## Gaussian Problem-9.3.22

## EE22BTECH11045 - Samudrala Chaithanya

An experiment succeeds twice as often as it fails. Find the probability that in the next six trials, there will be atleast 4 successes.

**Solution:** Given, Number of trials,

$$n = 6 \tag{1}$$

$$p = 2q \tag{2}$$

Where

p =probability of success

q =probability of failure

We know,

$$p + q = 1 \tag{3}$$

$$3q = 1 \tag{4}$$

$$q = \frac{1}{3} \tag{5}$$

and

$$p = \frac{2}{3} \tag{6}$$

Number of trials	n	6
Probability of success	p	0.667(2/3)
Probability of Failure	q	0.333(1/3)

## 1. Binomial:

Binomial probability:

$$\Pr\left(X=k\right) = \binom{n}{k} \cdot p^k \cdot q^{n-k} \tag{7}$$

Where

Pr(X = k) = Probability of getting k successes in n trials Now,

$$\Pr(X = 4) = \binom{6}{4} \cdot \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^4 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{6-4} \tag{8}$$

$$\approx 0.329\tag{9}$$

$$\Pr(X = 5) = {6 \choose 5} \cdot \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^5 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{6-5}$$
 (10)

$$\approx 0.263\tag{11}$$

$$\Pr(X = 6) = \binom{6}{6} \cdot \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^6 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{6-6} \tag{12}$$

$$\approx 0.088\tag{13}$$

The probability of atleast 4 successes is

$$Pr(X \ge 4) = Pr(X = 4) + Pr(X = 5) + Pr(X = 6)$$
 (14)

$$= 0.329 + 0.263 + 0.088 \tag{15}$$

$$= 0.680$$
 (16)

 $\therefore$  Probability of getting at least 4 successes in the next 6 trials is 0.680 or 68.00%.

## 2. Gaussian:

Here,

Mean,

$$\mu = np \tag{17}$$

$$=4\tag{18}$$

Standard deviation,

$$\sigma = \sqrt{npq} \tag{19}$$

$$\approx 1.63299 \tag{20}$$

Probability of atleast 4 successes,  $Pr(X \ge 4)$  can be written as,

$$Pr(X \ge 4) = 1 - Pr(X < 4)$$
 (21)

Where

Pr(X = k) = Cumulative Distribution Function (CDF) of random variable XBy using 3.5 as continuity correction,

$$Pr(X < 4) = Pr(X \le 3.5)$$
 (22)

Now,z-score

$$z = \frac{X - \mu}{\sigma}$$
 (23)  
=  $\frac{3.5 - 4}{1.63299}$  (24)

$$=\frac{3.5-4}{1.63299}\tag{24}$$

$$=-0.30503$$
 (25)

From z-table

$$\Pr(z < -0.30503) \approx 0.3808 \tag{26}$$

Using gaussian approximation,

$$\Pr(X < 4) \approx 0.3808$$
 (27)

$$\implies \Pr(X \ge 4) = 1 - \Pr(X < 4) \tag{28}$$

$$\approx 1 - 0.3808\tag{29}$$

$$\approx 0.6192\tag{30}$$

 $\therefore$  Probability of getting at least 4 successes in the next 6 trials is approximately 0.6192 or 61.92%.

The answer got through the method of gaussian is nearly same as the actual answer(difference - 0.608).