

M362K (56310), Homework #4

Due: 12:30pm, Thursday, Feb. 17

*Instructions: Please show all your work, not only your final answer, in order to receive credit. Please keep answers organized in the same order the problems have been assigned.*

**Normal approximation (2.2)**

*Note: In the following, only need to use the standard normal approximation (and not the skew-normal). Refer to Appendix 5 for a table of values for the standard normal cdf.*

1. Pitman, p. 108, #1
2. Pitman, p. 108, #3
3. Pitman, p. 108, #6
4. Pitman, p. 109, #9
5. Pitman, p. 109, #10
6. Pitman, p. 109, #12
7. Pitman, p. 109, #13
8. Pitman, p. 134, #22

**Poisson approximation (2.4)**

9. Pitman, p. 121, #2
10. Pitman, p. 121, #3
11. Pitman, p. 121, #6
12. Pitman, p. 122, #7
13. The gambler's rule states the following: if you play a game  $n$  times, each time with chance  $1/N$  (with  $N$  large) of winning the game, then the number of times you must play in order have a better than 50% chance of at least one win is  $n \approx \frac{2}{3}N$ . Show this using the Poisson approximation.