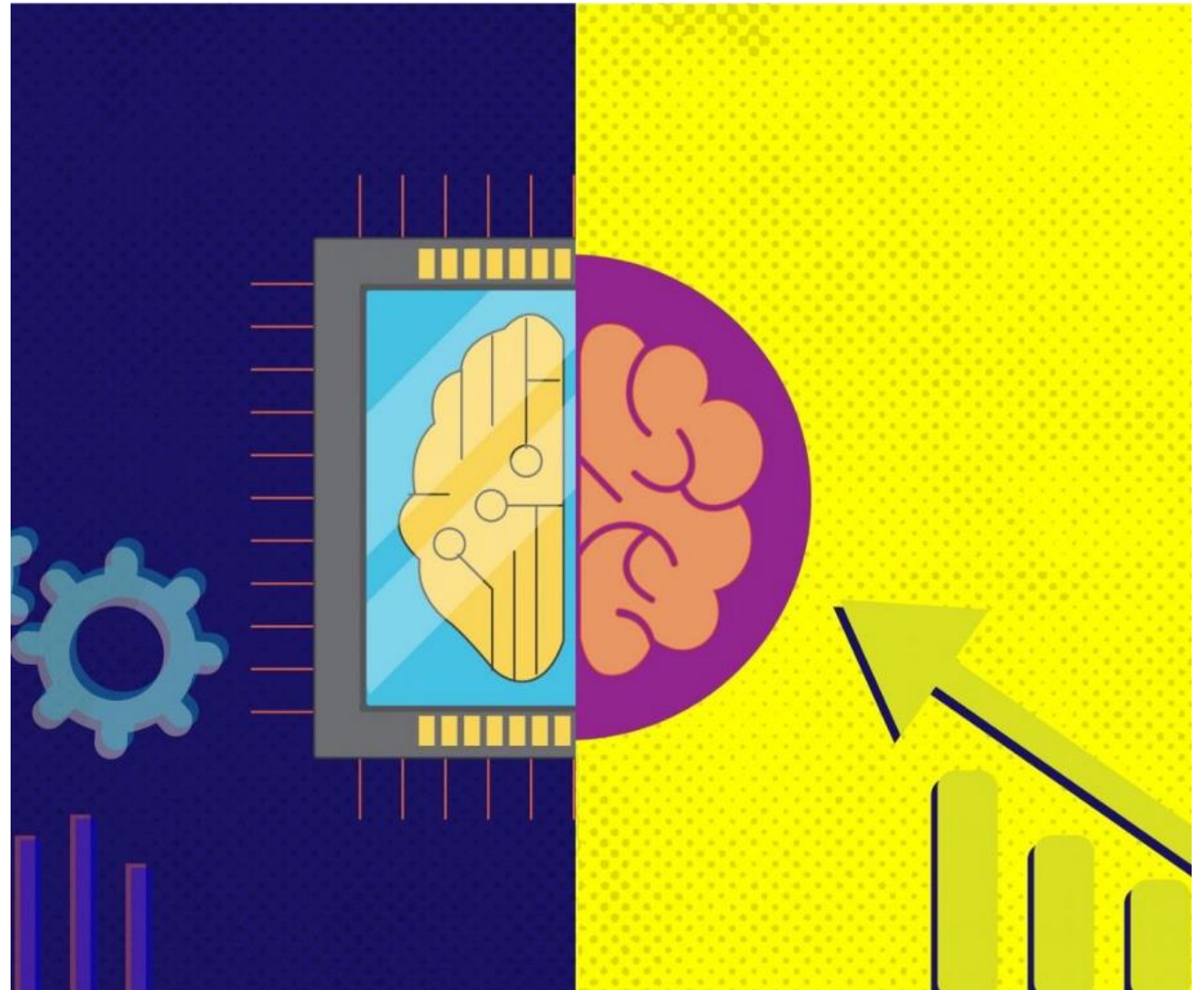


# Discrete Probability Distributions

Probability & Statistics  
(IT2110)



# Content

- Discrete Probability Distributions
  - Bernoulli Distribution
  - Binomial Distribution
  - Poisson Distribution

# Bernoulli Distribution

# Bernoulli Distribution

- Identified by Jacob Bernoulli (Switzerland Mathematician)
- Simplest Distribution
- Focuses on a random experiment with exactly **two outcomes**
- Bernoulli Variable can have only 2 outcomes

Eg: Tossing a coin

Rolling a die, and six is the success

# Bernoulli Distribution

- Probability Distribution Function of  $X$  can be defined as follows.

$$P(X) = \begin{cases} p & X = 1 \\ 1 - p & X = 0 \end{cases}$$

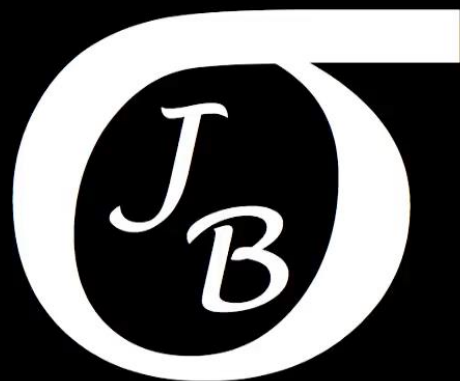
- That is,

$$P(X) = \begin{cases} p^x (1 - p)^{1-x} & X = 1, 0 \\ 0 & \text{Otherwise} \end{cases}$$

- Properties of Bernoulli Distribution

$$E(X) = p$$
$$V(X) = p(1 - p)$$

# Bernoulli Distribution



*JBstatistics*

# Binomial Distribution

# Binomial Distribution

- Assume there are  $n$  independent trials
- There are **2 outcomes** in each trial, **success or failure**
- Probability of Success,  $p$  at each trial is equal
- Let  $X$  be equal to number of successes in  $n$  independent trials
- Then

$$X \sim \text{Binomial}(n, p)$$

Eg: Number of break down buses in a sample of 100 lot, Number of deaths for a sample of 200 patients



# Binomial Distribution

$$X \sim \text{Binomial}(n, p)$$

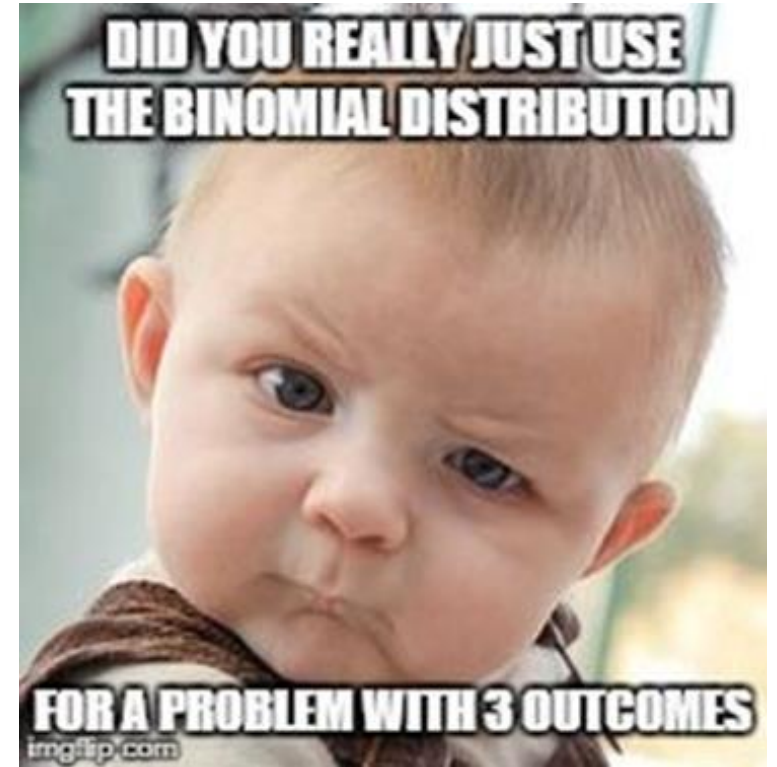
Probability Distribution  
Function of  $X$

$$P(X = x) = nC_x p^x (1 - p)^{n-x}$$

Properties of Binomial  
Distribution

$$E(X) = np$$

$$V(X) = np(1 - p)$$



# Binomial Distribution

## Example

It is known that screws produced by a certain machine will be defective with probability 0.01 independently of each other. If we randomly pick 10 screws produced by this machine, what is the probability that

- a) exactly six screws will be defective?
- b) at most 3 screws will be defective?
- c) at least 2 screws will be defective?
- d) What is the expected number of defectives?
- e) What is the variance of defectives?

# Poisson Distribution

# Poisson Distribution

- Is used to model the number of events occurring within a given time interval/ Region/ Area

Eg: Number of hits to a particular website during 1-2 pm

Number of calls to a particular phone during 8-9 am

Number of telephone calls that arrive on Mondays on your mobile



"My husband always loves your Poisson distribution – it's something to do with him being a mathematician."

# Poisson Distribution

$$X \sim \text{Poisson}(\lambda)$$

- Poisson distribution has one parameter
- $\lambda$  is the average number of events in the given time interval
- It is known as the “shape parameter” of the distribution
- Probability Distribution Function of X is,

$$P(X = x) = \frac{e^{-\lambda} \lambda^x}{x!}$$

- Properties of Poisson Distribution are

$$E(X) = \lambda$$

$$V(X) = \lambda$$

## Example

A small life insurance company has determined that on average it receives 6 death claims per day. Find the probability that the company receives at least seven death claims on a randomly selected day.

# Binomial Approximation to Poisson

- The Binomial and Poisson distributions are both discrete probability distributions.
- In some circumstances the distributions are very similar.

- **Condition**

- $n$  is Large ( $n > 50$ )
- $P$  is small ( $p < 0.1$ )

Then  $X \sim \text{Bin}(n, p)$  can be approximated with  $\text{Poisson}(np)$



## Example

Suppose 8% of the tires manufactured at a particular plant are defective. Find the probability of obtaining exactly one defective tire from a sample of 200.

# Thank You

Questions?

