

AI1103 - Assignment 4

Vishwanath Hurakadli - AI20BTECH11023

Download latex codes from

https://github.com/vishwahurakadli/AI1103/tree/main/Assignment_4

□

1) CSIR-UGC-NET(mathA june 2015) Q.110 :

Suppose X has density

$$f(x|\theta) = \frac{1}{\theta} e^{-\frac{x}{\theta}}, x > 0, \theta > 0 \quad (0.0.1)$$

Define Y as follows

$$Y = k \text{ if } k \leq X < k + 1, k = 0, 1, 2, \dots \quad (0.0.2)$$

Then the distribution of Y is

- a) Normal
- b) Binomial
- c) Poisson
- d) Geometric

Lemma 0.1. PDF of X is

$$\Pr(X) = \frac{1}{\theta} e^{-\frac{x}{\theta}} \quad (0.0.3)$$

Proof. The PDF of X will be given by

$$f(x|\theta) = \frac{1}{\theta} e^{-x/\theta}, x > 0, \theta > 0 \quad (0.0.4)$$

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{\theta} e^{-\frac{x}{\theta}}, \text{ since } x \text{ and } \theta \text{ are independent} \quad (0.0.5)$$

Hence lemma 0.1 is proved. □

Lemma 0.2. pdf of Y is

$$p(Y = k) = e^{-\frac{k}{\theta}} (1 - e^{-\frac{1}{\theta}}) \quad (0.0.6)$$

is in the form of geometric distribution.

Proof. Also given that $Y=k$ if $k \leq X < k + 1$
 $k=0,1,2,\dots$

$$p(Y = k) = \int_k^{k+1} p(X = x) dx \quad (0.0.7)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \int_k^{k+1} \frac{1}{\theta} e^{-\frac{x}{\theta}} dx \\ &= e^{-\frac{k}{\theta}} (1 - e^{-\frac{1}{\theta}}) \end{aligned} \quad (0.0.8)$$

Lemma 0.3. When the pdf of X is in the form of

$$p(X = k) = (1 - p)^k p, \text{ where } (k = 0, 1, 2, \dots) \quad (0.0.9)$$

Then the distribution is said to be in the form of geometric distribution.

Using Lemma 0.2 and Lemma 0.3, distribution of Y will be geometric.

So the correct option is (4)