

Binomial-Poisson limit

(Related to Ex 7.95, Ex 7.97 b and Pb 8.7)

Let Z_n have the binomial distribution with parameters n and λ_n , where λ is fixed. Show that Z_n converges in distribution to the Poisson distribution, parameter λ , as $n \rightarrow \infty$.

Let $B(n, p)$ be a binomial distribution with parameters n and p .

$$\text{Then, } \phi_{B(n, p)}(t) = \sum_{k=0}^n e^{itk} \binom{n}{k} p^k (1-p)^{n-k}$$

$$\text{Set } q = 1 - p.$$

$$\begin{aligned} \phi_{B(n, p)}(t) &= \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} q^{n-k} (e^{it} p)^k \\ &= (q + p e^{it})^n \end{aligned}$$

Secondly, let $P(\lambda)$ be a poisson distribution with parameter λ .

$$\text{Then, } \phi_{P(\lambda)}(t) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} e^{itk} \frac{1}{k!} \lambda^k e^{-\lambda}$$

$$= e^{-\lambda} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} e^{itk} \frac{1}{k!} \lambda^k$$

$$= e^{-\lambda} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(\lambda e^{it})^k}{k!}$$

$$= e^{-\lambda} \exp(\lambda e^{it})$$

$$= \exp(\lambda e^{it} - \lambda).$$

Consider $B(n, \frac{\lambda}{n})$,

$$\phi_{B(n, \frac{\lambda}{n})}(t) = (1 + \frac{\lambda}{n} + \frac{\lambda}{n} e^{it})^n$$

$$= (1 + \frac{\lambda e^{it} - \lambda}{n})^n$$

Therefore $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \phi_{B(n, \frac{\lambda}{n})}(t) = \exp(\lambda e^{it} - \lambda)$

This is as same as $\phi_{P(\lambda)}(t)$.

By the Continuity theorem, the binomial distribution with parameter n and $\frac{\lambda}{n}$ converges to the poisson distribution with parameter λ as $n \rightarrow \infty$ in distribution.