

SOA and CAS: Exam P, Probability¹

Chapter 23: Central Limit Theorem

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- (1) *Definition:* If (i) $X_i \sim$ some distribution with mean= μ , variance= σ^2
(ii) X_i and X_j are independent

Then, $\text{sum}(X_i) = X_1 + X_2 \dots + X_n \sim N(n\mu, n\sigma^2)$

- (2) *Probability:*

Example (2.1): 10 X_i and $X_i \sim \text{Uniform}(0, 12)$

Then, $\text{sum}(X_i) = X_1 + X_2 + \dots + X_{10} \sim N(10 * \frac{0+12}{2}, 10 * \frac{(12-0)^2}{12})$

Example (2.2): 5 X_i and $X_i \sim \text{Exponential}(\theta = \text{mean} = 2)$

Then, $\text{sum}(X_i) = X_1 + X_2 \dots + X_5 \sim N(5 * \theta, 5 * \theta^2)$

Example (2.3): Let X_i stands for “the number of car” in “one day” $\sim \text{Poisson}(\lambda = 5)$

Then, Y “the number of car” in “100 day” follows

$Y = \text{sum}(X_i) = X_1 + X_2 \dots + X_{100} \sim N(100 * 5, 100 * 5)$

Thus, $\text{Probability}(Y \geq 1050) = 1 - P(Y \leq 1050)$ where

$$P(Y \leq 1050) = P\left(\underbrace{\frac{Y - 100 * 5}{\sqrt{100 * 5}}}_Z \leq \frac{1050 - 100 * 5}{\sqrt{100 * 5}}\right) = \Phi\left(\frac{1050 - 100 * 5}{\sqrt{100 * 5}}\right) = 0.92$$

Example (2.4): (i) A line, 50 person in front of you

(ii) each person needs X minutes: $X_i \sim \text{Exponential}(\theta = 1)$ ($x > 0$)

Question: What is $P(\text{waiting time more than 60 minutes})$?

Solve: $P(\text{waiting time more than 60 minutes}) \iff P(X_1 + X_2 \dots + X_{50} > 60)$

If the total waiting time is Y , then we have

$Y = \text{sum}(X_i) = X_1 + X_2 \dots + X_{50} \sim N(50 * \theta, 50 * \theta^2)$, which implies

$P(Y > 60) = 1 - P(Y \leq 60)$

$$\text{where } P(Y \leq 60) = P\left(\underbrace{\frac{Y - 50 * 1}{\sqrt{50 * 1^2}}}_Z \leq \frac{60 - 50 * 1}{\sqrt{50 * 1^2}}\right) = \Phi\left(\frac{60 - 50 * 1}{\sqrt{50 * 1^2}}\right) = 0.92$$

- (3) *Percentile:* $X_p = \mu + \sigma Z_p$

For example: (i) $X_i \sim \text{Uniform}(10^5, 10^6)$

(ii) Y is the sum of X_i : $Y = X_1 + X_2 \dots + X_{50}$, that is

$$Y \sim N\left(50 * \frac{10^5 + 10^6}{2}, 50 * \frac{(10^6 - 10^5)^2}{12}\right)$$

Question: What is 75th of Y ?

Solve:

$$75^{\text{th}} \text{ of } Y = \mu + \sigma * \underbrace{Z_p^{75^{\text{th}}}}_{0.68}$$

$$\text{where } \mu = 50 * \frac{10^5 + 10^6}{12}$$

$$\sigma = \sqrt{50 * \frac{(10^6 - 10^5)^2}{12}}$$

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