

AI1103 - Assignment 3

Monika Kharadi - CS20BTECH11026

PROBLEM :

3. The mean and variance, respectively of a binomial distribution for n independent trials with the probability of success as p , are

- (A) \sqrt{np} , $np(1-2p)$
- (B) \sqrt{np} , $\sqrt{np(1-p)}$
- (C) np , np
- (D) np , $np(1-p)$

Now,

$$\begin{aligned} Var(X) &= E(X^2) - (E(X))^2 \\ Var(X) &= np + n(n-1)p^2 - (np)^2 \\ Var(X) &= np - np^2 \\ Var(X) &= np(1-p) \end{aligned} \quad (6)$$

Variance of a binomial distribution for n independent trials is $np(1-p)$.

Hence, (D) is correct option.

SOLUTION

Let $x_1, x_2, x_3, \dots, x_n$ be the random variable for n independent trials

Expected Value for n trials :

$$E(x_i) = p$$

We know that,

$$X = x_1 + x_2 + \dots + x_n \quad (1)$$

$$E(X) = E(x_1) + E(x_2) + \dots + E(x_n)$$

$$E(X) = np \quad (2)$$

Mean of a binomial distribution for n independent trials is np .

For variance, we have

$$Var(X) = E(X^2) - E(X)^2 \quad (3)$$

$$E(x_i^2) = p \quad (4)$$

Using (1) and squaring on both sides, we get

$$X^2 = (x_1^2 + x_2^2 + \dots + x_n^2) + 2 \binom{n}{k} \sum_{i \neq j} (x_i x_j)$$

$$E(X^2) = \sum_{i=1}^n E(x_i^2) + \sum_{i \neq j} E(x_i x_j)$$

$$E(X^2) = nE(x_i^2) + n(n-1)E(x_i)E(x_j)$$

$$E(X^2) = np + n(n-1)p^2 \quad (5)$$