



Binomial Distribution

[< Previous](#)[Next >](#)

Binomial Distribution

Binomial Distribution is a *Discrete Distribution*.

It describes the outcome of binary scenarios, e.g. toss of a coin, it will either be head or tails.

It has three parameters:

n - number of trials.

p - probability of occurrence of each trial (e.g. for toss of a coin 0.5 each).

size - The shape of the returned array.

Discrete Distribution: The distribution is defined at separate set of events, e.g. a coin toss's result is discrete as it can be only head or tails whereas height of people is continuous as it can be 170, 170.1, 170.11 and so on.

Example

Given 10 trials for coin toss generate 10 data points:

```
from numpy import random

x = random.binomial(n=10, p=0.5, size=10)

print(x)
```

Try it Yourself »

Visualization of Binomial Distribution

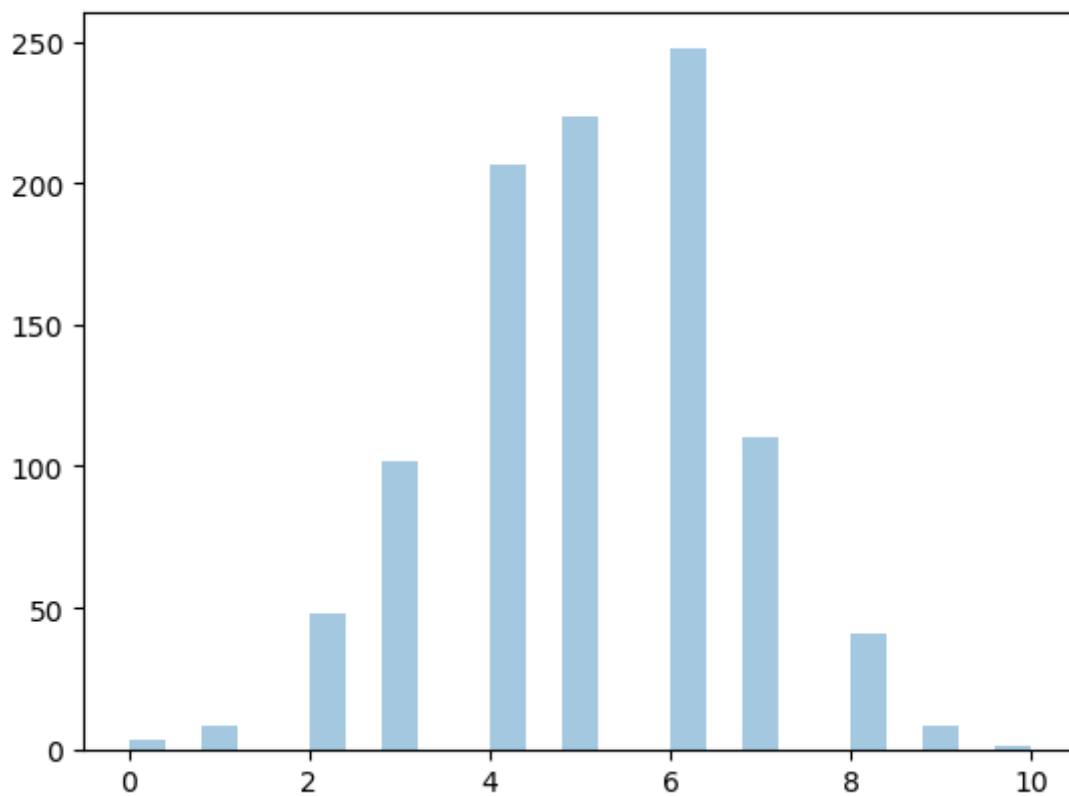
Example

```
from numpy import random
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns

sns.distplot(random.binomial(n=10, p=0.5, size=1000), hist=True, kde=False)

plt.show()
```

Result



[Try it Yourself »](#)

Difference Between Normal and Binomial Distribution

The main difference is that normal distribution is continuous whereas binomial is discrete, but if there are enough data points it will be quite similar to normal distribution with certain loc and scale.

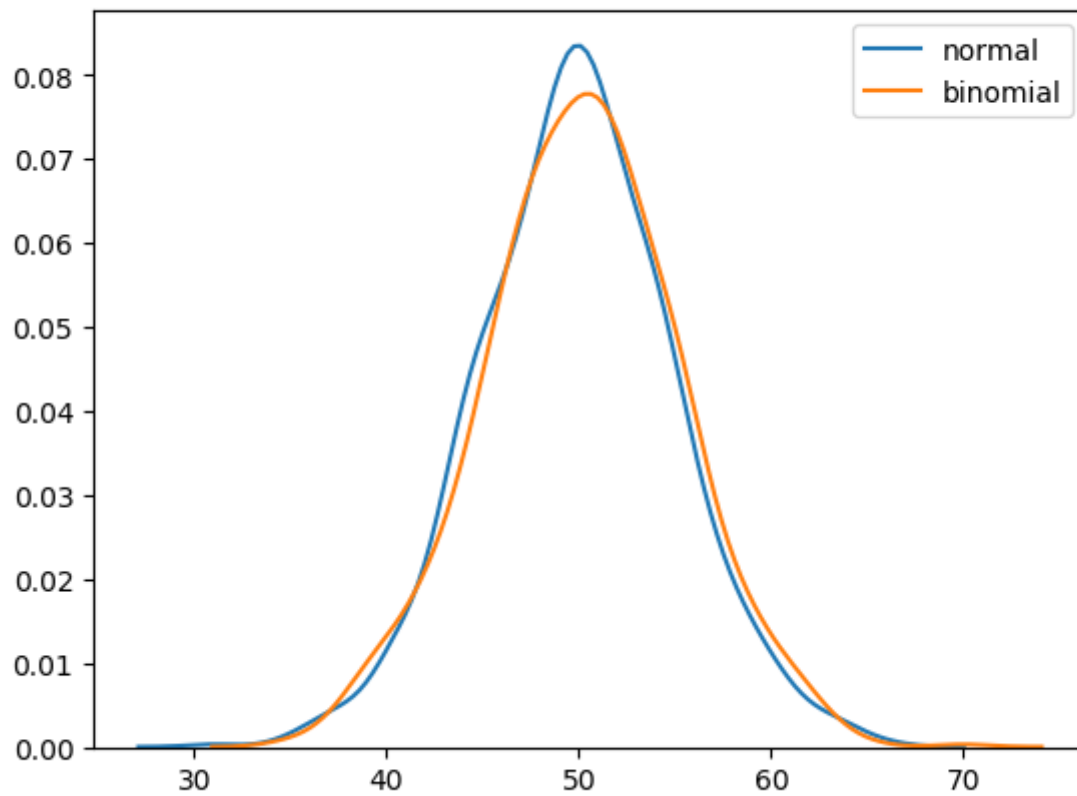
Example

```
from numpy import random
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns

sns.distplot(random.normal(loc=50, scale=5, size=1000), hist=False,
label='normal')
sns.distplot(random.binomial(n=100, p=0.5, size=1000), hist=False,
label='binomial')

plt.show()
```

Result

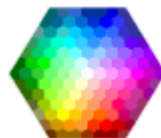


Try it Yourself »

◀ Previous

Next ▶

COLOR PICKER



HOW TO

Tabs
Dropdowns

Accordions
Side Navigation
Top Navigation
Modal Boxes
Progress Bars
Parallax
Login Form
HTML Includes
Google Maps
Range Sliders
Tooltips
Slideshow
Filter List
Sort List

SHARE



CERTIFICATES

HTML
CSS
JavaScript
SQL
Python
PHP
jQuery
Bootstrap
XML

[Read More »](#)

REPORT ERROR

PRINT PAGE

FORUM

ABOUT

Top Tutorials

[HTML Tutorial](#)
[CSS Tutorial](#)
[JavaScript Tutorial](#)
[How To Tutorial](#)
[SQL Tutorial](#)
[Python Tutorial](#)
[W3.CSS Tutorial](#)
[Bootstrap Tutorial](#)
[PHP Tutorial](#)
[jQuery Tutorial](#)
[Java Tutorial](#)
[C++ Tutorial](#)

Top References

[HTML Reference](#)
[CSS Reference](#)
[JavaScript Reference](#)
[SQL Reference](#)
[Python Reference](#)
[W3.CSS Reference](#)
[Bootstrap Reference](#)
[PHP Reference](#)
[HTML Colors](#)
[jQuery Reference](#)
[Java Reference](#)
[Angular Reference](#)

Top Examples

[HTML Examples](#)
[CSS Examples](#)
[JavaScript Examples](#)
[How To Examples](#)
[SQL Examples](#)
[Python Examples](#)
[W3.CSS Examples](#)
[Bootstrap Examples](#)
[PHP Examples](#)
[jQuery Examples](#)
[Java Examples](#)
[XML Examples](#)

Web Certificates

[HTML Certificate](#)
[CSS Certificate](#)
[JavaScript Certificate](#)
[SQL Certificate](#)
[Python Certificate](#)
[jQuery Certificate](#)

PHP Certificate
Bootstrap Certificate
XML Certificate

[Get Certified »](#)

W3Schools is optimized for learning, testing, and training. Examples might be simplified to improve reading and basic understanding. Tutorials, references, and examples are constantly reviewed to avoid errors, but we cannot warrant full correctness of all content. While using this site, you agree to have read and accepted our terms of use, cookie and privacy policy. Copyright 1999-2020 by Refsnes Data. All Rights Reserved.

Powered by W3.CSS.

