1

CLT 32 RVs

Assignment-5

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Download all python codes from

https://github.com/Sushma-AI1103/Assignment-1/blob/main/Assingment-5/simulation.py

1 Problem-gov/stats/2015/ques-1(e)

Using Central Limit theorem, show that

$$e^{-n} \sum_{k=0}^{n} \frac{n^k}{k!} = \frac{1}{2}$$
 (1.0.1)

For X

Definition 1. Let a discrete rv X having poission distribution, then **PMF** is given by

2 Solution

$$f(k;\lambda) = \Pr(X = k) = \frac{\lambda^k e^{-\lambda}}{k!}$$
 (2.0.1)

Let $X_1, X_2, X_3, \dots, X_n$ be the i.i.d rv with $X_i \sim Pois(1)$.

$$E(X_i) = \mu = \lambda = 1$$
 (2.0.2)

$$var(X_i) = \sigma^2 = \lambda = 1 \tag{2.0.3}$$

(2.0.4)

Let a random variable,

$$X = X_1 + X_2 + \dots + X_n \tag{2.0.5}$$

$$\implies X \sim Pois(n)$$
 (2.0.6)

Theorem 2.1 (Classical central limit theorem). Let X_n be a sequence of independent, identically distributed (i.i.d.) random variables. Assume each X has finite mean, $E(X) = \mu$, and finite variance, $Var(X) = \sigma^2$. Let Z_n be the normalized average of the first n random variables.

$$Z_n = \frac{X - n\mu}{\sqrt{n\sigma^2}} \tag{2.0.7}$$

then Z_n converges in distribution to a standard normal distribution

$$\lambda = n \tag{2.0.8}$$

$$\Pr(X = k) = \frac{n^k e^{-n}}{k!}$$
 (2.0.9)

By theorem , Z_n converges to standard normal distribution as n goes to infinity i.e

Addition of Poisson distributed RVs converge to a Normal distribution

$$\Pr\left(Z_n \le x\right) \xrightarrow{n \to \infty} = \Phi(x) \tag{2.0.10}$$

Proof.

$$\implies e^{-n} \sum_{k=0}^{n} \frac{n^k}{k!} = \sum_{k=0}^{n} e^{-n} \frac{n^k}{k!}$$
 (2.0.11)

$$= \sum_{k=0}^{n} \Pr(X = k)$$
 (2.0.12)

$$= \Pr(X \le n) \tag{2.0.13}$$

$$= \Pr\left(\frac{X - n\mu}{\sqrt{n\sigma^2}} \le \frac{n - n\mu}{\sqrt{n\sigma^2}}\right) \quad (2.0.14)$$

$$= \Pr(Z_n \le 0) \tag{2.0.15}$$

Using (2.0.10),

$$\Pr\left(Z_n \le 0\right) \xrightarrow{n \to \infty} \Phi(0) = \frac{1}{2} \tag{2.0.16}$$