

4 i Let $V = \phi(0, s^2) + \sum_{k=1}^n \delta_k \phi(a, \sigma^2)$
Where $\phi(\mu, \sigma^2)$ is a normal random number with mean μ , variance σ^2 , and
Define $\delta_k \sim \text{Bernoulli}(p)$

Define $K \sim \text{Binomial}(n, p)$

Then

$$\begin{aligned} V &= \phi(0, s^2) + \sum_{k=1}^K \phi(a, \sigma^2) \\ &= \phi(0, s^2) + \phi(Ka, K\sigma^2) \\ &= \phi(Ka, K\sigma^2 + s^2) \end{aligned}$$

Hence

$$P(V) = \sum_{k=0}^n P_1(V | K=k) P_2(K=k)$$

where $K \sim \text{Binomial}(n, p)$

and $V | K=k \sim N(Ka, K\sigma^2 + s^2)$

Thus

$$P(V=N) \neq 1$$