

AI1103 - Assignment 3

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PROBLEM

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

- 1) $\sqrt{np}, np(1 - 2p)$
- 2) $\sqrt{np}, \sqrt{np(1 - p)}$
- 3) np, np
- 4) $np, np(1 - p)$

Now,

$$\begin{aligned} E(X_i^2) &= X_i^2 \cdot p_i \\ E(X_i^2) &= 1^2 \cdot p + 0^2 \cdot (1 - p) \\ E(X_i^2) &= p \end{aligned} \quad (3)$$

For variance,

$$\begin{aligned} Var(X_i) &= E(X_i^2) - E(X_i)^2 \\ Var(X_i) &= p - p^2 \end{aligned} \quad (4)$$

We can add $Var(X_i)$ to get $Var(X)$ as these are independent trials

$$\begin{aligned} Var(X) &= \sum_{i=1}^n Var(X_i) \\ Var(X) &= n(p - p^2) \\ Var(X) &= np(1 - p) \end{aligned} \quad (5)$$

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

Hence, (4) is correct option.

SOLUTION

Let $X_1, X_2, X_3, \dots, X_n$ be the random variable for n independent trials such that

$$\begin{aligned} X &= X_1 + X_2 + X_3 + \dots + X_n \\ X &= \sum_{i=1}^n X_i \end{aligned}$$

p = success (1) and 1 - p = failure (0)

Expected Value for n trials :

$$\begin{aligned} E(X_i) &= X_i \cdot p_i \\ E(X_i) &= 1 \cdot p + 0 \cdot (1 - p) \\ E(X_i) &= p \end{aligned} \quad (1)$$

We know that,

$$\begin{aligned} E(X) &= \sum_{i=1}^n E(X_i) \\ E(X) &= np \end{aligned} \quad (2)$$

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