

Here are some essential things to know about Binomial Distribution:

1. Introduction to Binomial Distribution:

- Binomial distribution is a probability distribution that describes the number of successes in a fixed number of independent Bernoulli trials.
- Each trial has two possible outcomes: success or failure.

2. The binomial distribution requires four main parameters:

- 'n': The number of trials or experiments.
- 'p': The probability of success in each trial.
- 'q': The probability of failure in each trial ($q = 1 - p$).
- 'x': The number of successes we want to find the probability for.

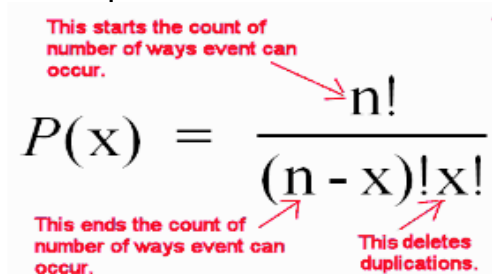
3. Example:

we need to get a number of probabilities where (Heads = Tails) in 2 coin flips

Solution:: **H H , H T , T H , T T**

We take **H T , T H >>> Solution=2**

$$\frac{n!}{x! * (n - x)!}$$



$P(x) = \frac{n!}{(n - x)! x!}$

This starts the count of number of ways event can occur. (points to n!)

This ends the count of number of ways event can occur. (points to (n - x)!)

This deletes duplications. (points to x!)

4. Example:

we need to get a number of probabilities where (Heads = 4) in 10 coin flips

We can use **(n! / ((n - x)! * x!))**

$$\frac{10!}{(10-4)! * 4!} = 210$$

5. Conclusion:

In conclusion, binomial distribution is a powerful tool for calculating probabilities of specific outcomes in repeated experiments with binary results. Understanding this distribution is essential for various statistical analyses and domain decision-making processes.