

# AI5002 - Assignment 4

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Download code and LaTeX from below hyperlinks

1. [Codes/Binomial\\_3\\_3.py](#)
2. [LaTeX](#)

From combinatorics we know for the term  $\binom{n}{3}$  to be maximum, n value should be  $= 3 * 2 = 6$ .

For all given values of

$$x_i = (0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6)$$

we find the  $P(X = x_i)$ .

For  $x_i = 0$ ,

$$P(X = 0) = \binom{6}{0} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^6 = \frac{1}{64} = P(X = 6) \quad (0.0.4)$$

For  $x_i = 1$ ,

$$P(X = 1) = \binom{6}{1} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^6 = \frac{6}{64} = P(X = 5) \quad (0.0.5)$$

For  $x_i = 2$ ,

$$P(X = 2) = \binom{6}{2} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^6 = \frac{15}{64} = P(X = 4) \quad (0.0.6)$$

For  $x_i = 3$ ,

$$P(X = 3) = \binom{6}{3} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^6 = \frac{20}{64} = 0.3125 \quad (0.0.7)$$

Comparing (0.0.4) through (0.0.7), we see  $X = 3$  (0.0.7) to be the most likely event.

## Problem 3.3

Suppose X has binomial distribution.

Show that  $X = 3$  is the most likely outcome.

(Hint:  $P(X=3)$  is the maximum among all  $P(x_i)$ ,  $x_i = 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6$ )

## Solution

We can write,

$$X \sim B(n, p)$$

where n is the number of independent trials,  
p is the probability of success for each trial and  
q is the probability of failure  $= 1 - p$  for each trial.

Then,

$$P(X = x) = \binom{n}{x} \cdot q^{n-x} \cdot p^x \quad (0.0.1)$$

Putting value of  $x = 3$  and assuming  $p = \frac{1}{2}$  while  
 $q = 1 - p = \frac{1}{2}$  in (0.0.1), we get

$$P(X = 3) = \binom{n}{3} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{n-3} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^3 \quad (0.0.2)$$

$$P(X = 3) = \binom{n}{3} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n \quad (0.0.3)$$

From (0.0.3) we can see that for  $P(X = 3)$  to be maximum the term  $\binom{n}{3}$  should be maximum.

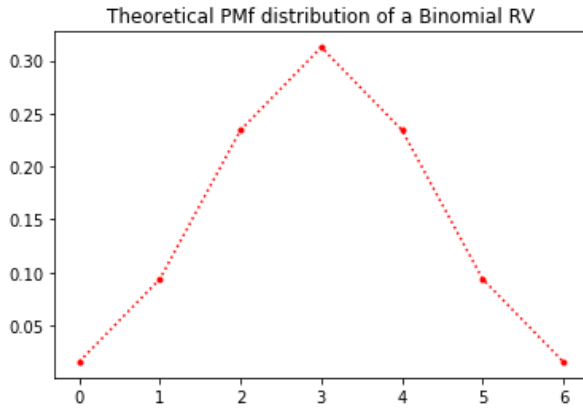


Fig 1.1: Theoretical PMf plot

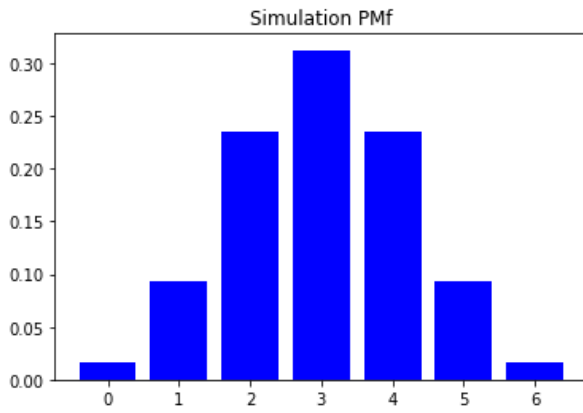


Fig 1.2: Simulation plot of PMf

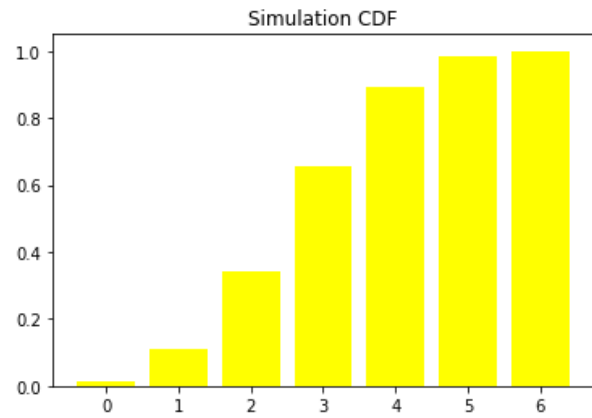


Fig 1.4: Simulation plot of CDF

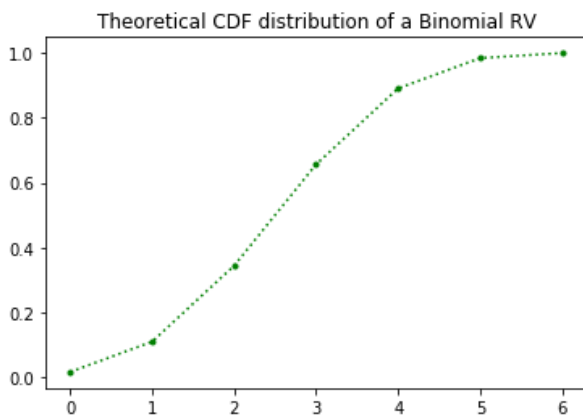


Fig 1.3: Theoretical CDF plot