

Assignment 3

Ojjas Tyagi - CS20BTECH11060

Download all python codes from

<https://github.com/tyagio/AI1103/tree/main/assignment3/codes>

and latex-tikz codes from

<https://github.com/tyagio/AI1103/tree/main/assignment3/assignment3.tex>

$$\Rightarrow \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \Pr\left(nN(0, 1) > \frac{n}{10}\right) \quad (2.0.7)$$

$$\Rightarrow \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \Pr\left(N(0, 1) > \frac{1}{10}\right) \quad (2.0.8)$$

$$= Q(0.1) = 0.460172163$$

$$\Rightarrow \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \Pr\left(S_n > \frac{n}{10}\right) \approx 0.46 \quad (2.0.9)$$

Hence final solution is option 2) or 0.46

1 PROBLEM

Let X_1, X_2, \dots be a sequence of independent and identically distributed random variable with

$$\Pr(X_1 = -1) = \Pr(X_1 = 1) = 1/2 \quad (1.0.1)$$

Suppose for the standard normal random variable $Z, \Pr(-0.1 \leq Z \leq 0.1) = 0.08$.

If $S_n = \sum_{i=1}^n X_i$, then $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \Pr\left(S_n > \frac{n}{10}\right) =$

- 1) 0.42
- 2) 0.46
- 3) 0.50
- 4) 0.54

2 SOLUTION

$$p_{X_i}(n) = \Pr(X_i = n) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2}, & \text{if } n = 1 \text{ or } n = -1 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow \mu = E(X_i) = 1/2(1 - 1) = 0 \quad (2.0.1)$$

$$\Rightarrow \sigma^2 = E(X_i^2) - \mu^2 = \frac{1}{2}(1 + 1) - 0 = 1 \quad (2.0.2)$$

Using Central Limit Theorem, we can say that for a series of random and identical variables X_i with Mean = μ and variance = σ^2 where $i \in 1, 2, \dots, n$

$$\text{Let } \bar{X}_n \equiv \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n X_i}{n} \quad (2.0.3)$$

$$\text{Then } \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt{n}(\bar{X}_n - \mu) = N(0, \sigma^2) \quad (2.0.4)$$

$$\Rightarrow \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{S_n}{n} = N(0, 1) \quad (2.0.5)$$

$$\Rightarrow S_n = nN(0, 1) \quad (2.0.6)$$