

15. (i) $S_n > 100$ if number of heads > 5050

Number of heads in 10000 throws has a $B(10000, 0.5)$ distribution which we may approximate by

$$N(5000, 2500) \text{ so } P(\text{more than } 5050 \text{ heads}) = P\left(z > \frac{50.5}{\sqrt{2500}}\right) = P(z > 1.01) \approx 0.156$$

(ii) For n throws, distribution is $B(n, 0.5) \approx N(0.5n, 0.25n)$

$$P(\text{more than } 0.01n) = P\left(z > \frac{0.005n}{0.5\sqrt{n}}\right) < 0.01 \text{ if } \frac{0.005n}{0.5\sqrt{n}} \cdot 1.28$$

$$\Rightarrow 0.005\sqrt{n} > 0.64 \Rightarrow n \cdot \frac{0.64^2}{0.005^2} \approx 16400$$

Score on k th throw is 2 points if $X_k = X_1 =$ a head, -2 points if $X_k = X_1 =$ a tail and 0 if $X_k \neq X_1$

If X_1 is a head then $X_k = X_1 \Rightarrow X_1 + X_k = 2$

If X_1 is a tail then $X_k = X_1 \Rightarrow X_1 + X_k = -2$

If X_1 and X_k differ then $X_1 + X_k = 0$ so in every case $Y_k = X_1 + X_k$

$$P(Y_k = -2) = P(Y_k = 2) = \frac{1}{4} \text{ and } P(Y_k = 0) = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\text{so mean of } Y_k = -2 \times \frac{1}{4} + 2 \times \frac{1}{4} = 0 \text{ and variance} = 4 \times \frac{1}{4} + 4 \times \frac{1}{4} - 0^2 = 2$$

hence, $Y_2 + Y_3 + \dots + Y_n$ will have mean 0 and variance $2(n-1)$

so $\sum_{r=2}^n Y_r$ has approximate distribution $N(0, 2(n-1))$

$$P\left(\sum_{r=2}^n Y_r > 0.01(n-1)\right) = P\left(z > \frac{0.01(n-1)}{\sqrt{2(n-1)}}\right) = P\left(z > 0.01\sqrt{\frac{n-1}{2}}\right) \text{ which does tend to zero as } n \rightarrow \infty$$
