



**PES University, Bangalore**

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**UE19CS203 – STATISTICS FOR DATA SCIENCE**

**Unit - 3 - Probability Distributions**

**QB SOLVED**

**Continuity Correction**

**Exercises for Section 4.11**

1. Among the adults in a large city, 30% have a college degree. A simple random sample of 100 adults is chosen. What is the probability that more than 35 of them have a college degree?

**[Text Book Exercise – Section 4.11 – Q. No. 10 – Pg. No. 301]**

**Solution:**

Let  $X$  be the number of people who have college degree.

$X \sim \text{Bin}(n, p)$ , where  $n = 100, p = 0.30, np(1 - p) = (100 * 0.3 * 0.7) = 21$ .

Since  $np > 10$  and  $np(1 - p) > 10$ , It follows central limit theorem that  $X \sim N(np, np(1 - p))$ , that is  $X \sim N(30, 21)$ .

So,  $X$  is approximately normally distributed with mean  $\mu_X = 100(0.30) = 30$  and standard deviation  $\sigma_X = \sqrt{100(0.3)(0.7)} = 4.5826$ .

To find the probability that the number of people is more than 35, the value 35 is excluded.

So, find  $P(X > 35.5)$ . Compute z-score for 35.5

$$z = \frac{35.5 - 30}{\sqrt{21}} = 1.20$$

The area to the right of  $z = 1.20$  is  $(1 - 0.8849) = 0.1151$ .

$$(P > 35) = 0.1151.$$