

Approximating a Binomial random variable by a Standard Normal random variable - we must scale and shift the Binomial random variable appropriately. $Z \approx \frac{X - np}{\sqrt{npq}}$

Similarly we can use a Normal approximation to Poisson random variables with large parameter λ .

In other words, if X is a Poisson random variable with large parameter λ , then $\frac{X - \lambda}{\sqrt{\lambda}}$ is approximately distributed

like a standard normal random variable.

(To think about why this is true, write the Poisson X as a sum of λ Poisson random variables that are each having parameter 1 and that are independent, if λ is an integer.)

E.g. Suppose X is a Poisson random variable with $\lambda = 700$.

Approximate $P(X \leq 730) = P(X \leq 730.5)$

$$\begin{array}{cccccc} | & | & | & | & | & | \\ \hline 728 & 729 & 730 & 731 & 732 & \\ \checkmark & \checkmark & \checkmark & \text{NO} & \text{NO} & \end{array} \quad = P\left(\frac{X - 700}{\sqrt{700}} \leq \frac{730.5 - 700}{\sqrt{700}}\right) \\ \approx P(Z \leq 1.15) = 0.8749$$

By the way, the exact value is

$$P(X \leq 730) = \sum_{j=0}^{730} \frac{e^{-700} 700^j}{j!} = 0.8750977\dots$$

The approximation is pretty good!