

Co.6

The Normal Approximation to the Binomial

C.G

## The Normal Approximation to the Binomial

Recall, the Binomial Distribution has these characteristics

1. Fixed number of trials
2. Independent
3. Only 2 outcomes (reduced to two outcomes)
4.  $P(\text{Success})$  stays constant.

The Binomial is determined by  $n$  &  $p$ .

When  $n$  is large and  $p$  is close to .5, the shape of the binomial distribution is similar to the normal distribution.

The larger  $n$  and the closer  $p$  is to .5, the better the approximation.

Rule of thumb: OK to use normal when  
 $n \cdot p \geq 5$  and  $n \cdot q \geq 5$

ex)  $p = .4, n = 10 \rightarrow q = .6$

$n \cdot p = 10(.4) = 4 \not\geq 5$  so can't use it

$p = .4, q = .6, n = 100$

$(100)(.4) = 40 \geq 5, 100(.6) = 60 \geq 5$  so OK to use normal

Continuity Correction - Correction used when a continuous distribution is used to approximate a discrete distribution

ex) In binomial distribution  $P(X=5)$ ? In Normal  $P(4.5 < X < 5.5)$ .  
"  $P(X < 5)$ ? "  $P(X < 4.5)$   
"  $P(X > 5)$ ? "  $P(X > 5.5)$

$$P(X \leq 5)$$

$$P(X \geq 5)$$

See pg. 313

$$P(X < 5.5)$$

$$P(X > 4.5)$$



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Recall, for Binomial  $\mu = n \cdot p$ ,  $\sigma = \sqrt{n \cdot p \cdot q}$   
and  $np \geq 5$ ,  $nq \geq 5$

Steps to use Normal to approximate Binomial

1. Can the normal be used ( $np \geq 5$ ,  $nq \geq 5$ )
2. find  $\mu$  &  $\sigma$ .
3. Write  $P(X \sim)$
4. Write using continuity correction  $P(X \sim)$
5. find z-value(s)
6. find solution (table).

ex) 20% of Century College Students say Math is favorite.  
If I randomly pick 400 students, what's the probability  
that exactly 75 students favor math.

1.  $n = 400$ ,  $p = .20$ ,  $q = .80$

$$400(.2) = 80 \geq 5 \quad 400(.8) = 320 \geq 5 \quad \text{OK}$$

2.  $\mu = n \cdot p = 400(.2) = 80$

$$\sigma = \sqrt{n \cdot p \cdot q} = \sqrt{(400)(.2)(.8)} = 8$$

3.  $P(X = 75)$

4.  $P(74.5 < X < 75.5)$

5.  $z_{74.5} = \frac{74.5 - 80}{8} = -.6875$        $z_{75.5} = \frac{75.5 - 80}{8} = -.5625$

6.  $P(-.69 < Z < -.56) = .2549 - .2123 = .0426$

find  $P(\text{more than 75 favor math}) = P(X > 75)$

4.  $P(X > 75.5)$

5.  $z_{75.5} = -.5625$

6.  $P(Z > -.5625) = .2123 + .5 = .7123$