$\lim_{n \to \infty} \Pr\left[S_n > \lfloor n/2 \rfloor\right] = 1.$ 

Now, the expected value (i.e., mean  $\mu$ ) of the voter random variables  $X_i$  is:  $\mathbb{E}[X_i] = 1 \cdot p + 0 \cdot (1 - p)$ 

$$\mathbb{E}[X_i] = 1 \cdot p + 0 \cdot (1 - p)$$

$$= p,$$

We need to show that:

sired conclusion.

and the Weak Law of Large Numbers gives us that, for any  $\varepsilon > 0$ :

 $\lim_{n \to \infty} \Pr\left[ \left| \frac{S_n}{n} - p \right| > \varepsilon \right] = 0.$ 

Choosing  $\varepsilon$  appropriately and massaging this expression we obtain the de-