

# MAJLIS ARTS AND SCIENCE COLLEGE PURAMANNUR



## THIRD SEMESTER STUDY CAMP

**Probability Distributions and  
Sampling Theory**

**MODULE-1(continued..)**

**MAJLIS ARTS AND SCIENCE COLLEGE**

Affiliated to the University of Calicut,  
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11. Mean and variance of a binomial distribution are  $\frac{8}{3}$  and  $\frac{16}{9}$ . Find (i)  $P(X=1)$  and (ii)  $P(X \leq 1)$

d

The Binomial distribution

$$f(x) = {}^nC_x p^x q^{n-x}, \quad x=0,1,2,\dots,n$$

$p+q=1$

Given that

$$\text{Mean} = \frac{8}{3} \quad \text{and} \quad \text{Variance} = \frac{16}{9}$$

$$\text{ie, } np = 8/3 \quad \& \quad npq = 16/9$$

$$\therefore \frac{npq}{np} = q \Rightarrow \frac{16/9}{8/3} = q$$

$$= \frac{2}{3}$$

$$\Rightarrow P = 1 - q = 1 - \frac{2}{3} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$np = 8/3 \Rightarrow n = \frac{8/3}{p}$$

$$= \frac{8/3}{1/3} = 8$$

we get

So we have  $n = 8$ ,  $p = \frac{1}{3}$  &  $q = \frac{2}{3}$

$$(i) \quad P(X=1) = {}^nC_1 p^1 q^{n-1}$$

$$= {}^8C_1 \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^1 \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^7$$

$$= \underline{\underline{0.156}}$$

$$(ii) \quad P(X \leq 1) = P(X=0) + P(X=1)$$

$$= {}^nC_0 p^0 q^{n-0} + {}^nC_1 p^1 q^{n-1}$$

$$= {}^8C_0 \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^0 \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^8 + {}^8C_1 \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^1 \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^7$$

$$= 0.039 + 0.156$$

$$= \underline{\underline{0.195}}$$

Essay

12. Derive the m.g.f of a normal distribution with parameters  $\mu$  and  $\sigma^2$

# Moment generating function

$$M_X(t) = E[e^{tx}]$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{tx} f(x) dx$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{tx} \frac{1}{\sigma\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{(x-\mu)^2}{2\sigma^2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sigma\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{t(\mu+\sigma z)} e^{-z^2/2} \cdot \sigma dz$$

$$= \frac{e^{\mu t}}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{t\sigma z - z^2/2} dz$$

$$\text{Put } \frac{x-\mu}{\sigma} = z$$

$$= \frac{e^{\mu t}}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-1/2(z^2 - 2t\sigma z + t^2\sigma^2) + 1/2 t^2\sigma^2} dz$$

$$x - \mu = \sigma z$$

$$dz dx = \sigma dz$$

$$\text{when } x = \pm \infty$$

$$= \frac{e^{\mu t + \frac{1}{2} t^2 \sigma^2}}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-1/2(z-t\sigma)^2} dz$$

$$z = \pm \infty$$

$$= \frac{e^{\mu t + \frac{1}{2} t^2 \sigma^2}}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-u^2/2} du$$

$$\text{Put } z - t\sigma = u$$

$$dz = du$$

$$\text{when } z = 0,$$

$$u = \pm \infty$$

$$= \frac{e^{\mu t + \frac{1}{2} t^2 \sigma^2}}{\sqrt{2\pi}} 2 \int_0^{\infty} e^{-u^2/2} du$$

$$= \frac{e^{\mu t + \frac{1}{2}t^2\sigma^2}}{\sqrt{2\pi}} 2 \int_0^\infty e^{-v} \frac{dv}{\sqrt{2v}}$$

$$\text{Put } \frac{u^2}{2} = v$$

$$u^2 = v$$

$$2u du = 2dv$$

$$= \frac{e^{\mu t + \frac{1}{2}t^2\sigma^2}}{\sqrt{\pi}} \int_0^\infty v^{\frac{1}{2}-1} e^{-v} dv$$

$$\frac{dv}{u} = \frac{dv}{\sqrt{2v}}$$

$$\text{when } u = 0, v = 0$$

$$u = -\infty, v = \infty$$

$$= \frac{e^{\mu t + \frac{1}{2}t^2\sigma^2}}{\sqrt{\pi}} \times \frac{\Gamma(1/2)}{1^{1/2}}$$

$$= \frac{e^{\mu t + \frac{1}{2}t^2\sigma^2}}{\sqrt{\pi}} \times \sqrt{\pi}$$

$$\text{Thus, } M_x(t) = e^{\mu t + \frac{1}{2}t^2\sigma^2}$$

13. Obtain the mgf of  $X$  following binomial distribution with parameters  $n$  and  $p$ . Hence state and prove the additive property of binomial distribution.

If  $X$  and  $Y$  are independent binomial random variables with parameters  $(6, 0.5)$  and  $(4, 0.5)$  respectively, calculate  $P(X+Y \geq 3)$

sol.

$$X \rightarrow B(6, 0.5)$$

$$Y \rightarrow B(4, 0.5)$$

By additive property  $X+Y \rightarrow B(6+4, 0.5)$



$$\text{Let } z = x + y$$

$$\therefore z \rightarrow B(10, 0.5)$$

Then

$$\begin{aligned} P(z \geq 3) &= 1 - P(z < 3) \\ &= 1 - [P(z=0) + P(z=1) + P(z=2)] \end{aligned}$$

$$f(z) = {}^nC_z p^z q^{n-z}, \quad z = 0, 1, 2, \dots, 10$$

$$n = 10 \quad p = 0.5$$

$$\therefore P(z=0) = {}^{10}C_0 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^0 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{10}$$

$$= 0.00097$$

$$P(z=1) = {}^{10}C_1 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^1 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^9$$

$$= 0.0097$$

$$P(z=2) = {}^{10}C_2 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^8$$

$$= 0.044$$

$$\underline{\underline{0.044}}$$

$$\therefore P(Z \geq 3) = 1 - P(Z < 3)$$

$$= 1 - [0.00097 + 0.0097 + 0.044]$$

$$= 1 - 0.0546$$

$$= \underline{\underline{0.9454}}$$