

# MATH F113

## (Probability and Statistics)

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What have you covered?

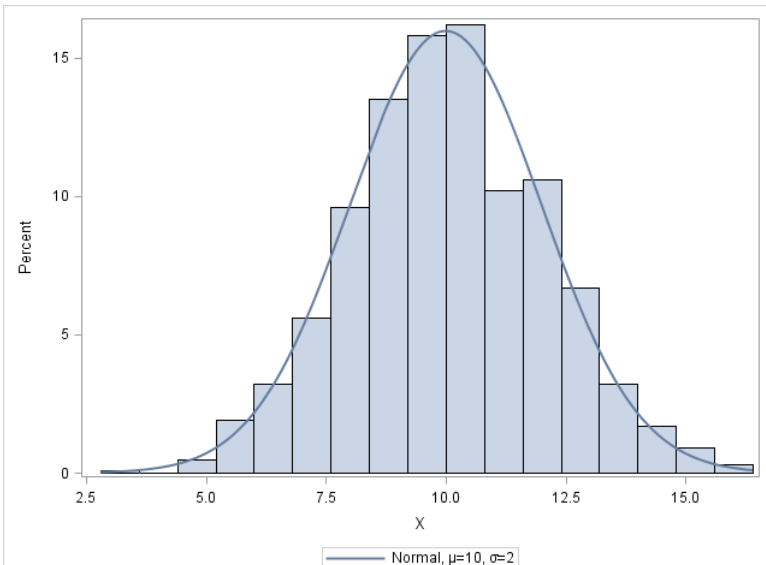
# In Lecture 19

Normal Probability Rule  
Chebyshev's Inequality

**Normal Approximation to the Binomial Distribution:** Let  $X$  be binomial with parameters  $n$  and  $p$ . For large  $n$ ,  $X$  is approximately normal with mean  $np$  and variance  $np(1 - p)$ ;

$$X \sim N \left( np, \sqrt{np(1 - p)} \right)$$

# Normal Approximation (Cont...)



# Normal Approximation (Cont...)

(a)  $p \leq 0.5$  **and**  $np > 5$  **i.e**  $n \geq 10$

(b)  $p > 0.5$  **and**  $n(1 - p) > 5$   $n \geq 10$

## Correction for continuity

(1)

$$P(a < X \leq b) = P(a - 0.5 < X \leq b + 0.5)$$

(2)

$$P(X \leq b) = P(-\infty < X \leq b)$$

$$P(-\infty < X \leq b + 0.5) = P(X \leq b + 0.5)$$

(3)

$$P(X \geq a) = P(a \leq X < \infty)$$

$$P(a - 0.5 \leq X < \infty) = P(X \geq a - 0.5)$$

(4)

$$P(X = a) = P(a - 0.5 < X < a + 0.5)$$

**The number 0.5 is called the half unit correction for continuity.**

**Exercise 52/4.5/pp.148** Let  $X$  be binomial with  $n = 20$  and  $p = 0.3$ . Use the normal approximation to each of the following. Compare the results with values obtained from Table I of App. A

(a)  $\mathbf{P}[X \leq 3]$

(b)  $\mathbf{P}[3 \leq X \leq 6]$

(c)  $\mathbf{P}[X \geq 4]$

(d)  $\mathbf{P}[X = 4]$



**Exercise 53/4.6/pp.148** Although errors are likely when taking measurements from photographic images, these errors are often very small. For sharp images with negligible distortion, errors in measuring distances are often no larger than 0.0004 inch. Assume that the probability of a serious measurement error is 0.05. A series of 150 independent measurements are made

## Normal Approximation (Cont...)

Let  $X$  denote the number of serious errors made

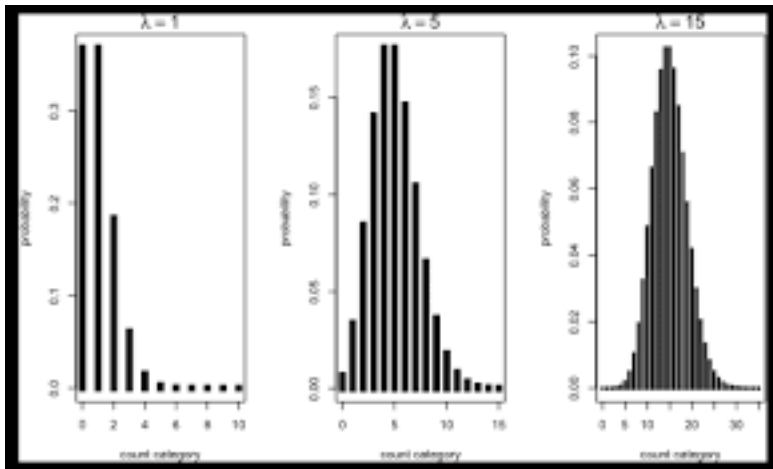
- (a) In finding the probability of making at least one serious error, is the normal approximation appropriate? If so, approximate the probability using this method
- (b) Approximate the probability that at most three serious errors will be made

**Normal Approximation to the Poisson Distribution** Let  $X$  be Poisson with parameter  $\lambda s$

$$f(x) = \frac{e^{-\lambda s} (\lambda s)^x}{x!} \quad x = 0, 1, 2, 3, \dots$$

Then for large value of  $\lambda s$   $X$  is approximately normal with mean  $\lambda s$  and variance  $\lambda s$

# Normal Approximation (Cont...)



## Correction for continuity

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**Exercise 56/4.6/pp.149** Let  $X$  be a Poisson random variable with parameter  $\lambda_s = 15$ . Find  $P(X \leq 12)$  from table *II* of App. A. Approximate this probability using normal curve. Be sure to employ the half-unit correction.

**Exercise 57/4.6/pp.149** The average number of its either arriving at or departing from O'Hare Airport is one every 40 seconds.

(a) What is the approximate probability that at least 75 such flights will occur during a randomly select hour?

(b) What is the probability that fewer than 100 flights will take place in an hour?



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For any typographical errors, queries and feedbacks, please feel free to write at  
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# Probability and Statistics (Cont...)

