

AI1103 : Assignment 3

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Download all python codes from

<https://github.com/SavaranaDatta/AI1103/tree/main/Assignment3/codes>

and latex codes from

<https://github.com/SavaranaDatta/AI1103/blob/main/Assignment3/Assignment3.tex>

PROBLEM(GATE 1996(MA) 25)

Let Y_1, Y_2, \dots, Y_{15} be a random sample of size 15 from the probability density function

$$f_y(y) = 3(1 - y)^2, 0 < y < 1$$

Use the central limit theorem to approximate $P\left(\frac{1}{8} < \bar{Y} < \frac{3}{8}\right)$

SOLUTION(GATE 1996(MA) 25)

The **central limit theorem** states that whenever a random sample of size n is taken from any distribution with mean and variance, then the sample mean will be approximately normally distributed with mean and variance. The larger the value of the sample size, the better the approximation to the normal.

$$Z_n = \frac{\bar{Y} - \mu}{\frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}} \quad (1.1)$$

From equation 1.1

$$\bar{Y} = Z_n \left(\frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}} \right) + \mu \quad (1.2)$$

$$\Pr\left(\frac{1}{8} < \bar{Y} < \frac{3}{8}\right) = \Pr\left(\frac{1}{8} < Z_n \left(\frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}} \right) + \mu < \frac{3}{8}\right) \quad (1.3)$$

$$= \Pr\left(\frac{\frac{1}{8} - \mu}{\frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}} < Z_n < \frac{\frac{3}{8} - \mu}{\frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}}\right) \quad (1.4)$$

\bar{Y} : Mean of the randomly selected 15 variables

$$\bar{Y} = \frac{Y_1 + Y_2 + \dots + Y_{15}}{15} \quad (1.5)$$

Mean of probability density function is

$$\mu = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} yf(y)dy \quad (1.6)$$

$$= \int_0^1 y \times 3(1 - y)^2 dy \quad (1.7)$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \quad (1.8)$$

Variance of probability density function is

$$\sigma^2 = E[y^2] - (E[y])^2 \quad (1.9)$$

$$= \left(\int_0^1 y^2 f(y) dy \right) - \left(\frac{1}{4} \right)^2 \quad (1.10)$$

$$\int_0^1 y^2 f(y) dy = \int_0^1 y^2 \times 3(1 - y)^2 dy \quad (1.11)$$

$$= 3 \int_0^1 (y - y^2)^2 dy \quad (1.12)$$

$$= \frac{1}{10} \quad (1.13)$$

Substituting equation 1.13 in equation 1.10

$$\sigma^2 = \frac{1}{10} - \frac{1}{16} \quad (1.14)$$

$$= \frac{3}{80} \quad (1.15)$$

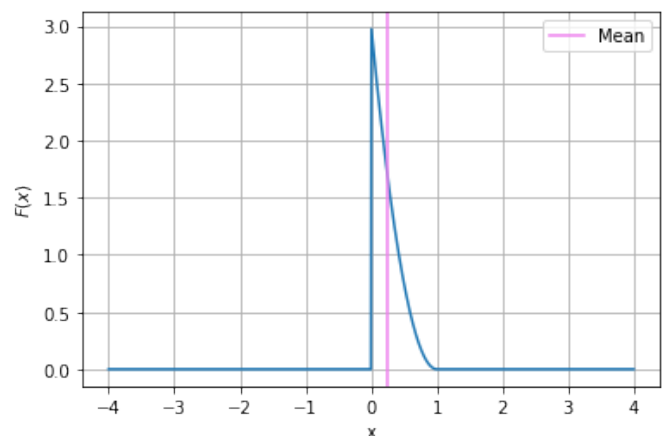


Fig. 0

Using Q function in equation 1.4 we have,

$$\begin{aligned} \Pr\left(\frac{1}{8} < \bar{Y} < \frac{3}{8}\right) &= \Pr\left(\frac{\frac{1}{8} - \mu}{\frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}} < Z_n < \frac{\frac{3}{8} - \mu}{\frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}}\right) \\ &= \Pr\left(\frac{\frac{1}{8} - \mu(y)}{\frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}} < Z_n < \frac{\frac{3}{8} - \mu(y)}{\frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}}\right) \end{aligned} \quad (1.16)$$

$$= Q\left(\frac{-\frac{1}{8}}{\sqrt{\frac{3}{80}}}\right) - Q\left(\frac{\frac{1}{8}}{\sqrt{\frac{3}{80}}}\right) \quad (1.17)$$

$$= 1 - 2Q\left(\frac{\frac{1}{8}}{\sqrt{\frac{3}{80}}}\right) \quad (1.18)$$

$$= 1 - 2Q(0.645) \quad (1.19)$$

$$= 0.9938 \quad (1.20)$$

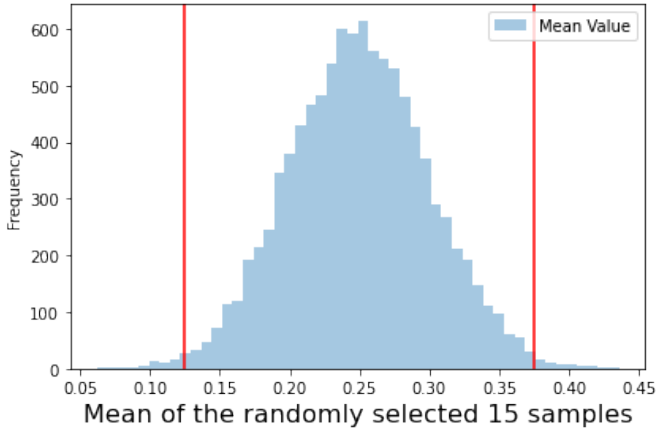


Fig. 0