## 1

## AI1103 ASSIGNMENT 2

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Download the python code from

https://github.com/sarandeepmannam/AI1103-ASSIGNMENT-2/blob/main/Assignment2.py

and latex-tikz code from

https://github.com/sarandeepmannam/AI1103-ASSIGNMENT-2/blob/main/Assignment2.tex

## 1 Question-Gate EC 58

Let the random variable X have the distribution function:

$$F(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & X < 0 \\ \frac{X}{2} & 0 \le X < 1 \\ \frac{3}{5} & 1 \le X < 2 \\ \frac{1}{2} + \frac{X}{8} & 2 \le X < 3 \\ 1 & X \ge 3 \end{cases}$$
 (1.0.1)

Then  $P(2 \le X < 4)$  is equal to:

## 2 SOLUTION-GATE EC 58

Given F(X) is the CDF of the random variable X.  $P(2 \le X < 4)$  will be the sum of all the probabilities of values the random variable X can take in [2,4). So it is the difference between CDF values of the random variable X at X=4- and at X=2-. Therefore,

$$P(2 \le X < 4) = \lim_{X \to 4^{-}} F(X) - \lim_{X \to 2^{-}} F(X) \qquad (2.0.1)$$
$$= \lim_{X \to 4^{-}} 1 - \lim_{X \to 2^{-}} \frac{3}{5} \qquad (2.0.2)$$

$$= \lim_{X \to 4^{-}} 1 - \lim_{X \to 2^{-}} \frac{3}{5}$$
 (2.0.2)  
=  $1 - \frac{3}{5}$  (2.0.3)

$$=\frac{2}{5}=0.4\tag{2.0.4}$$

Hence,  $P(2 \le X < 4) = 0.4$ .

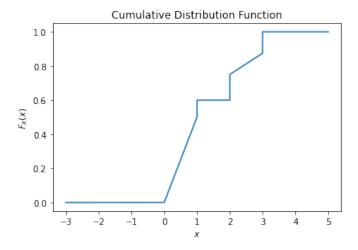


Fig. 0: CDF of X