

# Assignment-5

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Download all latex-tikz codes from

<https://github.com/spdanda/AI1103/blob/main/Assignment5/Assignment5.tex>

## CSIR-UGC-NET June-2016 Q50 :

Let  $X$  and  $Y$  be independent and identically distributed random variables such that  $\Pr(X = 0) = \Pr(X = 1) = \frac{1}{2}$ . Let  $Z = X + Y$  and  $W = |X - Y|$ . Then which statement is not correct?

- 1)  $X$  and  $W$  are independent.
- 2)  $Y$  and  $W$  are independent.
- 3)  $Z$  and  $W$  are uncorrelated.
- 4)  $Z$  and  $W$  are independent.

### Solution:

$X, Y \in \{0, 1\} \implies Z \in \{0, 1, 2\}$  and  $W \in \{0, 1\}$ .

Also,

$$\Pr(X = x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2} & x \in \{0, 1\} \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \quad (0.0.1)$$

$$\Pr(Y = y) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2} & y \in \{0, 1\} \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \quad (0.0.2)$$

a)

$$\Pr(W = 0) = \Pr(X = 0, Y = 0) + \Pr(X = 1, Y = 1) \quad (0.0.3)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \quad (0.0.4)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \quad (0.0.5)$$

$$\Pr(W = 1) = 1 - \Pr(W = 0) \quad (0.0.6)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \quad (0.0.7)$$

$$\therefore \Pr(W = w) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2} & w \in \{0, 1\} \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \quad (0.0.8)$$

$$\text{Also } E[W] = 0 \times \frac{1}{2} + 1 \times \frac{1}{2} \quad (0.0.9)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \quad (0.0.10)$$

b)

$$\Pr(Z = z) = \Pr(X + Y = z) \quad (0.0.11)$$

$$= \sum_{x=0}^z \Pr(X = x) \times \Pr(Y = z - x) \quad (0.0.12)$$

$$= (2 - |z - 1|) \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \quad (0.0.13)$$

$$= \frac{2 - |z - 1|}{4} \quad (0.0.14)$$

$$\therefore \Pr(Z = z) = \begin{cases} \frac{2 - |z - 1|}{4} & z \in \{0, 1, 2\} \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \quad (0.0.15)$$

$$\text{And } E[Z] = 0 \times \frac{1}{4} + 1 \times \frac{1}{2} + 2 \times \frac{1}{4} \quad (0.0.16)$$

$$= 1 \quad (0.0.17)$$

Now, for checking each option,

1) Checking if  $X$  and  $W$  are independent

$$p_1 = \Pr(X = x, W = w) \quad (0.0.18)$$

$$= \Pr(X = x, Y = x \pm w) \quad (0.0.19)$$

$$= \Pr(X = x) \times \Pr(Y = x \pm w) \quad (0.0.20)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \quad (0.0.21)$$

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{1}{4} & (x \pm w) \in \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\} \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \quad (0.0.22)$$

(only one value for  $Y$  is obtained for each case when  $x$  and  $w$  are substituted)

$$\Pr(X = x) \times \Pr(W = w) = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \quad (0.0.23)$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \quad (0.0.24)$$

$$\Pr(X = x) \Pr(W = w) = \Pr(X = x, W = w)$$

$\implies X$  and  $W$  are independent and hence Option 1 is true.

2) Checking if  $Y$  and  $W$  are independent

Solving of this case is identical to the first option except the variable  $X$  is replaced by  $Y$ . Hence on solving, you get  $Y$  and  $W$  are independent.

$\therefore$  Option 2 is also true.

3) Checking if  $W$  and  $Z$  are uncorrelated

**Uncorrelated random variables:** Two variables are said to be uncorrelated if the expected value of their joint distribution is equal to product of the expected values of their respective marginal distributions.

Also,  $WZ \in \{0, 1, 2\}$

$$\Pr(WZ = 2) = \Pr(W = 1, Z = 2) = 0 \quad (0.0.25)$$

( $\because$  If  $Z = 2, X = Y = 1 \implies W = 0$  i.e.,  $\neq$  to 1)

$$\Pr(WZ = 0) = \frac{1}{2} \quad (\because \text{either } W = 0 \text{ or } Z = 0) \quad (0.0.26)$$

$$\Pr(WZ = 1) = 1 - \Pr(WZ = 0) - \Pr(WZ = 2) \quad (0.0.27)$$

$$= 1 - \frac{1}{2} \quad (0.0.28)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \quad (0.0.29)$$

$\therefore$  Expected value of  $WZ, E[WZ]$

$$= \sum_{k=0,1,2} k \Pr(WZ = k) \quad (0.0.30)$$

$$= 1 \times \frac{1}{2} + 0 \quad (0.0.31)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \quad (0.0.32)$$

$$\text{Also } E[W] \times E[Z] = \frac{1}{2} \times 1 = \frac{1}{2} \quad (0.0.33)$$

$$= E[WZ] \quad (0.0.34)$$

Hence from the above equation  $W$  and  $Z$  are uncorrelated random variables.

$\therefore$  Option 3 is also true.

4) Let's check for one particular case.

$$\Pr(W = 0 | Z = 0) = 1 \quad (0.0.35)$$

$$(\because Z = 0 \implies X = Y = 0 \implies W = 0)$$

$$\therefore \frac{\Pr(W = 0, Z = 0)}{\Pr(Z = 0)} = 1 \quad (0.0.36)$$

$$\implies \Pr(W = 0, Z = 0) = \Pr(Z = 0) \neq \Pr(W = 0) \times \Pr(Z = 0) \quad (0.0.37)$$

$\therefore W$  and  $Z$  are not independent random variables

Hence Option 4 is incorrect.  
 $\therefore$  Answer is Option4.