

## *Stat 134: Section 4*

*Adam Lucas*

*September 5, 2018*

Note: You may leave your answers in terms of  $\Phi$  or  $\Phi^{-1}$  as necessary, where  $\Phi(x) = \int_{-\infty}^x \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-z^2/2} dz$ , and  $\Phi^{-1}$  is the inverse of  $\Phi$ .

### *Problem 1*

Let  $H$  be the number of heads in 400 tosses of a fair coin. Find normal approximations to

- a.  $P(190 \leq H \leq 210)$
- b.  $P(210 \leq H \leq 220)$
- c.  $P(H = 200)$
- d.  $P(H = 210)$

*Ex 2.2.1 in Pitman's Probability*

*Problem 2*

A fair coin is tossed repeatedly. Consider the following two possible outcomes: (i) 55 or more heads in the first 100 tosses, or (ii) 220 or more heads in the first 400 tosses.

- a. Without calculation, say which of these outcomes is more likely. Why?
- b. Confirm your answer to (a) by calculation.

*Ex 2.2.3 in Pitman's Probability*