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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

1 Problem

Let $X_1, X_2...$ be a sequence of independent and identically distributed random variable with

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

Suppose for the standard normal random variable Z,

$$Pr(-0.1 \le Z \le 0.1) = 0.08. \tag{1.0.2}$$

If
$$S_n = \sum_{i=1}^{n^2} X_i$$
, then $\lim_{n \to \infty} \Pr\left(S_n > \frac{n}{10}\right) =$

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

2 Solution

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

$$\implies \mu = E(X_i) = 1/2(1-1) = 0 \qquad (2.0.1)$$

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

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 $\in 1, 2...n$

Let
$$\overline{X_n} \equiv \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n X_i}{n}$$
 (2.0.3)

Then
$$\lim_{n \to \infty} \sqrt{n}(\overline{X_n} - \mu) = N(0, \sigma^2)$$
 (2.0.4)

$$\implies \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{S_n}{n} = N(0, 1) \tag{2.0.5}$$

$$\Longrightarrow S_n = nN(0,1) \tag{2.0.6}$$

$$\implies \lim_{n \to \infty} \Pr\left(nN(0, 1) > \frac{n}{10}\right) \tag{2.0.7}$$

$$\implies \lim_{n \to \infty} \Pr\left(N(0, 1) > \frac{1}{10}\right)$$
= $O(0.1) = 0.460172163$ (2.0.8)

$$\implies \lim_{n \to \infty} \Pr\left(S_n > \frac{n}{10}\right) \approx 0.46$$
 (2.0.9)

Hence final solution is option 2) or 0.46