

Assignment-8

EE22BTECH11012-A.Chhatrapati

Question 9.3.4) In an examination, 20 questions of true-false type are asked. Suppose a student tosses a fair coin to determine his answer to each question. If the coin falls heads, he answer true; if it falls tails, he answer false. Find the probability that he answers at least 12 questions correctly.

Solution:

Binomial

$$\Pr(X \geq 12) = 1 - \Pr(X < 12) \quad (11)$$

$$= \sum_{k=12}^{20} {}^nC_k p^k (1-p)^{n-k} \quad (12)$$

$$= 0.2517 \quad (13)$$

TABLE 0
VARIABLES

Variable	Value	Description
X	$0 \leq X \leq 20$	Number of correct questions
n	20	Number of questions
p	0.5	probability of question being correct
μ	10	$n \times p$
σ	$\sqrt{5}$	$\sqrt{n \times p \times (1-p)}$

Gaussian

In the table μ and σ are mean and variance respectively.

Central limit theorem:

$$Y \sim \mathcal{N}\left(\mu, \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}\right) \quad (1)$$

$$Y \sim \mathcal{N}\left(10, \frac{1}{2}\right) \quad (2)$$

$$Z \approx \frac{X - \mu}{\sigma}, \mathcal{N}(0, 1) \quad (3)$$

Here, Z is a random variable

The CDF of Y :

$$F_Y(k) = \int_{-\infty}^k f(x) dx \quad (4)$$

$$= 1 - \int_k^{\infty} f(x) dx \quad (5)$$

$$= 1 - Q(x) \quad (6)$$

$$\Pr(X \geq 12) = 1 - \Pr(X < 12) \quad (7)$$

The Q -function from the Normal-Distribution

$$Q(x) = \int_x^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \times e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}} \quad (8)$$

$$\Pr(X \geq 12) = 1 - Q(0.67) \quad (9)$$

$$\Pr(X \geq 12) = 0.2511 \quad (10)$$

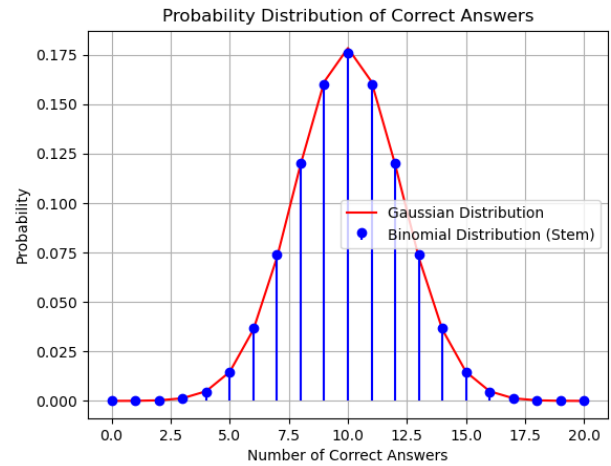


Fig. 0. Binomial vs Gaussian