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DATE: April 28, 2018 **CMPE 320:** HW 08

- 1. Let *X* have a uniform distribution in the unit interval [0,1], and let *Y* have an exponential distribution with parameter v = 2. Assume that *X* and *Y* are independent. Let Z = X + Y.
 - (a) Find $P(Y \ge X)$.

Sol. Since *X* and *Y* are independent, $f_{X,Y}(x,y) = f_X(x)g_Y(y)$

Therefore, the joint PDF,

$$f_{X,Y}(x,y) = \begin{cases} 2e^{-2y}, & \text{if } 0 \le x \le 1, y \ge 0\\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Therefore,

$$P(Y \ge X) = 1 - P(X \le Y)$$

$$= \iint_{y \ge x} f_{X,Y}(x,y) \, dx \, dy$$

$$= 1 - \int_0^1 \int_0^x 2e^{-2y} \, dx \, dy$$

$$= 1 - \int_0^1 1 - e^{-2x} \, dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} - \frac{e^{-2}}{2}$$

(b) Find the conditional PDF of Z given that Y = y.

Sol.

$$\begin{split} f_{Z|Y=y}(z) &= f_{X+Y|Y=y}(x+y) \\ &= \begin{cases} 1, & \text{if } y \leq z \leq 1+y \\ 0, & \text{otherwise,} \end{cases} & \Box \end{split}$$

(c) Find the conditional PDF of Y given that Z = 3.

Sol. With the laws of conditional probability,

$$f_{Y|3}(y \mid 3) = \frac{f_{Y,Z}(y,3)}{f_{Z}(3)} = \frac{f_{Z|Y=y}(3 \mid y)f_{Y}(y)}{f_{Z}(3)}$$

And,

$$F_Z(3) = \int_0^1 \int_0^{z-x} f_{X,Y}(x,y) \, dx \, dy$$
$$= \int_0^1 \int_0^{z-x} 2e^{-2y} \, dx \, dy$$
$$= 1 - \frac{e^{-2(3)+2}}{2} + \frac{e^{-2(3)}}{2}$$
$$= e^{-4} - e^{-6}$$

Therefore,

$$f_{Y|3}(y \mid 3) = \begin{cases} \frac{2e^{-2y}}{e^{-4} - e^{-6}}, & \text{if } 2 \le y \le 3\\ 0, & \text{otherwise,} \end{cases}$$

- **2.** Let *P*, a random variable which is uniformly distributed between 0 and 1. On any given day, a particular machine is functional with probability *P*. Furthermore, given the value of *P*, the status of the machine on different days is independent
 - (a) Find the probability that the machine is functional on a particular day.

Sol. Let W represent the event that the machine is functional Then,

$$P(W) = \int_0^1 P(W \mid X = x) f_X(x) dx$$
$$= \int_0^1 x dx$$
$$= \frac{1}{2}$$

(b) We are told that the machine was functional on m out of the last n days. Find the conditional PDF of P. You may use the identity

$$\int_0^1 p^k (1-p)^{n-k} dp = \frac{k!(n-k)!}{(n+1)!}$$

Sol.

$$P(W_m) = \int_0^1 P(W_m \mid X = x) f_X(x) \, dx$$

$$= \int_0^1 \binom{n}{m} x^m (1 - x)^{n - m} f_X(x) \, dx$$

$$= \binom{n}{m} \frac{m! (n - m)!}{(n + 1)!}$$

Therefore, using Bayes rule,

$$f_{X|W_m}(x) = \frac{P(W_m \mid X = x) f_X(x)}{P(W_m)}$$

$$= \frac{x^m (1 - x)^{n - m}}{\frac{m!(n - m)!}{(n + 1)!}}, \ 0 \le q \le 1, \ n \ge m$$

(c) Find the conditional probability that the machine is functional today given that it was functional on *m* out of the last *n* days.

Sol.

$$P(W_m) = \int_0^1 P(W_m \mid X = x) f_X(x) \, dx$$

$$= \int_0^1 \binom{n}{m} x^m (1 - x)^{n - m} f_X(x) \, dx$$

$$= \binom{n}{m} \frac{m! (n - m)!}{(n + 1)!}$$

3. Let $B \triangleq \{a < X \le b\}$. Derive a general expression for $E[X \mid B]$ if X is a continuous RV. Let X : N(0,1) with $B = \{-1 < X \le 2\}$. Compute $E[X \mid B]$.

Sol.
$$\Box$$

4. A particular model of an HDTV is manufactured in three different plants, say, *A*, *B* and *C*, of the same company. Because the workers at *A*, *B* and *C* are not equally experienced, the quality of the units differs from plant to plant. The pdf's of the time-to-failure *X*, in years, are

$$f_X(x) = \frac{1}{5} \exp(-x/5)u(x)$$
 for A
 $f_X(x) = \frac{1}{6.5} \exp(-x/6.5)u(x)$ for B

$$f_X(x) = \frac{1}{10} \exp(-x/10)u(x)$$
 for C ,

where u(x) is the unit step. Plant A produces three times as many units as B, which produces twice as many as C. The TVs are all sent to a central warehouse, intermingled, and shipped to retail stores all around the country. What is the expected lifetime of a unit purchased at random?

Sol. The expectations of the exponential distributions, $1/\lambda$,

$$E[A] = 5$$

$$E[B] = 6.5$$

$$E[C] = 10$$

Given the ratio of the units is 6:2:1,

$$P(A) = \frac{6}{9}$$

$$P(B) = \frac{2}{9}$$

$$P(C) = \frac{1}{9}$$

Therefore, the expected lifetime of a unit purchased at random,

$$E = \frac{5 \times 6}{9} + \frac{6.5 \times 2}{9} + \frac{10 \times 1}{9}$$
$$= \frac{53}{6}$$

5. The coordinate X and Y of a point are independent zero mean normal random variables with common variances σ^2 . Given that the point is at a distance of at least c from the origin, find the conditional joint PDF of X and Y.

Sol.
$$\Box$$

6. Alexei is vacationing in Monte Carol. The amount *X* (in dollars) he takes to the casino each evening is a random variable with a PDF of the form

$$f_X(x) = \begin{cases} ax, & \text{if } 0 \le x \le 40, \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

At the end of each night, the amount Y that he has when leaving the casino is uniformly distributed between

zero and twice the amount that he came with.

(a) Determine the joint PDF $f_{X,Y}(x,y)$.

Sol. Since

$$\int_0^{40} ax \, dx = 1$$
$$a \frac{40^2}{2} = 1$$
$$\implies a = \frac{1}{800}$$

(b) What is the probability that on a given night Alexei makes a positive profit at the casino?

Sol. \Box

(c) Find the PDF of Alexei's profit Y - X on a particular night, and also determine its expected value.

Sol. \Box

7. Consider a communication channel corrupted by noise. Let X be the value of the transmitted signal and Y be the value of the received signal. Assume that the conditional density of Y given $\{X = x\}$ is Gaussian, that is,

$$f_{Y|X}(y \mid x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma^2}} \exp\left(\frac{-(y-x)^2}{2\sigma^2}\right),$$

and X is uniformly distributed on [-1,1]. What is the conditional pdf of X given Y, that is, $f_{X|Y}(x|y)$

Sol. \Box

8. A U.S. defense radar scans the skies for unidentified flying objects (UFOs). Let M be the event that a UFO is present and M^C the venemt that a UFO is absent. Let $f_{X|M}(x \mid M) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \exp(-0.5[x-r]^2)$ be the conditional pdf of the radar return signal X when a UFO is actually there, and let $f_{X|M^C}(x \mid M) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \exp(-0.5[x]^2)$ be the conditional pdf of the radar return signal X when there is no UFO. To be specific, let r = 1 and let the alert level be $x_A = 0.5$. Let A denote the event of an alert, that is, $\{X > x_A\}$. Compute $P[A \mid M]$, $P[A^C \mid M]$, $P[A \mid M^C]$, $P[A^C \mid M^C]$.

Assume that $P[M] - 10^{-3}$. Compute $P[A \mid M]$, $P[A^C \mid M]$, $P[A \mid M^C]$, $P[A^C \mid M^C]$. Repeat for $P[M] = 10^{-6}$

Sol.