



Two Popular Discrete Distributions

- The Binomial
- The Poisson

The Binomial Distribution

Bernoulli Process

A situation where the random variable has only two mutually exclusive outcomes.

Exam grade → pass / fail

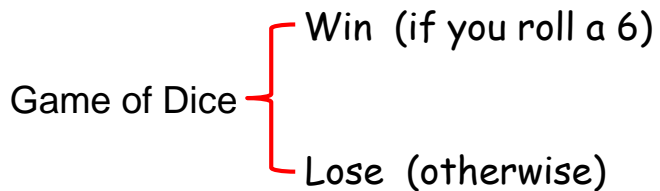
Coin toss → heads / tails

Lottery → win / do-not-win



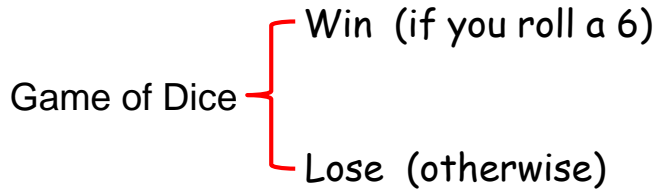
The Binomial Distribution

Multiple Trials of the Bernoulli Process



The Binomial Distribution

Multiple Trials of the Bernoulli Process

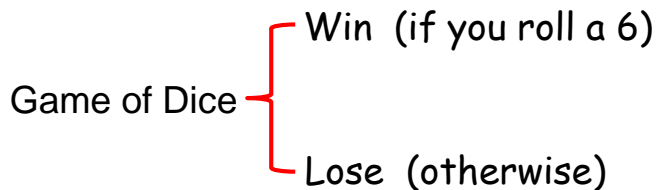


Probability of winning = $1/6 = 0.1667$



The Binomial Distribution

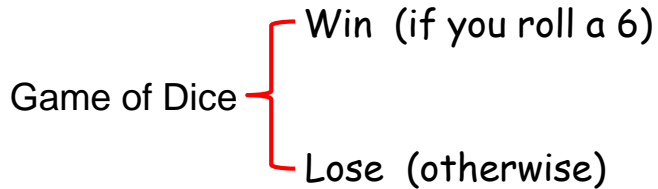
Multiple Trials of the Bernoulli Process



Probability of winning at least 4 times in 10 rolls of the dice?

The Binomial Distribution

Multiple Trials of the Bernoulli Process

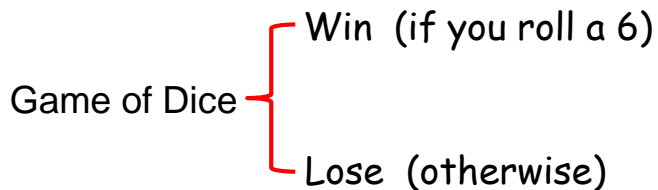


Probability of winning at least 4 times in 10 rolls of the dice?

Probability of winning at least 1 time in 10 rolls of the dice?

The Binomial Distribution

Multiple Trials of the Bernoulli Process



Probability of winning at least 4 times in 10 rolls of the dice?

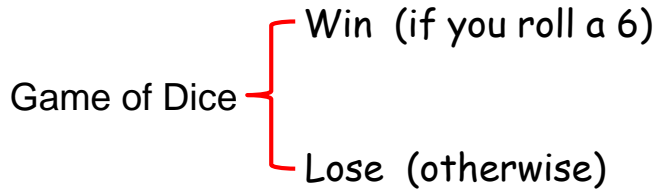
Probability of winning at least 1 time in 10 rolls of the dice?

Probability of winning exactly 3 times in 10 rolls of the dice?



The Binomial Distribution

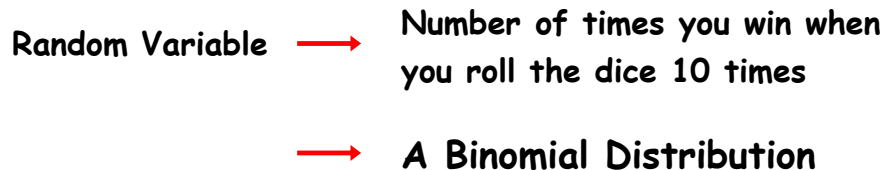
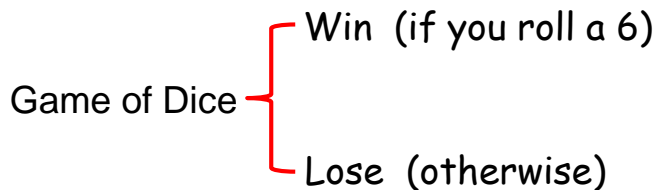
~~Multiple~~ Ten Trials of the Bernoulli Process



Random Variable → Number of times you win when
you roll the dice 10 times

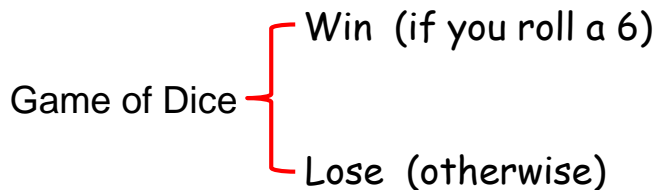
The Binomial Distribution

~~Multiple~~ Ten Trials of the Bernoulli Process



The Binomial Distribution

~~Multiple~~ Ten Trials of the Bernoulli Process



- Random Variable → Number of times you win when you roll the dice 10 times
- A Binomial Distribution
- 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10



The Binomial Distribution

Consider a situation where there are n independent trials, where the probability of **success** on each trial is p and the probability of **failure** is $1-p$.



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In our example...

$n = 10$, $p = 1/6 = 0.1667$, **success** = getting a 6 in one roll

X = Number of times you win when the dice is rolled ten times



The Binomial Distribution

Probability Mass Function

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the **BINOM.DIST** function



Binomial Distribution, the BINOM.DIST function

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$$P(X=3) = \text{BINOM.DIST}(3, 10, 0.1667, \text{FALSE}) = 0.1551$$



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$$P(X \geq 3) = 1 - P(X \leq 2) = 1 - \text{BINOM.DIST}(2, 10, 0.1667, \text{TRUE}) = 0.2249$$