

### MITx: 6.008.1x Computational Probability and Inference

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## Introduction to Probability

Exercises due Sep 22, 2016 at 02:30 IST

# Probability Spaces and Events

Exercises due Sep 22, 2016 at 02:30 IST

### **Random Variables**

Exercises due Sep 22, 2016 at 02:30 IST

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## Exercise: Functions of Random Variables

(3/3 points)

(A)

Consider the random variable W that we have seen before, where  $W = \mathbf{sunny}$  with probability 1/2,  $W = \mathbf{rainy}$  with probability 1/6, and  $W = \mathbf{snowy}$  with probability 1/3. Consider a function f that maps 'sunny' and 'rainy' to 3, and 'snowy' to 42.

• f(W) is also a random variable. Express the probability table for f(W) as a Python dictionary. (Your answer should be the Python dictionary itself, and *not* the dictionary assigned to a variable, so please do not include, for instance, "prob\_table =" before specifying your answer. You can use fractions. If you use decimals instead, please be accurate and use at least 5 decimal places.)

{3:2/3,42:1/3}

**✓ Answer:** {3: 2/3, 42: 1/3}

• Is  $(f(W))^2$  also a random variable? If yes, provide the probability table for  $(f(W))^2$  as a Python dictionary (note that in Python, taking powers is done with \*\*, e.g.,  $3^4$  is written as 3\*\*4 in Python). If no, just put in the answer box "no" (without the double quotes and in all lowercase).

{9:2/3,1764:1/3}

✓ Answer: {3\*\*2: 2/3, 42\*\*2: 1/3}

• In general, for a real-valued function g (i.e., it maps real numbers to real numbers), is g(f(W)) a random variable?

•	Yes 🗸
0	No

#### **Solution:**

• f(W) is also a random variable. Express the probability table for f(W) as a Python dictionary.

f(W)=3 precisely when the event {sunny, rainy} happens, which has probability 1/2 + 1/6 = 2/3.

f(W)=42 precisely when the event {snowy} happens, which has probability 1/3.

Thus, the probability table for f(W) as a Python dictionary is given by: {3: 2/3, 42: 1/3}

• Is  $(f(W))^2$  also a random variable? If yes, provide the probability table for  $(f(W))^2$  as a Python dictionary (note that in Python, taking powers is done with \*\*, e.g.,  $3^4$  is written as 3\*\*4 in Python). If no, just put in the answer box "no" (without the double quotes and in all lowercase).

Yes,  $(f(W))^2$  is a random variable: we are just relabeling the outcomes once more, taking each of the labels and squaring it. So labels  $\bf 3$  and  $\bf 42$  become  $\bf 3^2=9$  and  $\bf 42^2=1764$ , respectively.

 $(f(W))^2$  thus has probability table given by: {3\*\*2: 2/3, 42\*\*2: 1/3}

• In general, for a real-valued function g (i.e., it maps real numbers to real numbers), is g(f(W))a random variable?

**Yes**: g just relabels the outcome labels of the probability table for f(W).

You have used 1 of 5 submissions

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