

Recall: Normal random variable X w/ parameters (μ, σ^2)
 has prob. density function

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi} \sigma} e^{-(x-\mu)^2/2\sigma^2}$$

Observe $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) dx = 1$

$$u = x - \mu$$

$$du = dx$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) dx = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi} \sigma} e^{-u^2/2\sigma^2} du$$

$$u = v \quad \frac{du}{\sigma} = dv$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-v^2/2} dv$$

$$\left(\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-x^2/2} dx \right)^2 = \left(\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-x^2/2} dx \right) \left(\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-y^2/2} dy \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{2\pi} = \left(\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-x^2/2} dx \right) \left(\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-y^2/2} dy \right)$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-x^2/2} e^{-y^2/2} dx dy$$

$$= \iint e^{-(x^2+y^2)/2} dx dy$$

$$(r^2 = x^2 + y^2)$$

$$x = r \cos \theta$$

$$y = r \sin \theta$$

$$dx dy = r dr d\theta$$

$$= \int_{\theta=0}^{2\pi} \int_{r=0}^{\infty} e^{-r^2/2} r dr d\theta = \int_{\theta} \left(\int_{u=0}^{\infty} e^{-u} du \right) d\theta$$

$$u = r^2/2$$

$$du = r dr$$

$$\int_{\theta} 1 d\theta$$

$$2\pi$$

$$\left[-e^{-u} \right]_0^{\infty}$$

$$= (0 - 1) = 1$$

$$\int_0^{2\pi} 1 d\theta = 2\pi - 0 = 2\pi$$

Recall if X is binomial, (n, p)

$n \gg 0$, $\lambda = np$ is "relatively small" compared to n .

then $X \approx$ Poisson of parameter λ .

X is binomial, (n, p) λ is comparable to n .
 then $P(X < a) \approx P(Y < a)$

"a regular size"

Y is a normal
 random variable w/

$$\mu = np = \lambda$$

$$\sigma^2 = np(1-p)$$



Common approach for approximation

$$P(X=a) \approx P(a - \frac{1}{2} \leq Y \leq a + \frac{1}{2})$$

rectangle of width one
 around a in Y

"continuity
 correction"

Recall $E[X] = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x f(x) dx$

and as with discrete case (in analogy)

$$E[g(X)] = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} g(x) f(x) dx$$

• If 12% of population is left handed, given 200 people, what's the prob that \hat{X} 20 are left handed? (at least)

$X = \#$ of left handed people in random gp. of 200

binomial (n, p) $n = 200$
 $p = 12/100 = 6/50 = 3/25.$

$$\lambda = np = 24 = \mu$$

$$\sigma^2 = np(1-p) = 24 \left(\frac{22}{25} \right)$$

$$Y = \text{Normal}(\mu, \sigma^2) \quad \approx 21$$

$$P(X=20) \approx P\left(20 - \frac{1}{2} \leq Y \leq 20 + \frac{1}{2}\right)$$

$$= \int_{20\frac{1}{2}}^{20+\frac{1}{2}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi} \sigma} e^{-\frac{(x-24)^2}{2(21)}} dx$$

4.7

approx w/ 1 rectangle :

$$1 \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi} \sqrt{21}} e^{-\frac{(20-24)^2}{2(21)}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{42\pi}} e^{-4^2/42}$$

$$x \frac{1}{11} e^{-16/4z}$$