

# AI1103 : Assignment 4

Yashas Tadikamalla - AI20BTECH11027

Download all python codes from

<https://github.com/YashasTadikamalla/AI1103/tree/main/Assignment4/codes>

and latex codes from

<https://github.com/YashasTadikamalla/AI1103/blob/main/Assignment4/Assignment4.tex>

To find :  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} Pr(\bar{X}_n \leq a)$

$$\bar{X}_n \leq a \Rightarrow X \leq na \quad (32.8)$$

Substituting  $a(= 1.8)$ ,  $p, q$ , we get

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} Pr(\bar{X}_n \leq 1.8) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} P(X \leq 1.8n) \quad (32.9)$$

$$= \sum_{k=0}^{0.8n} \frac{{}^nC_k 3^k}{4^n} \quad (32.10)$$

On solving (32.10), we get

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} P(\bar{X}_n \leq 1.8) = 1 \quad (32.11)$$

GATE-2015-MA-PROBLEM(32)

Let  $X_1, X_2, \dots$ , be a sequence of independent and identically distributed random variables with  $P(X_1 = 1) = \frac{1}{4}$  and  $P(X_1 = 2) = \frac{3}{4}$ . If  $\bar{X}_n = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n X_i$ , for  $n = 1, 2, \dots$ , then  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} P(\bar{X}_n \leq 1.8)$  is equal to

GATE-2015-MA-SOLUTION(32)

Given,

$$Pr(X_1 = 1) = \frac{1}{4}, Pr(X_2 = 2) = \frac{3}{4} \quad (32.1)$$

As  $X_1, X_2, \dots$ , are identically distributed random variables,  $\forall i \in \{1, 2, \dots, n\}$

$$Pr(X_i = 1) = \frac{1}{4}, Pr(X_i = 2) = \frac{3}{4} \quad (32.2)$$

Also,

$$\therefore P(X_i = 1) + P(X_i = 2) = 1 \quad (32.3)$$

$$\therefore X_i \in \{1, 2\} \quad (32.4)$$

Therefore, each  $X_i$  is a bernoulli distribution with

$$p = \frac{3}{4}, q = \frac{1}{4} \quad (32.5)$$

Let

$$X = \sum_{i=1}^n X_i \quad (32.6)$$

be a binomial distribution. Its CDF is

$$Pr(X \leq n + r) = \sum_{k=0}^r {}^nC_k p^k q^{n-k} \quad (32.7)$$