## In the name of God



استاد : دکتر تیموری

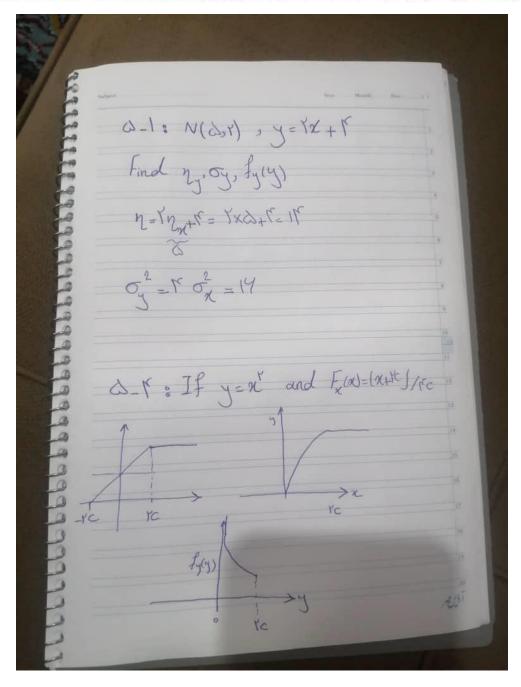
دانشجو: توحید حقیقی سیس

شماره دانشجویی : 830598021

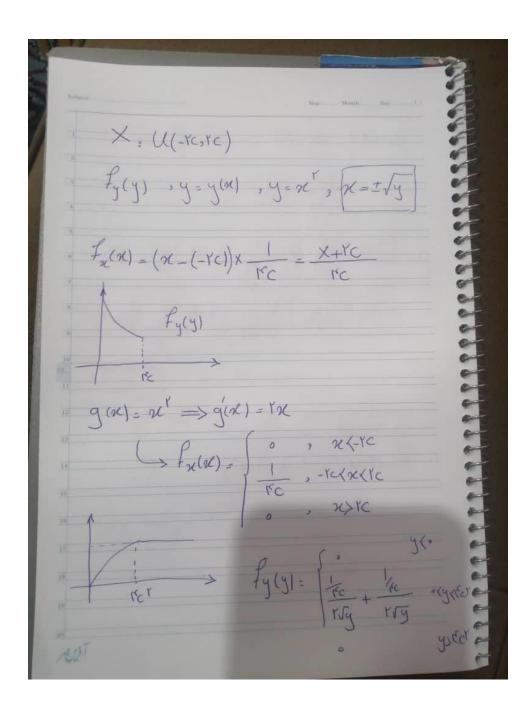
موضوع: تمرین سوم

## تمرين اول:

**5-1** The random variable **x** is N(5, 2) and  $\mathbf{y} = 2\mathbf{x} + 4$ . Find  $\eta_y$ ,  $\sigma_y$ , and  $f_y(y)$ .



5-4 The random variable  $\mathbf{x}$  is uniform in the interval (-2c, 2c). Find and sketch  $f_y(y)$  and  $F_y(y)$  if  $\mathbf{y} = g(\mathbf{x})$  and g(x) is the function in Fig. 5-3.



5-8 If  $y = \sqrt{x}$ , and x is an exponential random variable, show that y represents a Rayleigh random variable.

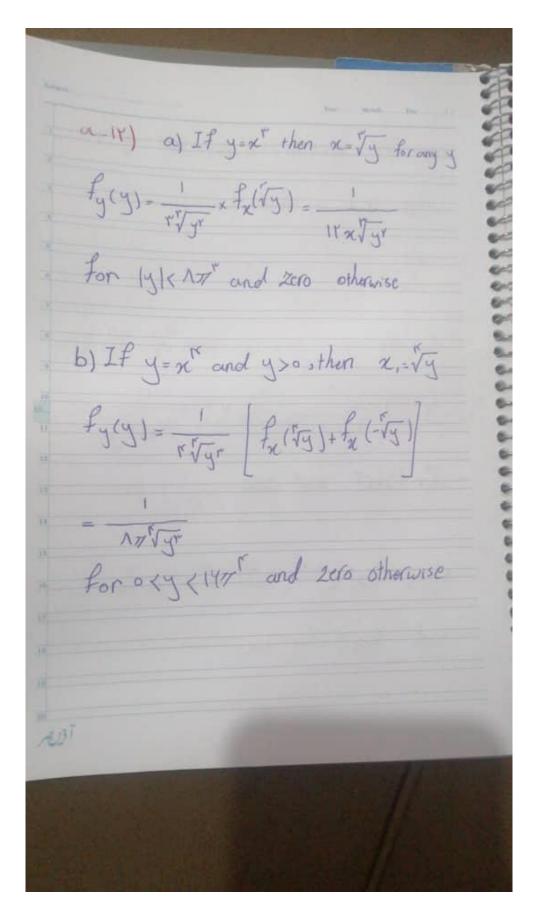
Thus 
$$f_{y}(y) = \frac{1}{|dy|} f_{x}(x) = Yy f_{x}(y')$$

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 $2y \in 3^{1/2}$ 

The series of the series which represents Rayleigh Density

Aunction (with  $\lambda = Yo'$ )

5-12 The random variable  $\mathbf{x}$  is uniform in the interval  $(-2\pi, 2\pi)$ . Find  $f_y(y)$  if (a)  $\mathbf{y} = \mathbf{x}^3$ , (b)  $\mathbf{y} = \mathbf{x}^4$ , and (c)  $\mathbf{y} = 2\sin(3\mathbf{x} + 40^\circ)$ .



**5-35** (*Chernoff bound*) (a) Show that for any  $\alpha > 0$  and for any real s,

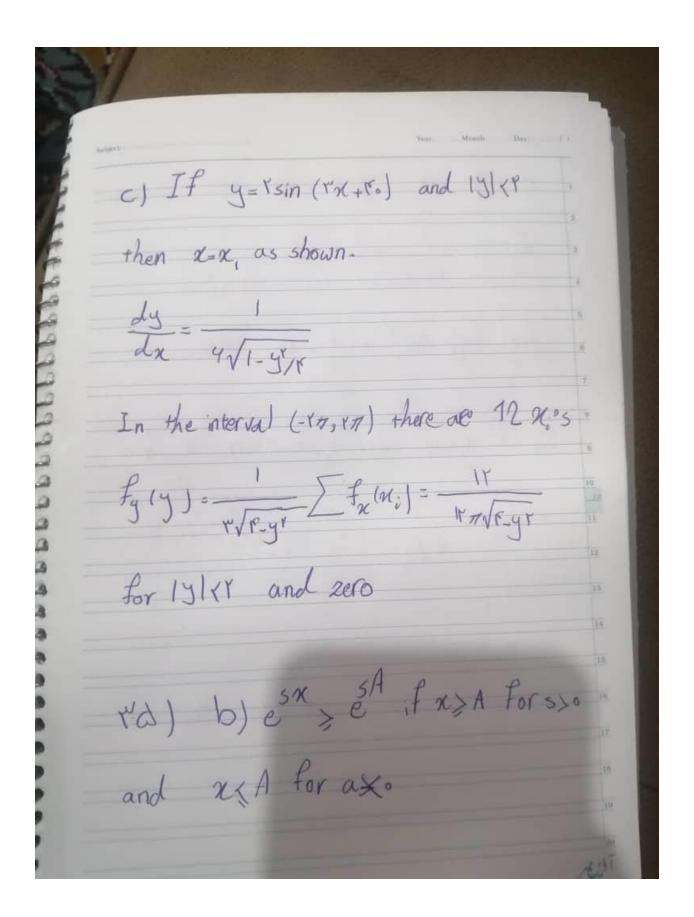
$$P\{e^{s\mathbf{x}} \ge \alpha\} \le \frac{\mathbf{\Phi}(s)}{\alpha} \quad \text{where } \mathbf{\Phi}(s) = E\{e^{s\mathbf{x}}\}$$
 (i)

*Hint*: Apply (5-89) to the random variable  $\mathbf{y} = e^{s\mathbf{x}}$ . (b) For any A,

$$P\{\mathbf{x} \ge A\} \le e^{-sA}\mathbf{\Phi}(s) \quad s > 0$$

$$P\{\mathbf{x} \le A\} \le e^{-sA}\mathbf{\Phi}(s) \quad s < 0$$

(*Hint*: Set  $\alpha = e^{sA}$  in (i).)



5-50 A biased coin is tossed and the first outcome is noted. The tossing is continued until the outcome is the complement of the first outcome, thus completing the first run. Let x denote the length of the first run. Find the p.m.f of x, and show that

$$E\{\mathbf{x}\} = \frac{p}{q} + \frac{q}{p}$$

Marker Marker Day, 13

$$P(X=K) = P(TT...THUHH...HT)$$

$$= P(TT...TH) + P(HT...HH) = qkp + pkq$$

$$k = 19Y,...$$
Also
$$E(x) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} kp(X=k)$$

$$= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} kq^{k}p + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} kpkq = pq \left(\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} k^{2} + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} k^{2}\right)$$

$$= pq \left(\frac{1}{pr} + \frac{1}{qr}\right) = \frac{p}{q} + \frac{q}{p}$$

تمرین دوم: پیاده سازی

پیاده سازی به این صورت خواهد بود که از ورودی یک احتمال دریافت میکنیم و انقدر سکه را می اندازیم تا از ان احتمال که با تابع Random انتخاب میکنیم از احتمالی که گرفتیم کمتر شود در آن صورت t می آید نتیجه و تعداد دفعات تکرار را بر میگرداند .

در این مسئله از تابع Random استفاده شده و داخل While انقدر تکرار شده تا به کمتر از احتمال برسد .

```
import random
import math
p = float(input("enter p:"))
def playonetime(p):
    winner = 'none'
   wina = 0
    winb = 0
    dif = 0
    x =[]
    points = 0
    firsttime = random.random()
    if (firsttime > p):
        x.append('h')
        f=0
            if random.random() > p:
                x.append('h')
                x.append('t')
                winner = 't'
            points += 1
```

```
elif(firsttime < p):
    x.append('t')
    f = 0
    while f != 1:
        if random.random() < p:
            f = 0
                x.append('t')
        else:
            f = 1
                x.append('h')
                 winner = 'h'
                 points += 1

return x,points+1,winner

print(playonetime(p))</pre>
```

## خروجی برنامه به صورت زیر خواهد بود: