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AI1103: Challenge Problem Mixture

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Download all python codes from

https://github.com/tanmaygar/AI-Course/blob/main/challenge%20mixture/codes/challengemix.py

and latex-tikz codes from

https://github.com/tanmaygar/AI-Course/blob/main/challenge%20mixture/Challenge Mixed.tex

CHALLENGE PROBLEM MIXED

Let $X \sim B(5, \frac{1}{2})$ and $Y \sim U(0, 1)$. The the value of:

$$\frac{\Pr(X + Y \le 2)}{\Pr(X + Y \ge 5)}$$

is equal to? (X and Y are independent)

Solution: Characteristic function approach Characteristic function for $X \sim B\left(5, \frac{1}{2}\right)$ will be:

$$C_X(t) = \left(\frac{e^{it} + 1}{2}\right)^5 \tag{0.0.1}$$

Characteristic function for $Y \sim U(0, 1)$ will be:

$$C_Y(t) = \frac{e^{it} - 1}{it} ag{0.0.2}$$

Since both X and Y are independent we can take:

$$Z = X + Y \tag{0.0.3}$$

$$C_Z(t) = C_X(t)C_Y(t)$$
 (0.0.4)

$$C_Z(t) = \frac{(e^{it} + 1)^5 (e^{it} - 1)}{32it}$$
 (0.0.5)

Applying Gil-Pelaez formula:

$$F_Z(z) = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^\infty \frac{\text{Im}\left(e^{-itz}C_Z(t)\right)}{t} dt$$
 (0.0.6)

$$F_Z(z) = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^\infty \frac{1}{2it} \left(\frac{(e^{it} + 1)^5 (e^{it} - 1)e^{-itz}}{32it} \right) + \frac{1}{2it} \left(\frac{(e^{-it} + 1)^5 (e^{-it} - 1)e^{itz}}{32it} \right) dt$$

Substituting z = 2, the value for $Pr(Z \le 2)$:

$$= \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^\infty \frac{8\cos 2t + 2\cos 4t}{64t^2} dt + \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^\infty \frac{+8\cos 3t - 8\cos t - 10}{64t^2} dt$$
 (0.0.7)

Finding a general expression for integrating:

$$\int \frac{\cos ax}{x^2} dx = -\frac{\cos ax}{x} - a \int \frac{\sin ax}{x} dx + C$$
(0.0.8)

By applying integration by parts. Now finding the value of other integral, by substituting u = ax for limits as 0 and ∞ :

$$\int_0^\infty \frac{a \sin ax}{x} dx = \int_0^\infty \frac{a \sin u}{u} du \qquad (0.0.9)$$
$$= \frac{a\pi}{2} \qquad (0.0.10)$$

Now using the above general expressions to calculate (0.0.7) and simplifying the expression after putting the limits we get

$$= \frac{-1}{8\pi} \left(\int_0^\infty \frac{\sin 4t + 3\sin 3t + 2\sin 2t - \sin t}{t} dt \right)$$
 (0.0.11)

$$-\frac{2(\cos t - 1)(\cos t + 1)^3}{8\pi t}\bigg|_0^\infty + \frac{1}{2}$$
 (0.0.12)

$$= \frac{1}{2} + \frac{-1}{8\pi} \times \frac{5\pi}{2} + 0 \tag{0.0.13}$$

$$=\frac{3}{16}\tag{0.0.14}$$

Using (0.0.10) and (0.0.8) to calculate for our second case Similarly on substituting z = 5, the value

for $Pr(Z \le 5)$:

$$= \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^\infty \frac{-10\cos 3t - 8\cos 4t}{64t^2} dt$$

$$+ \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^\infty \frac{-2\cos 5t + 12\cos t + 8}{64t^2} dt \qquad (0.0.15)$$

$$= \frac{1}{\pi} \left(\int_0^\infty \frac{5\sin 5t + 16\sin 4t + 15\sin 3t - 6\sin t}{32} dt \right)$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{\pi} \left(\frac{16(\cos t - 1)(\cos t)(\cos t + 1)^3}{32t} \Big|_0^\infty \right) \qquad (0.0.16)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{\pi} \times \frac{15\pi}{32} + 0 \qquad (0.0.17)$$

$$= \frac{31}{22} \qquad (0.0.18)$$

The value for $Pr(Z \ge 5)$:

Upon substituting (0.0.14) and (0.0.20), we get:

$$\frac{\Pr(X+Y\le 2)}{\Pr(X+Y\ge 5)} = 6 \tag{0.0.21}$$

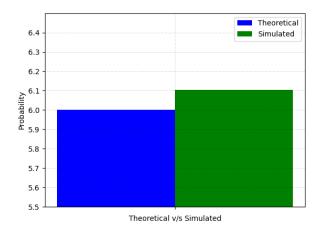


Fig. 0