

Q11

1. MGF of Poisson: $m(t) = \exp(\lambda(e^t - 1))$
 of Binomial: $m(t) = (1 - p + pe^t)^n$

Let $p = \frac{\lambda}{n}$ in the Bin MGF

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} m(t) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 - \frac{\lambda}{n} + \frac{\lambda}{n} e^t\right)^n$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{\lambda}{n} (e^t - 1)\right)^n$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{x}{n}\right)^n = e^x$$

$$= e^{\lambda(e^t - 1)} \Rightarrow \text{MGF of Poisson}$$

$\therefore \text{Poisson}(\lambda) \sim \text{Bin}(n, \frac{\lambda}{n})$ as $n \rightarrow \infty$

2.

a) Let $X_1, \dots, X_{36} \stackrel{iid}{\sim} \text{Exp}(1)$ $E(X_i) = \frac{1}{1} = 1$
 $V(X_i) = \frac{1}{1^2} = 1$

$$\bar{X}_{36} = \sum_{i=1}^{36} X_i \quad E(\bar{X}_{36}) = \sum E(X_i) = 36$$

$$V(\bar{X}_{36}) = \sum V(X_i) = 36$$

$$\bar{X}_{36} \stackrel{approx}{\sim} N(36, 36)$$

$$P(\bar{X}_{36} > 45) = P\left(\frac{\bar{X}_{36} - \mu}{\sigma} > \frac{45 - 36}{\sqrt{36}}\right) \approx P(Z > 1.5)$$

$$= 0.0668072$$

b) $\bar{X}_{36} \sim \text{Gamma}(36, 1)$ as X_i are iid $\sim \text{Exp}(1)$

$$P(\bar{X}_{36} > 45) = 0.0742175 \text{ by wolfram alpha}$$