Assignment 4

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Outline

Question

2 solution

Question

Show that

$$\Pr(A) = \Pr(A|X \le x) F(x) + \Pr(A|X > x) [1 - F(x)]$$
 (1)

Solution:Lets define a random variable Y such that,

Variable	Value	description
Υ	1	If event A happens
Υ	0	If event A does not happen

Now lets take the given equation R.H.S.

$$\Pr(A|X \le x) F(x) + \Pr(A|X > x) [1 - F(x)]$$
 (2)

$$\Rightarrow \Pr(Y = 1 | X \le x) F(x) + \Pr(Y = 1 | X > x) [1 - F(x)]$$
 (3)



By the definition of conditional probability.

$$\Pr(Y = 1 | X \le x) = \frac{\Pr((Y = 1)(X \le x))}{\Pr(X \le x)}$$

$$\Pr(Y = 1 | X > x) = \frac{\Pr((Y = 1)(X > x))}{\Pr(X > x)}$$
(5)

$$\Pr(Y = 1|X > x) = \frac{\Pr((Y = 1)(X > x))}{\Pr(X > x)}$$
 (5)

Also by the definition of cumulative probability,

$$\Pr\left(X \le x\right) = F(x) \tag{6}$$

By the definition of probability,

$$\Pr\left(X \le x\right) + \Pr\left(X > x\right) = 1 \tag{7}$$

Substituting 7 in 6 we get,

$$F(x) + \Pr(X > x) = 1 \tag{8}$$

$$\Rightarrow \Pr(X > x) = 1 - F(x) \tag{9}$$



Substituting equations 4, 5, 6 and 9 in 3 we get,

$$\frac{\Pr((Y=1)(X\leq x))}{F(x)}F(x) + \frac{\Pr((Y=1)(X>x))}{(1-F(x))}[1-F(x)] \quad (10)$$

$$\Rightarrow \Pr\left((Y=1)(X\leq x)\right) + \Pr\left((Y=1)(X>x)\right) \tag{11}$$

$$\Rightarrow \Pr(Y=1) \tag{12}$$

We showed that R.H.S is the same as L.H.S,

$$Pr(Y = 1) = Pr(Y = 1)$$
 (13)

∴ proved.

