	0.99180	0.99202	0.99224	0.99245	0.99266	0.99286	0.99305	0.99324	0.99343	0.99361
2.5	0.99379	0.99396	0.99413	0.99430	0.99446	0.99461	0.99477	0.99492	0.99506	0.99520
2.6	0.99534	0.99547	0.99560	0.99573	0.99585	0.99598	0.99609	0.99621	0.99632	0.99643
2.7	0.99653	0.99664	0.99674	0.99683	0.99693	0.99702	0.99711	0.99720	0.99728	0.99736
2.8	0.99744	0.99752	0.99760	0.99767	0.99774	0.99781	0.99788	0.99795	0.99801	0.99807
2.9	0.99813	0.99819	0.99825	0.99831	0.99836	0.99841	0.99846	0.99851	0.99856	0.99861
3.0	0.99865	0.99869	0.99874	0.99878	0.99882	0.99886	0.99889	0.99893	0.99896	0.99900
3.1	0.99903	0.99906	0.99910	0.99913	0.99916	0.99918	0.99921	0.99924	0.99926	0.99929
3.2	0.99931	0.99934	0.99936	0.99938	0.99940	0.99942	0.99944	0.99946	0.99948	0.99950
3.3	0.99952	0.99953	0.99955	0.99957	0.99958	0.99960	0.99961	0.99962	0.99964	0.99965
3.4	0.99966	0.99968	0.99969	0.99970	0.99971	0.99972	0.99973	0.99974	0.99975	0.99976
3.5	0.99977	0.99978	0.99978	0.99979	0.99980	0.99981	0.99981	0.99982	0.99983	0.99983
3.6	0.99984	0.99985	0.99985	0.99986	0.99986	0.99987	0.99987	0.99988	0.99988	0.99989
3.7	0.99989	0.99990	0.99990	0.99990	0.99991	0.99991	0.99992	0.99992	0.99992	0.99992
3.8	0.99993	0.99993	0.99993	0.99994	0.99994	0.99994	0.99994	0.99995	0.99995	0.99995
3.9	0.99995	0.99995	0.99996	0.99996	0.99996	0.99996	0.99996	0.99996	0.99997	0.99997
4.0	0.99997	0.99997	0.99997	0.99997	0.99997	0.99997	0.99998	0.99998	0.99998	0.99998

Table 1: Shown below are the values of $\Phi(z) = \int_{-\infty}^z \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-x^2/2} dx$. First row implies $\phi(0) = 0.5$, $\phi(0.01) = 0.50399$, ... Second row implies $\phi(0.1) = 0.53983$, $\phi(0.11) = 0.54380$, ...