#### 1

# Assignment 5

## Sujal - AI20BTECH11020

### Download all python codes from

https://github.com/sujal100/

Probability\_and\_Random\_variable/tree/main/exercise 5/codes

#### and latex codes from

https://github.com/https://github.com/sujal100/ Probability\_and\_Random\_variable/blob/main /exercise\_5/exercise\_5\_main\_tex.tex

### 1 Problem [GATE(2003)EC-61]

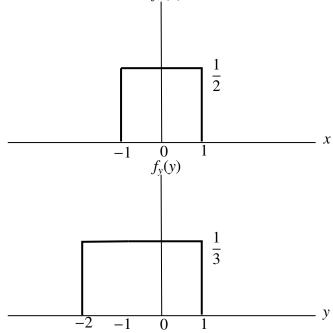
Let X and Y be two statistically independent random variables uniformly distributed in the ranges (-1, 1) and (-2, 1) respectively. Let Z = X + Y, then the probability that  $[Z \le -2]$  is

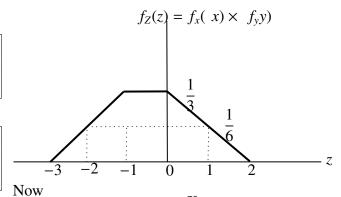
probability that 
$$[Z \le -2]$$
 is  
(a) zero (b)  $\frac{1}{6}$  (c)  $\frac{1}{3}$  (d)  $\frac{1}{12}$ 

#### 2 Solution

The pdf of Z(= X + Y) will be convolution of pdf of X and pdf of Y as shown below.

$$f_x(x) \times f_y(y) = f_z(z)$$
 (2.0.1)  
$$f_x(x)$$





$$\Pr(Z \le z) = \int_{-\infty}^{z} f_Z(z) dz$$

$$\Pr(Z \le -2) = \int_{-\infty}^{-2} f_Z(z) dz$$

$$= \text{Area } [z \le -2]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{6} \times 1 = \frac{1}{12}$$

Hence (D) is correct option.