

### Βασικοί Υπολόγ.

$X_1, X_2, \dots$  ανεξ. ισοδ. ,  $S_n = X_1 + \dots + X_n$   
 $n$  μεγάλο ( $n \geq 30$ )  $E[X_i] = \mu$ ,  $\text{Var}[X_i] = \sigma^2$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{P}(a \leq S_n \leq b) &= \mathcal{P}\left(\frac{a - n\mu}{\sigma\sqrt{n}} \leq \underbrace{\frac{S_n - E[S_n]}{\sqrt{\text{Var}[S_n]}}}_{\substack{\text{SS} \\ \mathcal{N}(0,1)}} \leq \frac{b - n\mu}{\sigma\sqrt{n}}\right) \\ &\approx \Phi\left(\frac{b - n\mu}{\sigma\sqrt{n}}\right) - \Phi\left(\frac{a - n\mu}{\sigma\sqrt{n}}\right) \end{aligned}$$

Καθότι η πιθανότητα να έχουμε  $n$  επιτυχίες είναι  $\text{Bin}(n, p)$

$$S_n \sim \text{Bin}(n, p)$$

$$P(a \leq S_n \leq b) = \sum_{a \leq k \leq b} \underbrace{\binom{n}{k} p^k (1-p)^{n-k}}_{P(S_n = k)}$$

$$S_n = \sum_{i=1}^n X_i$$

$$X_i = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{με πιθανότητα } p \\ 0 & \text{με πιθανότητα } 1-p \end{cases}$$

$$E[X_i] = p, \text{Var}[X_i] = p(1-p)$$

ΚΟΘ :  $\text{Bin}(n, p) \approx \mathcal{N}(np, np(1-p))$   
 De Moivre - Laplace  $n \geq 30$

$$S_n \sim \text{Bin}(n, p) \quad q = 1 - p$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{P}(a \leq S_n \leq b) &= \mathcal{P}\left(\frac{a - np}{\sqrt{npq}} \leq \frac{S_n - np}{\sqrt{npq}} \leq \frac{b - np}{\sqrt{npq}}\right) \\ &\approx \Phi\left(\frac{b - np}{\sqrt{npq}}\right) - \Phi\left(\frac{a - np}{\sqrt{npq}}\right) \end{aligned}$$

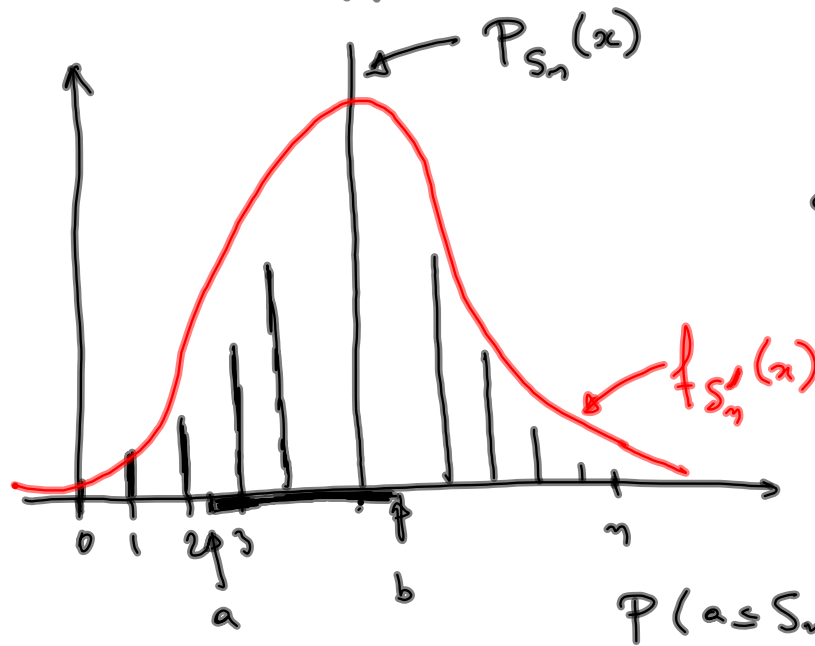
Όταν  $S_n$  δισυμ.

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{P}(4 \leq S_n \leq 5) &= \mathcal{P}(3.5 \leq S_n \leq 5.5) = \mathcal{P}(3 < S_n < 6) \\ &= \mathcal{P}(S_n = 4) + \mathcal{P}(S_n = 5) \end{aligned}$$

Πολλές επιλογές για  $a, b$  για κανον. προσέγγ.

Ποια είναι η καλύτερη;

Κανον. προσέγγιση διων. διαφέρει



$$S_n \sim \text{Bin}(n, p)$$

$$S_n' \sim N(np, npq)$$

Διορθωμένη συνέχισια

Αν  $k$  ενδιαφ.  $\rightarrow$   $\text{Bin}(n, p)$

$$P(a \leq S_n \leq b) \quad , a, b \text{ ακέρ.}$$

Χρησιμοποιώ ΚΟΘ  $\{k \in \mathbb{N} \mid k \leq n\}$

$$P(a - \frac{1}{2} \leq S_n \leq b + \frac{1}{2})$$

π.χ  $P(S_n = 4 \text{ ή } 5 \text{ ή } 6) = \overbrace{P(3.5 \leq S_n \leq 6.5)}^{\text{Διορθ. συνέχ.}}$

Άσκ 1: Πίψις ζαριού

Πίψη	$X_i$	Ένδειξη	1	2	3	4	5	6
ζαριού	$Y_i$	Κέρδος	-1	-2	-3	3	2	1

$Y_i =$  κέρδος των  $i$  πημάτων

$S_n = Y_1 + \dots + Y_n =$  κέρδος ως των  $n$ -οβη πημ.

$P(S_{42} \geq 7) = ;$

$E[Y_i] = (-1) \cdot \frac{1}{6} + (-2) \cdot \frac{1}{6} + (-3) \cdot \frac{1}{6} + 3 \cdot \frac{1}{6} + 2 \cdot \frac{1}{6} + 1 \cdot \frac{1}{6} = 0$

$Var(Y_i) = E[Y_i^2] - (E[Y_i])^2 =$   
 $= (-1)^2 \cdot \frac{1}{6} + (-2)^2 \cdot \frac{1}{6} + (-3)^2 \cdot \frac{1}{6} + 3^2 \cdot \frac{1}{6} + 2^2 \cdot \frac{1}{6} + 1^2 \cdot \frac{1}{6} = \frac{28}{6} = \frac{14}{3}$

$$E[S_n] = 0, \quad \text{Var}[S_n] = \frac{14}{3} n$$

Διορθ. 6w

$$P(S_{42} \geq 7) \stackrel{\downarrow}{=} P(S_{42} \geq 6.5)$$

$$= P\left( \frac{S_{42} - E[S_{42}]}{\sqrt{\text{Var}[S_{42}]}} \geq \frac{6.5 - 0}{\sqrt{\frac{14}{3} \cdot 42}} \right)$$

$$= P\left( \underbrace{Z_{42}}_{\substack{S \\ W(0,1)}} \geq 0.4643 \right) \stackrel{\text{ΚΟΘ}}{\approx} 1 - \underbrace{\Phi(0.4643)}_{0.6472}$$

$$= 0.3228.$$

## Ασκ. 2: Ελαχ. αριθμός κλήτων

Πόλη: 4000 κερ.

Μέσο αριθμός αρίτων για νομιά: 10 / ήμερ.

$p = P(\text{ένα άτομο ως Πόλη χρειάζ. νομ. για συγκεκρι. ήμερ}) = \frac{10}{4000} = \frac{1}{400}$ .

$$X_i = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{αν το άτομο } i \text{ χρ. νομιά } (p = \frac{1}{400}) \\ 0, & \text{διαφ.} \end{cases} \quad (q = \frac{399}{400})$$

αντιζ.

$$S_{4000} = X_1 + \dots + X_{4000} = \# \text{ αρίτων που χρειάζ. νομ.}$$



$$P(\text{όχι διακοφίδες}) \geq 0.95$$

$$\Leftrightarrow P(S_{4000} \leq \kappa) \geq 0.95$$

# για  
voena

διαδικία  
κλιβ

$$S_{4000} \sim \text{Bin}(4000, \frac{1}{400})$$

$$E[S_{4000}] = 4000 \cdot \frac{1}{400} = 10$$

$$\text{Var}[S_{4000}] = \underbrace{4000}_n \cdot \underbrace{\frac{1}{400}}_p \cdot \underbrace{\frac{399}{400}}_q = \frac{399}{40} \approx 9.9$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \mathcal{P} ( S_{4000} \leq k ) \geq 0.95 \iff \mathcal{P} ( S_{4000} \leq k + \frac{1}{2} ) \geq 0.95 \\
 \iff & \mathcal{P} \left( \frac{ S_{4000} - E[S_{4000}] }{ \sqrt{ \text{Var}[S_{4000}] } } \leq \frac{ k + \frac{1}{2} - 10 }{ \sqrt{9.9} } \right) \geq 0.95 \\
 \overset{\kappa \circ \theta}{\iff} & \mathcal{P} \left( \underset{\mathcal{N}(9,1)}{Z} \leq \frac{ k + \frac{1}{2} - 10 }{ \sqrt{9.9} } \right) \geq 0.95 \\
 \iff & \Phi \left( \frac{ k + \frac{1}{2} - 10 }{ \sqrt{9.9} } \right) \geq 0.95 = \Phi ( 1.65 ) \\
 \iff & \frac{ k + \frac{1}{2} - 10 }{ \sqrt{9.9} } \geq 1.65 \iff k \geq 1.65 \cdot \sqrt{9.9} + 10 - \frac{1}{2} \\
 & \iff \dots \quad k \geq 14.
 \end{aligned}$$

Ασκ. 3: Εξιδ. Χαρ. πεικν

$X_i$ : Εξιδ.  $i$  ήρα  $\sim$  Uniform  $([-5, 5])$ .  
 6 πη.  $f_{X_i}(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{10} & , x \in [-5, 5] \\ 0 & , \text{διαφ.} \end{cases}$

$$E[X_i] = \frac{a+b}{2} = \int_{-5}^5 x f_X(x) dx = 0 = \mu$$

$$\text{Var}[X_i] = \frac{(b-a)^2}{12} = E[X_i^2] - (E[X_i])^2 = \frac{100}{12} = \frac{25}{3} = \sigma^2$$

$$E[S_n] = n \cdot 0 = 0$$

$$\text{Var}[S_n] = n \cdot \frac{25}{3}$$

$$\mathcal{P} \left( \underset{\substack{\uparrow \\ \text{ήπειρος}}}{S_n} \leq \underset{\substack{\uparrow \\ \text{ποσό}}}{x} \right) \geq \underset{\substack{\uparrow \\ \text{επίπεδο βιβ.}}}{y}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 E[S_n] &= 0 \\
 \text{Var}[S_n] &= \frac{25n}{3}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\mathcal{P}(S_{48} \geq 30) = j \quad (y; j)$$

$$\mathcal{P}(|S_{48}| \leq 5) \geq 0.95 \quad (s; j)$$

$$\mathcal{P}(|S_n| \leq 50) \geq 0.95 \quad (n; j)$$

$$\mathcal{P}(S_{48} \geq 30) = \mathcal{P}\left( \frac{S_{48} - E(S_{48})}{\sqrt{\text{Var}[S_{48}]}} \geq \frac{30 - 0}{\sqrt{\frac{25 \cdot 48}{3}}} \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\stackrel{\text{κωθ}}{\approx} \mathcal{P}\left( \underset{\substack{\uparrow \\ N(0,1)}}{Z} \geq 1.5 \right) = 1 - \Phi(1.5) = 1 - 0.9332 \\
 &= 0.0668
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\mathcal{P}(|S_{48}| \leq s) \geq 0.95$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \mathcal{P}(-s \leq S_{48} \leq s) \geq 0.95$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \mathcal{P}\left(\frac{-s-0}{20} \leq \frac{S_{48} - E(S_{48})}{\sqrt{\text{Var}(S_{48})}} \leq \frac{s-0}{20}\right) \geq 0.95$$

$$\stackrel{\text{ΚΟΘ}}{\Leftrightarrow} \mathcal{P}\left(-\frac{s}{20} \leq \underset{\substack{\text{ss} \\ \mathcal{N}(0,1)}}}{Z} \leq \frac{s}{20}\right) \geq 0.95$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \Phi\left(\frac{s}{20}\right) - \Phi\left(-\frac{s}{20}\right) \geq 0.95$$

$$\stackrel{\Phi(-z) = 1 - \Phi(z)}{\Leftrightarrow} \Phi\left(\frac{s}{20}\right) - 1 + \Phi\left(\frac{s}{20}\right) \geq 0.95$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 2 \Phi\left(\frac{S}{20}\right) - 1 \geq 0.95$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \Phi\left(\frac{S}{20}\right) \geq 0.975 = \Phi(1.96)$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \Phi \uparrow \\ \Leftrightarrow \frac{S}{20} \geq 1.96 \end{array}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow S \geq 20 \cdot 1.96$$

$$\Leftrightarrow S \geq 39.20$$

$$P(|S_n| \leq 50) \geq 0.95$$

$$\Leftrightarrow P(-50 \leq S_n \leq 50) \geq 0.95$$

$$\Leftrightarrow P\left(\frac{-50-0}{\sqrt{\frac{25}{3}n}} \leq \frac{S_n - E[S_n]}{\sqrt{\text{Var}[S_n]}} \leq \frac{50-0}{\sqrt{\frac{25}{3}n}}\right) \geq 0.95$$

κωθ

$$\Leftrightarrow P\left(-\frac{10\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{n}} \leq \underset{\substack{\uparrow \\ N(0,1)}}{Z} \leq \frac{10\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{n}}\right) \geq 0.95$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \Phi\left(\frac{10\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{n}}\right) - \Phi\left(-\frac{10\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{n}}\right) \geq 0.95$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 2\Phi\left(\frac{10\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{n}}\right) - 1 \geq 0.95$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \Phi\left(\frac{10\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{n}}\right) \geq 0.975 = \Phi(1.96)$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \frac{10\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{n}} \geq 1.96$$

$$\Leftrightarrow n \leq \left(\frac{10\sqrt{3}}{1.96}\right)^2$$

$$\Leftrightarrow n \leq 78.03$$