

STEP 2016, Paper 2, Q13 – Solution (2 pages; 8/6/18)

[3 'show that' results!]

(i) If $X \sim B(16, \frac{1}{2})$ and $Y \sim N(8, 4)$,

then $P(X = 8) \approx P(7.5 < Y < 8.5)$

$$\begin{aligned} &= P\left(\frac{7.5-8}{2} < Z < \frac{8.5-8}{2}\right) = P\left(-\frac{1}{4} < Z < \frac{1}{4}\right) \\ &= \int_{-\frac{1}{4}}^{\frac{1}{4}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{1}{2}x^2} dx \approx \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}}\right)\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) \left(e^{-\frac{1}{2}(0)^2}\right) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2\pi}} \end{aligned}$$

[The approximation here seems quite crude - although it's the midpoint rule with one strip.]

(ii) If $X \sim B(2n, \frac{1}{2})$ and $Y \sim N(n, \frac{n}{2})$,

then $P(X = n) \approx P(n - \frac{1}{2} < Y < n + \frac{1}{2})$

$$\begin{aligned} &= P\left(\frac{-\frac{1}{2}}{\sqrt{\frac{n}{2}}} < Y < \frac{\frac{1}{2}}{\sqrt{\frac{n}{2}}}\right) = \int_{-a}^a \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{1}{2}x^2} dx, \text{ where } a = \frac{\frac{1}{2}}{\sqrt{\frac{n}{2}}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2n}} \\ &\approx \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}}\right) (2a) \left(e^{-\frac{1}{2}(0)^2}\right) = \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}}\right) \sqrt{\frac{2}{n}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{n\pi}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Also } P(X = n) = \frac{(2n)!}{n!n!} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{2n}$$

So $\frac{(2n)!}{(n!)^2} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{2n} \approx \frac{1}{\sqrt{n\pi}}$, and hence $(2n)! \approx \frac{2^{2n}(n!)^2}{\sqrt{n\pi}}$, as required.

(iii) For large λ , $Po(\lambda) \sim \text{approx. } N(\lambda, \lambda)$

so that, if $X \sim Po(\lambda)$ and $Y \sim N(\lambda, \lambda)$, for integer λ :

$$P(X = \lambda) \approx P\left(\lambda - \frac{1}{2} < Y < \lambda + \frac{1}{2}\right) = P\left(\frac{-\frac{1}{2}}{\sqrt{\lambda}} < Z < \frac{\frac{1}{2}}{\sqrt{\lambda}}\right)$$

$$\approx 2\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{\lambda}}\right)\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}}\right), \text{ as before}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\lambda}}$$

$$\text{Also } P(X = \lambda) = \frac{e^{-\lambda}\lambda^\lambda}{\lambda!},$$

$$\text{so that } \frac{e^{-\lambda}\lambda^\lambda}{\lambda!} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\lambda}},$$

Writing $n = \lambda$ then gives $n! \approx e^{-n}n^n\sqrt{2\pi n}$, as required.