

EE23010 Assignment

Sayyam Palrecha* EE22BTECH11047

Question 12.13.3.11

How many times must a man toss a fair coin so that the probability of having at least one head is more than 90% ?

Solution:

1) Binomial:

Let, X_i be the sequence of independent Bernoulli random variables.

$$\Rightarrow X = \sum_{i=1}^n X_i \quad (1)$$

$$X_i = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{Heads} \\ 0, & \text{Tails} \end{cases} \quad (2)$$

$$X \sim \text{Bin}(n, p) \quad (3)$$

Let, the total number of trials be n and the PMF of getting k heads is given by:

$$p_X(k) = {}^nC_k (0.5)^k (0.5)^{n-k} \quad (4)$$

The CDF of X is defined as:

$$F_X(k) = \sum_{i=0}^k p_X(i) \quad (5)$$

$$= \sum_{i=0}^k {}^nC_i (0.5)^{n-i} (0.5)^i \quad (6)$$

We have

$$\Pr(X \geq 1) > 0.9 \quad (7)$$

$$1 - p_X(0) > 0.9 \quad (8)$$

$$(2)^n > 10 \quad (9)$$

$$n > \log_2(10) \quad (10)$$

$$\Rightarrow n = 4 \quad (11)$$

2) Gaussian:

Let Y be the gaussian variable,

$$\mu = np = \frac{n}{2} \quad (12)$$

$$\sigma^2 = np(1-p) = \frac{n}{4} \quad (13)$$

Let

$$Z \approx \frac{Y - \mu}{\sigma} \quad (14)$$

Here, Z is a random variable with $\mathcal{N}(0, 1)$,

The normal-Distribution of Z is:

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}} \quad (15)$$

The Q-function from the Normal-Distribution

$$Q(x) = \Pr(Z > x) \quad (16)$$

$$= \int_x^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{t^2}{2}} dt \quad (17)$$

a) Without correction

$$Y \geq 1 \quad (18)$$

$$Z \geq \frac{1 - \mu}{\sigma} \quad (19)$$

$$Z \geq \frac{2 - n}{\sqrt{n}} \quad (20)$$

Since we know that,

$$\Pr(Z > x) > 0.9 \quad (21)$$

$$Q(x) > 0.9 \quad (22)$$

$$x > Q^{-1}(0.9) \quad (23)$$

$$\Rightarrow x > -1.28 \quad (24)$$

From (20)

$$\frac{2 - n}{\sqrt{n}} < -1.28 \quad (25)$$

$$n - 1.28 \sqrt{n} > 2 \quad (26)$$

$$\Rightarrow n = 5 \quad (27)$$

b) With correction: 0.5 as correction term

$$Y > 0.5 \quad (28)$$

$$Z > \frac{1 - n}{\sqrt{n}} \quad (29)$$

From (24)

$$\frac{1 - n}{\sqrt{n}} > -1.28 \quad (30)$$

$$n - 1.28 \sqrt{n} > 1 \quad (31)$$

$$\Rightarrow n = 4 \quad (32)$$

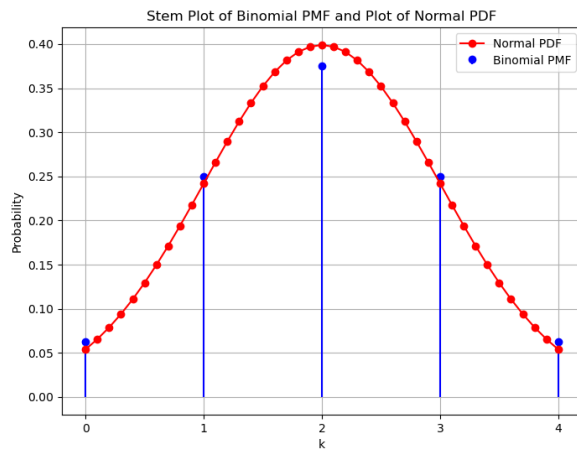


Fig. 2. Binomial PMF of X vs Normal PDF of Y