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1→ b. Poisson distribution

2→ a. The probability of an event occurring given that another event has occurred

3→ a. Calculate the probability of an event occurring given prior knowledge

4→ a. The probability of event A occurring given event B has occurred

5→ b. It is symmetric around its mean

6→ d. It is used to model the number of events occurring in a fixed interval of time or space

7→ a. $P(A) * P(B)$

8→ c. The events cannot occur together

9→ a. The spread or dispersion of the distribution

10→ b. Sample size and probability of success

11→ a. 0

12→ d. The total probability space

13→ b. It is used to model the time until the next event occurs

14→ b. The probability of event A occurring given event B has occurred

15→ a. Constant within a specified range

16→ a. It models the number of successes in a fixed number of independent trials

17→ a. $P(A \text{ and } B) = P(A) * P(B)$

18→ c. 68%

19→ a. When the number of trials is fixed and the probability of success is constant

20→ b. The probability of an event occurring within a specified range

21→ b. $8/13$

22→ b. $26/52$

23→ b. $1/9$

24→ c. $7/12$

25→ c. $3/8$