#### 1

# Assignment 3

# Tanmay Goyal - AI20BTECH11021

## Download all python codes from

https://github.com/tanmaygoyal258/AI1103---Probability/tree/main/Assignment3/Codes

#### and latex-tikz codes from

https://github.com/tanmaygoyal258/AI1103---Probability/blob/main/Assignment3/main.tex

#### 1 Problem

Let X be a random variable with a probability density function

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 0.2 & |x| \le 1\\ 0.1 & 1 \le |x| \le 4\\ 0 & otherwise \end{cases}$$
 (1.0.1)

Find Pr  $(0.5 < X \le 5)$ 

### 2 Solution

We know, if X is a continuous random variable, and its p.d.f is given by f(x), then

$$Pr(X = a) = F(a)$$
 (2.0.1)

where F(x) is the c.d.f of X and is given by:

$$F(x) = \int_{-\infty}^{x} f(x) \, dx \tag{2.0.2}$$

f(x) is a valid p.d.f because:

1) The area under the curve of the p.d.f is 1, i.e:

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) dx = 1 \qquad (2.0.3)$$

2)  $f(x) \ge 0$  for all  $x \in \mathbb{R}$ 

Since f(x) is a valid p.d.f, from (2.0.2), we get the following c.d.f:

$$F(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & x \le -4 \\ 0.1(x+4) & -4 \le x \le -1 \\ 0.3 + 0.2(x+1) & -1 \le x \le 1 \\ 0.7 + 0.1(x-1) & 1 \le x \le 4 \\ 1 & 4 \le x \end{cases}$$
 (2.0.4)

Thus, from (2.0.1) and (2.0.4), we get:

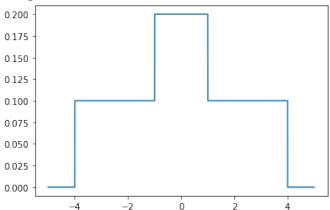
$$Pr(X = 0.5) = 0.6$$
 (2.0.5)

$$Pr(X = 5) = 1$$
 (2.0.6)

Thus,

$$Pr(0.5 \le X \le 5)$$
  
=  $Pr(X = 5) - Pr(X = 0.5) = 0.4$  (2.0.7)

The p.d.f is shown below:



The c.d.f is shown below:

