

## Stat 134: Section 4

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You may leave your answers in  $\Phi$  or  $\Phi^{-1}$  if necessary, where  $\Phi(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^x e^{-z^2/2} dz$  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

- $P(190 \leq H \leq 210)$
- $P(210 \leq H \leq 220)$
- $P(H = 200)$
- $P(H = 210)$

*Ex 2.2.1 in Pitman's Probability*

### Problem 2

Suppose you bet a dollar on red, 25 times in a row, at roulette. Each time you win a dollar with probability  $18/38$ , lose with probability  $20/38$ . Find, approximately, the chance that after 25 bets you have at least as much money as you started with.

*Ex 2.2.5 in Pitman's Probability*

How many wins do you need to at least break even?

*Problem 3*

A fair coin is tossed repeatedly. Consider the following two possible outcomes:

- 55 or more heads in the first 100 tosses
  - 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 a calculation.

*Ex 2.2.3 in Pitman's Probability*

*Problem 4*

A fair coin is tossed 10,000 times. Find a number  $m$  such that the chance of the number of heads being between  $5000 - m$  and  $5000 + m$  is approximately  $2/3$ .

*Ex 2.2.12 in Pitman's Probability*