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AI1103-Assignment 3

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Download all python codes from

https://github.com/vaishnavi-w/AI1103/blob/main/ Assignment3/code3.py

and latex-tikz codes from

https://github.com/vaishnavi-w/AI1103/blob/main/ Assignment3/latex3.tex

QUESTION

Probability density function p(x) of random variable x is as shown below. The value of a is

A) $\frac{2}{c}$

 $\stackrel{\frown}{B}\stackrel{c}{\stackrel{1}{=}}$

C) $\frac{2}{(b+c)}$

D) $\frac{1}{(b+c)}$

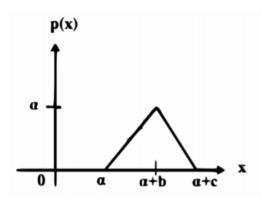


Fig. 4: PDF

Solution

Let Y_1 and Y_2 be two independent and identically distributed (IID) random variables.

Let X be a random variable such that

$$X = Y_1 + Y_2 \tag{0.0.1}$$

Let

$$p_{Y_1}(y) = \Pr(Y_1 = y)$$
 (0.0.2)

$$p_{Y_2}(y) = \Pr(Y_2 = y)$$
 (0.0.3)

$$p_X(x) = \Pr(X = x)$$
 (0.0.4)

be the probability densities of random variables Y_1, Y_2 and X.

 Y_1 and Y_2 lie in the range $\left(\frac{-c}{4}, \frac{c}{4}\right)$, therefore,

$$\int_{-\frac{c}{4}}^{\frac{c}{4}} p_{Y_1}(y) \ dy = 1 \tag{0.0.5}$$

$$\frac{c}{2} \times p_{Y_1}(y) = 1 \tag{0.0.6}$$

$$p_{Y_1}(y) = \frac{2}{c} (0.0.7)$$

The PDF for Y_1 and Y_2 ,

$$p_{Y_1}(y) = p_{Y_2}(y) = \begin{cases} \frac{2}{c} & \frac{-c}{4} \le y \le \frac{c}{4} \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$
 (0.0.8)

The density of X is obtained by convolution of Y_1 and Y_2

$$p_X(x) = p_{Y_1}(x) * p_{Y_2}(x)$$
 (0.0.9)

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} p_{Y_1}(x - y) p_{Y_2}(y) dy \qquad (0.0.10)$$

where * denotes the convolution operation. Since convolution operation is time invariant,

$$p_X(x-t) = p_{Y_1}(x-t) * p_{Y_2}(x)$$

= $p_{Y_1}(x) * p_{Y_2}(x-t)$ (0.0.11)

$$p_X(x-t) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} p_{Y_1}(x-y-t) p_{Y_2}(y) dy \quad (0.0.12)$$

On time shifting Y_1 by shifting factor $t = a + \frac{c}{4}$,

$$p_X\left(x - \left(a + \frac{c}{4}\right)\right) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} p_{Y_1}\left(x - y - \left(a + \frac{c}{4}\right)\right) p_{Y_2}(y) \ dy$$
(0.0.13)

(0.0.1) Let
$$p_X\left(x - \left(a + \frac{c}{4}\right)\right) = p'_X(x)$$

Answer: Option A We know that,

$$\frac{-c}{4} \le y \le \frac{c}{4} \tag{0.0.14}$$

$$\frac{-c}{4} \le x - y - \left(a + \frac{c}{4}\right) \le \frac{c}{4}$$
 (0.0.15)

$$\frac{-c}{4} \le x - y - \left(a + \frac{c}{4}\right) \le \frac{c}{4}$$
 (0.0.15) Verifying the result Let $a = 1$.
$$x - \left(a + \frac{3c}{4}\right) \le y \le x - \left(a + \frac{c}{4}\right)$$
 (0.0.16) $\therefore a = \frac{2}{c} \implies c = 2$

When $a \le x \le a + \frac{c}{2}$

$$p_X'(x) = \int_{\frac{-c}{4}}^{x-a-\frac{c}{4}} p_{Y_1}(x-y-\left(a+\frac{c}{4}\right)) p_{Y_2}(y) \, dy$$
(0.0.17)

$$= \int_{\frac{-c}{4}}^{x-a-\frac{c}{4}} \frac{2}{c} \times \frac{2}{c} \, dy \tag{0.0.18}$$

$$= \frac{4}{c^2}(x-a) \tag{0.0.19}$$

Similarly, when $a + \frac{c}{2} \le x \le a + c$

$$p_X'(x) = \int_{x-a-\frac{3c}{4}}^{\frac{c}{4}} p_{Y_1}(x - y - \left(a + \frac{c}{4}\right)) p_{Y_2}(y) \, dy$$
(0.0.20)

$$= \frac{4}{c^2}(a+c-x) \tag{0.0.21}$$

The PDF of time shifted X is,

$$p'_{x} = \begin{cases} \frac{4}{c^{2}}(x-a) & a \le x \le a + \frac{c}{2} \\ \frac{4}{c^{2}}(a+c-x) & a + \frac{c}{2} \le x \le a + c \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$
 (0.0.22)

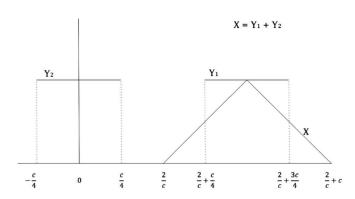


Fig. 4: PDF of time shifted X

On comparing the parameters of PDF of time shifted X with that in the question, we have

$$b = \frac{c}{2} \tag{0.0.23}$$

$$a = \frac{2}{c} \tag{0.0.24}$$

VERIFICATION

Verifying the result obtained with numerical values:

$$\therefore a = \frac{2}{c} \implies c = 2$$

The PDF of X is,

$$p_x = \begin{cases} (x-1) & 1 \le x \le 2\\ (3-x) & 2 \le x \le 3\\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$
 (0.0.25)

CDF of X is defined as,

$$F_X(x) = \Pr(X \le x)$$
 (0.0.26)

The CDF of X,

$$F_X(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & x < 1\\ \frac{x^2 - 2x + 1}{2} & x \le 2\\ \frac{6x - x^2 - 7}{2} & x \le 3\\ 1 & x > 3 \end{cases}$$
 (0.0.27)

The plots for CDF and PDF of X are given in Figure 4 and Figure 4

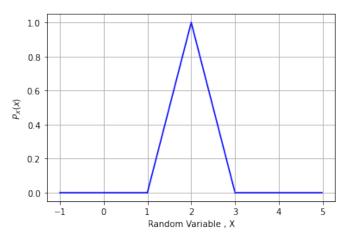


Fig. 4: PDF of X

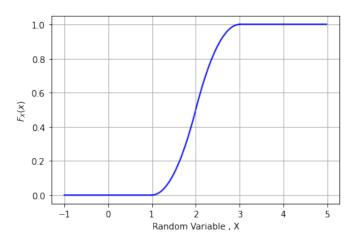


Fig. 4: CDF of X