

Assignment

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Question 12.13.3.6 Explain why the experiment of tossing a coin three times is said to have binomial distribution

Solution: Let X be discrete random variable which takes values $X \in \{0, 1, 2, 3 \dots\}$ and pmf is

$$p_i = \Pr(X = i) \quad (1)$$

Then Expectation is

$$E[z^X] = \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} p_i z^i \quad (2)$$

for 1 trials let X be the event of tossing coin

$$E[z^X] = qz^0 + pz^1 \quad (3)$$

$$= q + pz \quad (4)$$

Then for n trials

$$E[z^X]^n = (q + pz)^n \quad (5)$$

$$= \sum_{r=0}^n {}^nC_r (pz)^r q^{n-r} \quad (6)$$

Now by comparing coefficients

$$\Pr(X = i) = {}^nC_i p^i (1 - p)^{n-i} \quad (7)$$

which is in binomial distribution

\therefore tossing 3 coins has binomial distribution