

Unit 8: Limit theorems and classical

Lec. 19: The Central Limit Theorem

<u>课程</u> > <u>statistics</u>

> <u>(CLT)</u>

> 10. Exercise: CLT for the binomial

10. Exercise: CLT for the binomial

Exercise: CLT for the binomial

3/3 points (graded)

Let X be binomial with parameters n=49 and p=1/10.

The mean of \boldsymbol{X} is: 4.9 \checkmark Answer: 4.9

The standard deviation of \boldsymbol{X} is: 2.1 \checkmark Answer: 2.1

The CLT, together with the 1/2-correction, suggests that

You may want to refer to the normal table.

Normal Table

Show

Note: In this case, the CLT may not provide a great approximation. The range of values that X is likely to take is quite narrow, so that its PMF consists of only a few entries of substantial size. But, regardless, we can still calculate what the CLT suggests.

Solution:

We have $\mathbf{E}[X] = np = 4.9$, and

$$\mathsf{Var}(X) = np(1-p) = 49 \cdot rac{1}{10} \cdot rac{9}{10} = rac{49 \cdot 9}{10^2},$$

so that the standard deviation of X is 21/10 = 2.1.

The standardized version of X is (X-4.9)/2.1. Thus,

$$\mathbf{P}(X=6) \; = \; \mathbf{P}(5.5 < X < 6.5) = \mathbf{P}\left(rac{5.5 - 4.9}{2.1} \le rac{X - 4.9}{2.1} \le rac{6.5 - 4.9}{2.1}
ight) \ pprox \; \Phi(0.76) - \Phi(0.29) pprox 0.7764 - 0.6141 = 0.1623.$$

For comparison, the answer calculated by using the binomial PMF directly is

$$\mathbf{P}(X=6) = inom{49}{6} (0.1)^6 (0.9)^{49-6} pprox 0.1507.$$

提交

You have used 3 of 3 attempts

• Answers are displayed within the problem