

7 de Noviembre de 2016.

- Aproximación de la Distribución Binomial (VAD)
a la Distribución Normal (VAC).

NORMAL (VAC)

$$f(x=k) = \frac{1}{\sigma\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{x-\mu}{\sigma}\right)^2}$$

función de densidad



$$P(a \leq x \leq b) = \int_a^b f(x) dx \Rightarrow P(-\infty \leq x \leq \infty) = 1$$

Binomial. (VAD).

$$P(X=k) = C_k^n p^k q^{n-k}$$

p \Rightarrow VERDADERO

q = (1-p) FALSO

Binomial.

$$\mu = E(x) = n \cdot p$$

$$V(x) = n \cdot p \cdot q$$

$$\sigma = \sqrt{V(x)} = \sqrt{n \cdot p \cdot q}$$

$p \Rightarrow$

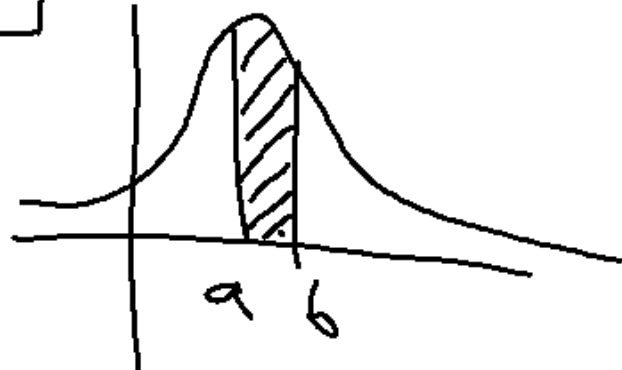
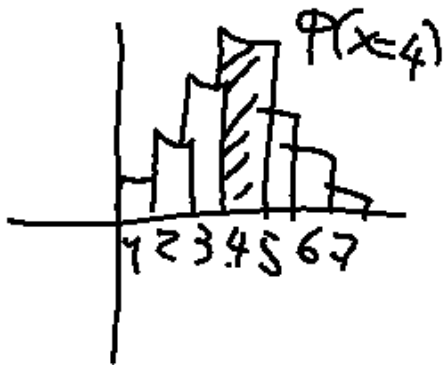
$q \Rightarrow$

$\mu \equiv E(x)$
normal Binomial.

$$P(X=k) = \binom{n}{k} p^k q^{n-k}$$

$$P(a \leq x \leq b) = \int_a^b \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{x-\mu}{\sigma} \right)^2}}{\sigma \sqrt{2\pi}}$$

Binomial.



Condiciones de aproximación

$$n \cdot p \geq 5 \quad n \cdot (1-p) \geq 5 \quad \text{Discreto}$$

para aplicar la D. Normal

$$\mu = n \cdot p$$

$$\sigma = \sqrt{n \cdot p \cdot q} \quad P(x \geq a)$$

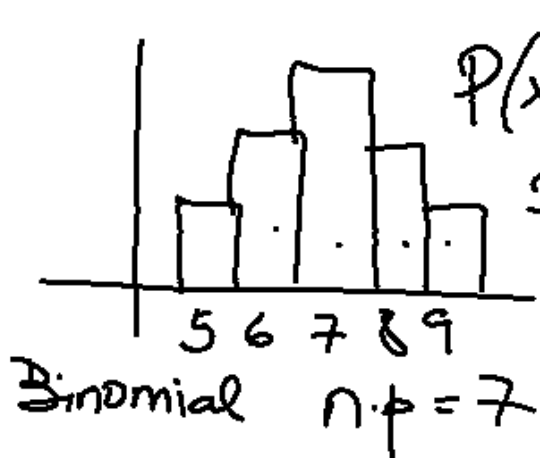
\leq	$+0.5$
\geq	-0.5

$$P(x \geq 5)$$

$$\mu = 7$$

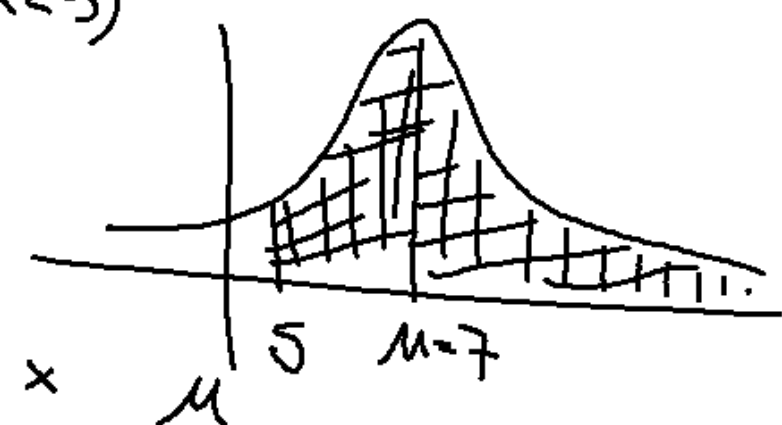
$$\sigma$$

$$z = \frac{5 - \mu + 0.5}{\sigma} = \frac{-1.5}{\sigma}$$



$$P(x > 5) = P(x=6) + P(x=7) + P(x=8) + P(x=9)$$

$$P(x < 5)$$



$$\left. \begin{array}{l} n.p \geq 5 \\ n.q \geq 5 \end{array} \right\}$$

σ

$$z = \frac{5 - 7 + 0.5}{\sigma} \quad \Bigg| \quad z = \frac{5 - 7 - 0.5}{\sigma}$$

$$P(x > 5) \quad \Bigg| \quad P(x < 5)$$

Fábrica de alfileres 2.5% defectuosos

muestra de 200

$$P(X \geq 3)$$

(12.92%)

$$P(0) + P(1) + P(2)$$

$$P(3) + P(4) + P(5) + \dots + P(200)$$

$$P(X \geq 3) = 1 - P(X < 3)$$

(87.08%)

$$n = 200$$

$$p = 0.025$$

$$q = 0.975$$

$$n \cdot p \geq 5$$

$$\mu = (200)(0.025) = 5 \checkmark$$

$$n \cdot (1-p) \geq 5$$

$$(200)(0.975) = 195 \checkmark$$

$$\mu = n \cdot p = 5$$

$$\sigma = \sqrt{n \cdot p \cdot q} = \sqrt{200 \cdot (0.025) \cdot (0.975)}$$

$$\sigma = 2.2079$$

cómo sabemos
cuál es el ajuste

+0.5 -0.5

$$P(-\infty \leq X \leq -1.1322) = 0.1292$$

$$P(-1.1322 \leq X \leq \infty) = 0.8708 \quad Z = -1.1322$$



$$P(X \geq 3) = P(X > 2)$$

$$Z = \frac{2 - 5 + 0.5}{2.2079} = \frac{-2.5}{2.2079}$$

$$\rightarrow Z = \frac{3 - 5 - 0.5}{2.2079} = \frac{-2.5}{2.2079}$$

87.08%

n= 200
 p= 0.025
 q= 0.975

 mu= 5
 desv= 2.20794022

k			
0	0.006323		
1	0.03242564		
2	0.08272695	0.12147559	0.87852441
3	0.13999945		
4	0.17679418		
5	0.17770081		
6	0.14808401		
7	0.10523186		
8	0.06509535		
9	0.03560771		
10	0.01743865		
11	0.00772341		
12	0.00311907		
13	0.00115658		
14	0.00039612		
15	0.00012595		
16	3.7339E-05		
17	1.0363E-05		
18	2.7014E-06		
19	6.635E-07		
20	1.5397E-07		
21	3.3839E-08		
22	7.0596E-09		
23	1.4009E-09		
24	2.6491E-10		
25	4.782E-11		
26	8.253E-12		
27	1.3637E-12		
28	2.1605E-13		
29	3.2856E-14		
30	4.8021E-15		
31	6.7523E-16		
32	9.1438E-17		
33	1.1936E-17		
34	1.5032E-18		
35	1.8281E-19		
36	2.1484E-20		
37	2.4417E-21		
38	2.6856E-22		
39	2.8604E-23		
40	2.9521E-24		

