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# AI1103: Assignment 4

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# 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

### GATE-2015-MA-PROBLEM(32)

Let  $X_1, X_2, ...$ , 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  $n = 1, 2, ...$ , then  $\lim_{n \to \infty} P(\bar{X}_n \le 1.8)$  is equal to

## GATE-2015-MA-Solution(32)

Given,

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

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

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

Also,

$$P(X_i = 1) + P(X_i = 2) = 1$$
 (32.3)

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

Let  $X \in \{1, 2\}$  be the random variable denoting the value of  $X_i, \forall i \in \{1, 2, ..., n\}$ . Let

$$n(X = 1) = n - k, n(X = 2) = k$$
 (32.5)

$$\Rightarrow \bar{X}_n = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n X_i = \frac{n+k}{n}$$
 (32.6)

$$\therefore \bar{X}_n \le 1.8 \Rightarrow k \le 0.8n \tag{32.7}$$

The cumulative distribution function (CDF) for a binomial distribution is given by

$$F_X(r) = Pr(X \le r) = \sum_{k=0}^{r} {}^{n}C_k p^k q^{n-k}$$
 (32.8)

$$\therefore P(\bar{X}_n \le 1.8) = \sum_{k=0}^{0.8n} {}^{n}C_k p^k q^{n-k}$$
 (32.9)

where,

$$p = \frac{3}{4}, q = 1 - p = \frac{1}{4}$$
 (32.10)

$$\Rightarrow \lim_{n \to \infty} P(\bar{X}_n \le 1.8) = \lim_{n \to \infty} \sum_{k=0}^{0.8n} \frac{{}^{n}C_k 3^k}{4^n}$$
 (32.11)

On solving (32.11), we get

$$\lim_{n \to \infty} P(\bar{X}_n \le 1.8) = 1 \tag{32.12}$$