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Assignment

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Question 9.3.3 Five cards are drawn successively with replacement from well shuffled deck of 52 cards, what is the probability that

- 1) all the five cards are spades?
- 2) only 3 cards are spades
- 3) None is a spade

Solution:

Binomial

| Parameter | Value | Description | |
|------------------|---------------|-----------------------------------|--|
| X | {0,1,2,3,4,5} | Number of spade cards drawn | |
| n | 5 | Number of cards drawn | |
| p | 0.25 | Drawing a spade card | |
| q | 0.75 | Drawing any other card | |
| $\mu = np$ | 1.25 | Mean of Binomial distribution | |
| $\sigma^2 = npq$ | 0.9375 | Varience of Binomial distribution | |

TABLE 1: Random variable and Parameter

PMF of the distribution is,

$$\Pr(X = k) = {}^{n}C_{k}p^{k} (1 - p)^{n - k}$$
(1)

1)

$$k = 5 \tag{2}$$

$$\implies \Pr(X=5) = {}^{5}C_{5}(0.25)^{5}(0.75)^{0}$$
 (3)

$$= 0.0009765625 \tag{4}$$

2)

$$k = 3 \tag{5}$$

$$\implies \Pr(X=3) = {}^{5}C_{3}(0.25)^{3}(0.75)^{2}$$
 (6)

$$= 0.087890625 \tag{7}$$

3)

$$k = 0 \tag{8}$$

$$\implies \Pr(X = 0) = {}^{5}C_{0}(0.25)^{0}(0.75)^{5} \tag{9}$$

$$= 0.2373046875 \tag{10}$$

Gaussian

let Y be a gaussian Random variable

$$Y \sim N(np, npq) \tag{11}$$

$$\sim N(1.25, 0.9375)$$
 (12)

Due to continuity correction Pr(X = x) can be approximated using gaussian distribution as

$$Pr(X = x) \approx Pr(x - 0.5 < Y < x + 0.5)$$
 (13)

$$\approx \Pr(Y < x + 0.5) - \Pr(Y < x - 0.5) \tag{14}$$

$$\approx F_Y(x+0.5) - F_Y(x-0.5) \tag{15}$$

CDF of Y is defined as:

$$F_Y(x) = \Pr(Y < x) \tag{16}$$

$$=\Pr\left(\frac{Y-\mu}{\sigma}<\frac{x-\mu}{\sigma}\right) \tag{17}$$

$$\implies \frac{Y - \mu}{\sigma} \sim N(0, 1) \tag{18}$$

$$=1-\Pr\left(\frac{Y-\mu}{\sigma}>\frac{x-\mu}{\sigma}\right) \tag{19}$$

$$=1-Q\left(\frac{x-\mu}{\sigma}\right) \tag{20}$$

Then PDF in terms of Q funtion is

$$\implies \Pr(X = x) \approx Q\left(\frac{(x - 0.5) - \mu}{\sigma}\right) - Q\left(\frac{(x + 0.5) - \mu}{\sigma}\right) \tag{21}$$

1)

$$X = 5 \tag{22}$$

The Gaussian approximation for Pr(X = 5) is

$$\Pr(X = 5) \approx Q\left(\frac{4.5 - 1.25}{0.9375}\right) - Q\left(\frac{5.5 - 1.25}{0.9375}\right)$$
(23)

$$\approx Q(3.356) - Q(4.389) \tag{24}$$

$$\approx 0.0003888\tag{25}$$

2)

$$X = 3 \tag{26}$$

The Gaussian approximation for Pr(X = 3) is

$$\Pr(X=3) \approx Q\left(\frac{2.5 - 1.25}{0.9375}\right) - Q\left(\frac{3.5 - 1.25}{0.9375}\right)$$
(27)

$$\approx Q(1.2909) - Q(2.3237) \tag{28}$$

$$\approx 0.08828\tag{29}$$

3)

$$X = 0 \tag{30}$$

The Gaussian approximation for Pr(X = 0) is

$$\Pr(X=0) \approx Q\left(\frac{-0.5 - 1.25}{0.9375}\right) - Q\left(\frac{0.5 - 1.25}{0.9375}\right)$$
(31)

$$\approx Q(-1.8073) - Q(-0.7745) \tag{32}$$

$$\approx 0.1839\tag{33}$$

| Comparison | | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|-----------|--|
| Number of spade cards | Binomial distribution | Gaussian approximation | Error (%) | |
| 5 | 0.0009765625 | 0.00038880 | 60.18688 | |
| 3 | 0.087890625 | 0.088279 | 0.4430 | |
| 0 | 0.2373046875 | 0.18390 | 22.5046 | |

TABLE 2: Comparison between the approximation

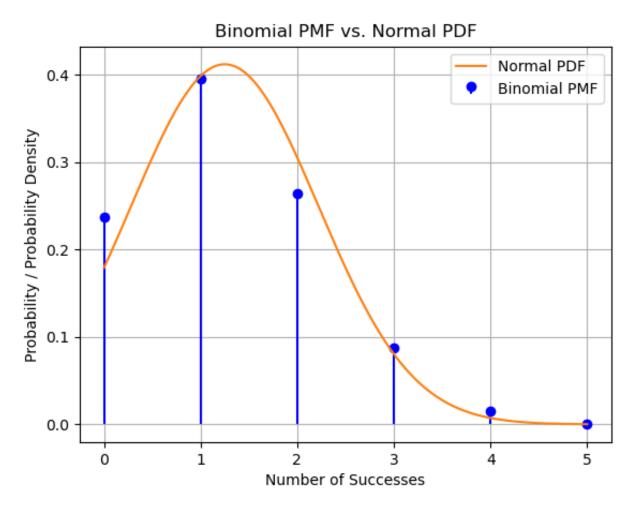


Fig. 1: Binomial and gaussian distribution