## Binomial

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```
import os
os.environ['QT_QPA_PLATFORM_PLUGIN_PATH'] = 'C:/Users/jxsje/anaconda3/Library/plugins/platforms'
```

### Función de densidad

$$f(k) = \binom{n}{k} p^k (1-p)^{n-k}$$

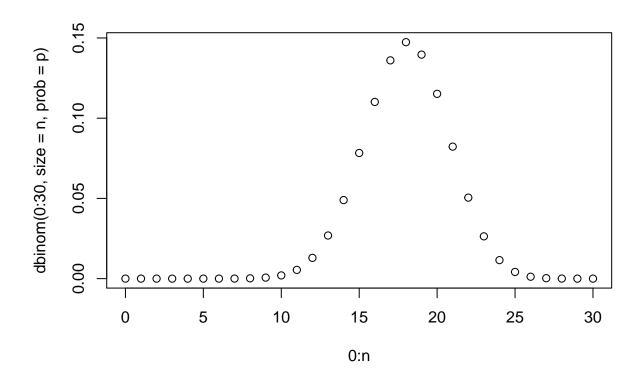
#### Función de distribución

$$F(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{si } x < 0\\ \sum_{k=0}^{x} f(k) & \text{si } 0 \le x < n\\ 1 & \text{si } x \ge n \end{cases}$$

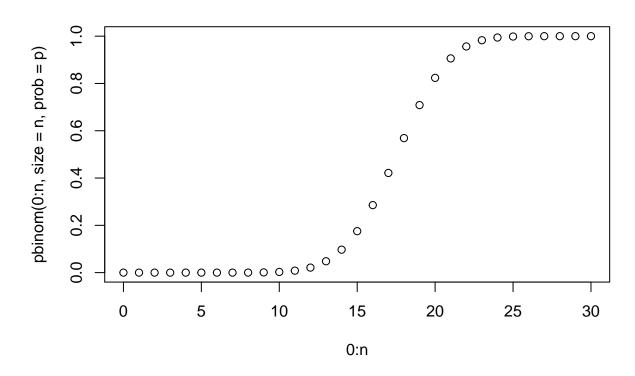
Sea X

```
library(Rlab)
```

```
## Rlab 2.15.1 attached.
##
## Attaching package: 'Rlab'
## The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':
##
## dexp, dgamma, dweibull, pexp, pgamma, pweibull, qexp, qgamma,
## qweibull, rexp, rgamma, rweibull
## The following object is masked from 'package:datasets':
##
## precip
n = 30
p = 0.6
plot(0:n, dbinom(0:30, size = n, prob = p))
```

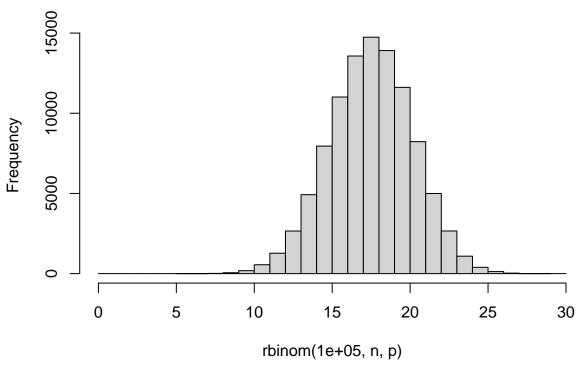


plot(0:n, pbinom(0:n, size = n, prob = p))



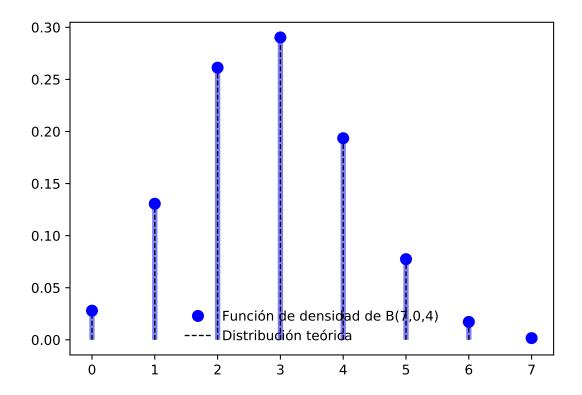
```
qbinom(0.5, n, p)
## [1] 18
qbinom(0.25, n, p)
## [1] 16
hist(rbinom(100000, n, p), breaks=0:30)
```

# Histogram of rbinom(1e+05, n, p)



```
#Python
from scipy.stats import binom
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
fig, ax = plt.subplots(1,1)
n = 7
p = 0.4
mean, var, skew, kurt = binom.stats(n,p, moments = 'mvsk')
print("Media %f"%mean)
## Media 2.800000
print("Varianza %f"%var)
## Varianza 1.680000
print("Sesgo %f"%skew)
## Sesgo 0.154303
print("Curtosis %f"%kurt)
## Curtosis -0.261905
x = np.arange(0, n+1)
ax.plot(x, binom.pmf(x,n,p), 'bo', ms = 8, label = "Función de densidad de B(7,0,4)")
ax.vlines(x, 0, binom.pmf(x,n,p), colors = 'b', lw = 4, alpha = 0.5)
```

```
rv = binom(n,p)
ax.vlines(x,0,rv.pmf(x), colors = 'k', linestyles='--', lw = 1, label = "Distribución teórica")
ax.legend(loc = 'best', frameon = False)
plt.show()
```



```
fix, ax = plt.subplots(1,1)
r = binom.rvs(n,p,size=10000)
ax.hist(r, bins=7)
```

## (array([ 287., 1328., 2651., 2966., 1858., 726., 184.]), array([0., 1., 2., 3., 4., 5., 6., 7.]),
plt.show()

