

# Lab 1 Written Problems

Wednesday, August 31, 2022 4:05 PM

3. Consider a coin such that probability of heads is  $2/3$ . Suppose you toss the coin 100 times. Estimate the probability of getting 50 or fewer heads. You can do this in a variety of ways. One way is to use the Central Limit Theorem. Be explicit in your calculations and tell us what tools you are using in these.

$X :=$  the number of heads flipped

$$X = \sum_{i=1}^{100} x_i \quad x_i \sim \text{Bern}(2/3)$$

$$E[X] = \sum E[x_i] \\ = \sum 2/3$$

$$E[X] = 100(2/3) = 66.67$$

$$E[x_i] = 2/3 \\ \text{Var}[x_i] = 2/9$$

$$\text{Var}[X] = \text{Var}[\sum x_i] = 100 \cdot \text{Var}[x_i] = \frac{200}{9} \\ \Rightarrow \sigma_X = \frac{\sqrt{200}}{3}$$

Applying Central Limit Theorem

$$\bar{X} \sim N\left(\frac{200}{3}, \frac{\sqrt{200}}{3\sqrt{100}}\right) = N\left(\frac{200}{3}, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{3}\right)$$

$$Z = \frac{50 - \frac{200}{3}}{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{3}} = \frac{150 - 200}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{-50}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$Z \approx -35$$

$$P\{X \leq 50\} = Q(-35) \approx 0$$

Manual check

$$P\{X \leq 50\} = \sum_{k=0}^{50} \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^k \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{100-k} \binom{100}{k} \quad X \sim \text{Binom}(100, 2/3)$$

$$= 4.19 \times 10^{-4} \\ = 0.000419 \approx 0 \quad \checkmark$$