

Lecture-14

P ①

Recap:

Normal distribution

$$f(x) = \frac{e^{-\frac{(x-\mu)^2}{2\sigma^2}}}{\sqrt{2\pi} \sigma}$$

$$E[X] = \mu \quad \left. \vphantom{E[X] = \mu} \right\} \text{H.W.}$$

$$\text{Var}(X) = \sigma^2$$

if $\mu = 0$ and $\sigma = 1$,

its called standard normal

$$\Phi(a) = \int_{-\infty}^a \frac{e^{-x^2/2}}{\sqrt{2\pi}} dx$$

$$X : N(\mu, \sigma^2) \quad (2)$$

What is the distribution

of $\frac{X - \mu}{\sigma}$?

is standard normal $N(0,1)$

if X is normally distributed
then so is $aX + b$.

$$\frac{X}{\sigma} - \frac{\mu}{\sigma}$$

$$a = \frac{1}{\sigma}, \quad b = \frac{-\mu}{\sigma}$$

Mean for $\frac{X - \mu}{\sigma}$ is 0

$$a\mu + b = \frac{1}{\sigma} \cdot \mu - \frac{\mu}{\sigma} = 0$$

$$\text{Var for } \frac{X - \mu}{\sigma} \text{ is } a^2 \sigma^2 = \frac{1}{\sigma^2} \cdot \sigma^2 = 1$$

e.g.:

Average for insert
is 10.

$$\sigma = 2, \sigma^2 = 4$$

if x is your marks,

then $P(8 < x < 12)$

$$\int_8^{12} \frac{e^{-\frac{(x-10)^2}{2 \cdot 4}}}{\sqrt{2\pi \cdot 2}} dx$$

Convert this into
std. normal.

$$x \rightarrow \frac{x - \mu}{\sigma}$$

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$$P(8 < X < 12)$$

④

↓

$$P\left(\frac{8-\mu}{\sigma} < \frac{X-\mu}{\sigma} < \frac{12-\mu}{\sigma}\right)$$

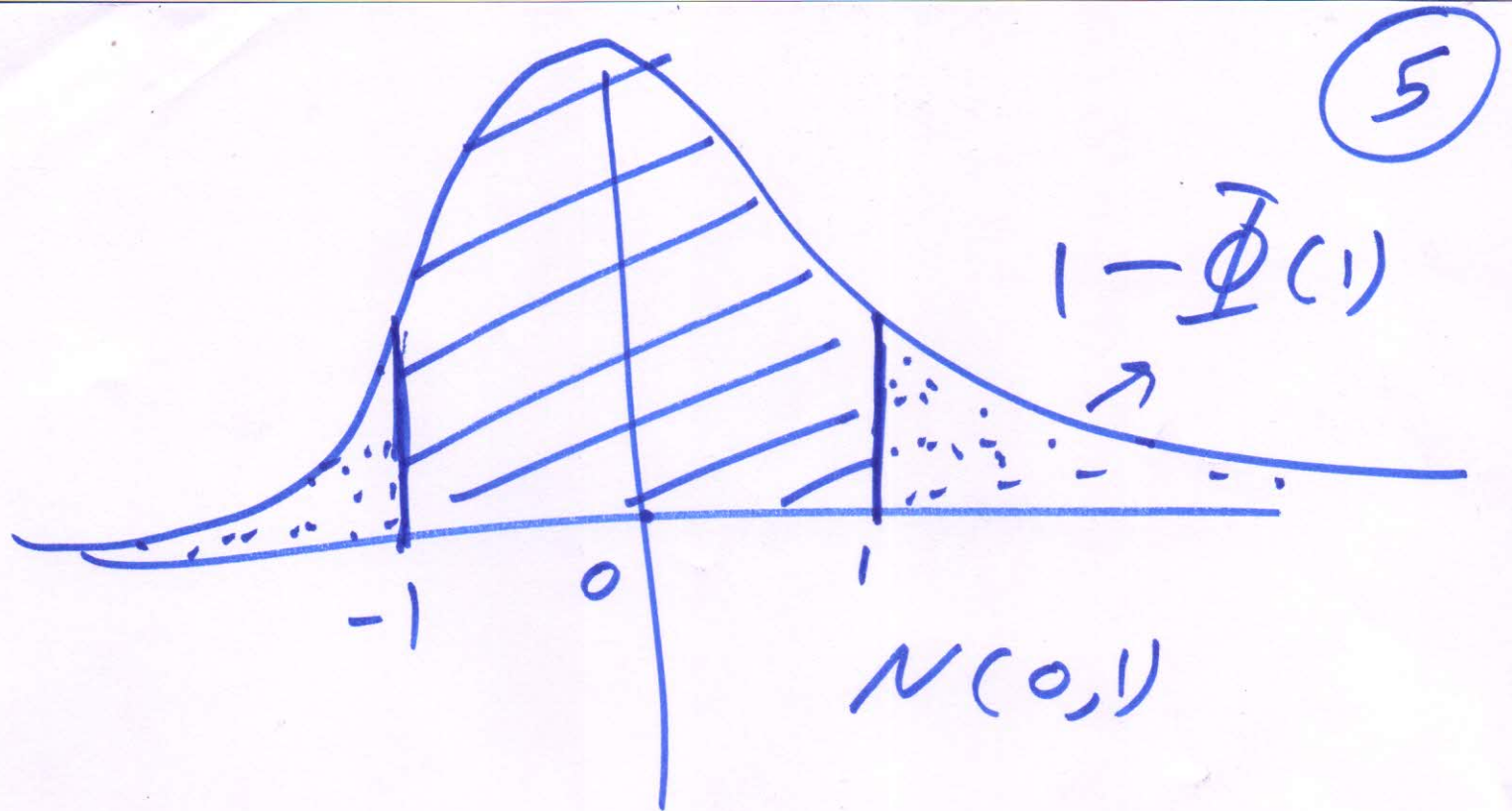
$$P\left(\frac{8-10}{2} < \frac{X-\mu}{\sigma} < \frac{12-10}{2}\right)$$

↓

$$P(-1 < Z < 1)$$

$$= \Phi(1) - \Phi(-1)$$

0.8413



$$\Phi(1) - \Phi(-1)$$

$$= \Phi(1) - (1 - \Phi(1))$$

$$= 2 \cdot \Phi(1) - 1$$

$$= 2 \times 0.8413 - 1$$

$$= 1.6826 - 1$$

$$= 0.6826$$

$$P(\mu < X < \mu + \sigma)$$

⑥

$$= P\left(\frac{\mu - \mu}{\sigma} < \frac{X - \mu}{\sigma} < \frac{\mu + \sigma - \mu}{\sigma}\right)$$

$$= P(0 < Z < 1)$$

$$= \Phi(1) - \Phi(0)$$

$$= 0.8413 - 0.5$$

$$= 0.3413 \quad * 322$$

$$P(\mu + \sigma < X < \mu + 2\sigma)$$

$$= P\left(\frac{\mu + \sigma - \mu}{\sigma} < \frac{X - \mu}{\sigma} < \frac{\mu + 2\sigma - \mu}{\sigma}\right)$$

$$= P(1 < Z < 2)$$

eg: Grading on the curve (6)

Grade	marks	no. of students
AA	more than $\mu + 2\sigma$	7
AB	$\mu + \sigma$ to $\mu + 2\sigma$	44
BB	μ to $\mu + \sigma$	110
BC	$\mu - \sigma$ to μ	110
CC	$\mu - 2\sigma$ to $\mu - \sigma$	44
CD	$\mu - 3\sigma$ to $\mu - 2\sigma$	7
DD	$\mu - 4\sigma$ to $\mu - 3\sigma$	
DE	$\mu - 5\sigma$ to $\mu - 4\sigma$	
F	less than $\mu - 5\sigma$	

$$\Phi(2) - \Phi(1)$$

⑦

$$= 0.9772 - 0.8413$$

$$= 0.1359 \quad * 322$$

$$= 44$$

$$P(\text{ } \cancel{2} < X)$$

$$= P(2 < Z)$$

$$= 1 - 0.9772$$

$$= 0.0228 \quad * 322$$

$$= 7$$

eg: Binary
Communication Channel.

8

0 \rightarrow -2 volts

1 \rightarrow 2 volts.

You receive R.

$R < 0.5$, it is 0

$R > 0.5$, it is 1

$$R = \underset{\substack{\downarrow \\ \text{Sent}}}{X} + \underset{\substack{\downarrow \\ N(0,1)}}{N}$$

What is the probability
of error? if $P(X=0) = 1/3$
 $P(X=1) = 2/3$

$p = \text{probability of error}$ (9)

$$= P(\text{error} | 0 \text{ is sent}) P(0 \text{ is sent})$$

+
1/3

$$P(\text{error} | 1 \text{ is sent}) P(1 \text{ is sent})$$

2/3

$P(\text{error} | 0 \text{ is sent})$

$$R = X + N$$

$$R = -2 + N$$

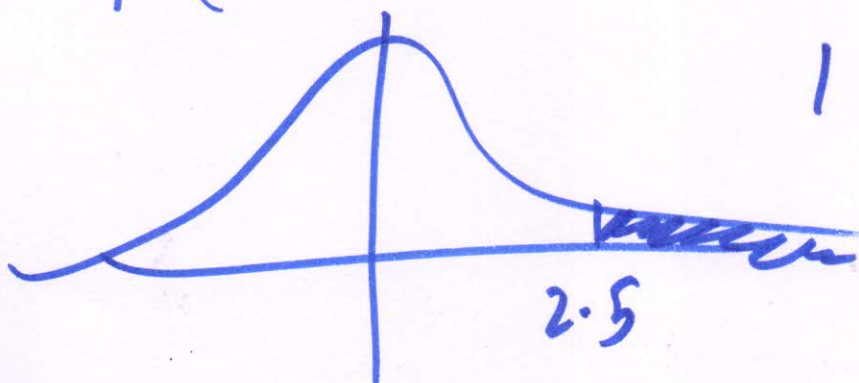
error if $R > 0.5$

$$-2 + N > 0.5$$

$$P(N > 2.5) = 1 - \Phi(2.5)$$

$$1 - 0.9938$$

$$= 0.0062$$



$P(\text{error} \mid 1 \text{ is sent})$

(10)

$$X = +2$$

error if $R < 0.5$

$$2 + N < 0.5$$

$$P(N < -1.5) =$$

$$\Phi(-1.5) = 1 - \Phi(1.5)$$

$$= 1 - 0.9332$$

$$= 0.0668$$

Normal approximation to Binomial
De Moivre-Laplace theorem

n is large

σ is high

e.g.: A coin is tossed ⑪
40 times. Coin is fair.

X = no. of heads.

$$P(X=20) = \binom{40}{20} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{20} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{20}$$

$$= \frac{40!}{20! 20! 2^{40}} = 0.1254$$

we approximate this as
normal distribution.

$$\mu = np = 20$$

$$\sigma = \sqrt{np(1-p)} = \sqrt{10}$$

$$P(X=20) = 0$$

$$P(19.5 < X < 20.5) =$$

(continuity correction) (12)

$$P(19.5 < X < 20.5)$$

$$= P\left(\frac{19.5 - 20}{\sqrt{10}} < Z < \frac{20.5 - 20}{\sqrt{10}}\right)$$

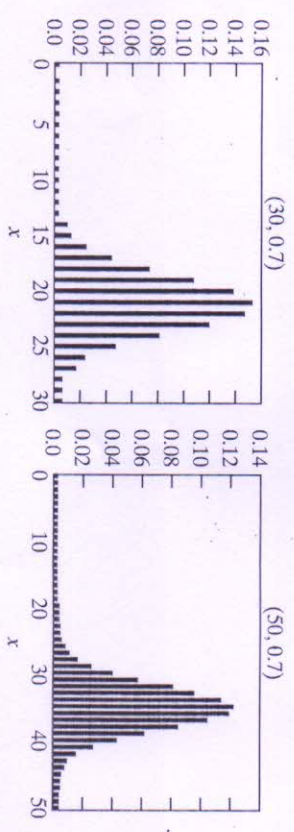
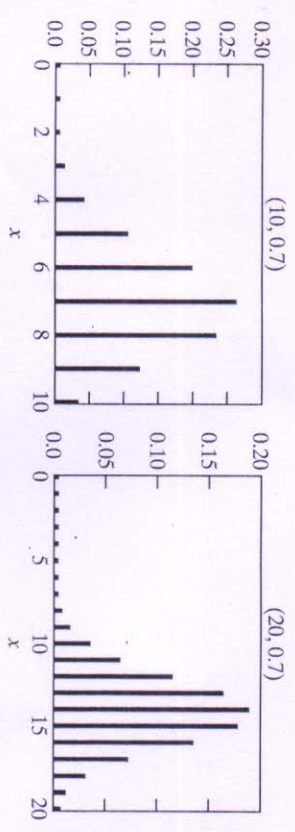
$$= P(-0.158 < Z < 0.158)$$

$$= 2 \cdot \Phi(0.158) - 1$$

$$= 0.1272 \rightarrow \text{approx. using Normal}$$

$$0.1254 \rightarrow \text{Binomial distribution}$$

Section 5.4 Normal Random Variables 205



[illegible]