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# AI1103: Assignment 4

# Tanmay Garg CS20BTECH11063 EE20BTECH11048

## Download all python codes from

https://github.com/tanmaygar/AI-Course/blob/main /Assignment4/codes/GATE-2015(CS-SET-3) -Q37.py

#### and latex-tikz codes from

https://github.com/tanmaygar/AI-Course/blob/main/Assignment4/Assignment4.tex

### Problem GATE 2015(CS-SET 3), Q.37:

Suppose  $X_i$  for i=1,2,3 are independent and identically distributed random variables whose probability mass functions are  $\Pr(X_i=0) = \Pr(X_i=1) = \frac{1}{2}$  for i=1,2,3. Define another random variable  $Y=X_1X_2 \oplus X_3$ , where  $\oplus$  denotes XOR. Then  $\Pr(Y=0|X_3=0) =$ 

#### SOLUTION:

For

$$Y = (X_1 X_2) \oplus X_3 = 0 \tag{0.0.1}$$

$$\implies X_1 X_2 = X_3 \tag{0.0.2}$$

$$\Pr(Y = 0|X_3 = 0) = \frac{\Pr(Y = 0, X_3 = 0)}{\Pr(X_3 = 0)} \qquad (0.0.3)$$
$$= \frac{\Pr(X_1 X_2 = X_3, X_3 = 0)}{\Pr(X_3 = 0)} \qquad (0.0.4)$$

$$\Pr(X_3 = 0) = \frac{1}{2} \tag{0.0.5}$$

if  $X_3 = 0$ , from (0.0.2)

$$X_1 X_2 = 0 (0.0.6)$$

The random variables are independent of each other:

| $Pr(X_1 = 0, X_2 = 0)$ | $\Pr\left(X_1 = 0\right) \cdot \Pr\left(X_2 = 0\right)$ | 0.25 |
|------------------------|---|------|
| $Pr(X_1 = 1, X_2 = 0)$ | $\Pr\left(X_1 = 1\right) \cdot \Pr\left(X_2 = 0\right)$ | 0.25 |
| $Pr(X_1 = 0, X_2 = 1)$ | $\Pr\left(X_1=0\right)\cdot\Pr\left(X_2=1\right)$       | 0.25 |

TABLE 0: Probabilities

$$Pr(X_1X_2 = 0) = Pr(X_1 = 0, X_2 = 0) + Pr(X_1 = 0, X_2 = 1) + Pr(X_1 = 1, X_2 = 0) (0.0.7) = \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{3}{4}$$
(0.0.8)

$$Pr(Y = 0, X_3 = 0) = Pr(X_1 X_2 = X_3 = 0) (0.0.9)$$
$$= Pr(X_1 X_2 = 0) \cdot Pr(X_3 = 0) (0.0.10)$$

$$= \frac{3}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{2}$$
 (0.0.11)  
$$= \frac{3}{2}$$
 (0.0.12)

Upon substituting (0.0.12) and (0.0.5) in (0.0.3)

$$\Pr(Y = 0|X_3 = 0) = \frac{3}{4} = 0.75 \tag{0.0.13}$$

