# CLT for a Binomial Distribution

CLT for Proportions
Continuity Correction
Examples

### The CLT for Proportions

- Requirements: Must be a Binomial Distribution with *np* > 5, *nq* > 5 (*q* = 1-*p*)
   Conclusion: This Binomial Distribution is
  - approximately normal with

 $\mu = np, \quad \sigma = \sqrt{npq}$ 

• Continuity Correction: Adjust the discrete whole number *x* by 0.5.

### **Continuity Correction**

Binomial	Normal
<b>P(</b> <i>x</i> < 10)	P( <i>x</i> < 9.5)
<b>P(</b> <i>x</i> ≤ 10)	P( <i>x</i> < 10.5)
<b>P(</b> <i>x</i> > 10)	<b>P(</b> <i>x</i> > 10.5)
<b>P(</b> <i>x</i> ≥ 10)	<b>P(</b> <i>x</i> > 9.5)
<b>P(7 &lt; </b> <i>x</i> <b>&lt; 12)</b>	P(7.5 < <i>x</i> < 11.5)
<b>P(7</b> ≤ <i>x</i> ≤ 12)	P(6.5 < <i>x</i> < 12.5)



Twelve percent of the US population is left handed. If 200 randomly selected Americans are surveyed, what is the probability that fewer than 20 of them are left handed?

#### Example

According to a recent Gallup poll, 18% of Americans are underemployed. If 150 Americans are randomly selected, find the probability that between 20 and 30 of them are underemployed.

## Testing a Claim

Is it likely that only 50% of voters support the marijuana initiative? A recent field poll of 1000 decisive voters found that 547 of them will vote yes.