Distribution Dragging and Dropping Learn / Courses / Introduction to Statistics in Python ← ≡ Course Outline → Ф Daily XP 534 ● 🕒 🖂 🖉 🗋 🛆 i Exerci g the items into the correct bucket Distribution dragging and dropping By this point, you've learned about so many different probability distributions that it can be difficult to remember which is which. In this exercise, you'll practice distinguishing between distributions and identifying the distribution that best matches Exponential Match each situation to the distribution that best models it. Amount of time until the next customer makes a purchase Number of people from a group of 30 that pass their driving test Number of products sold each week 🔞 🔞 🔞 🔞 🕜 Take Hint (-30 XP) Amount of time until someone pays off their This scenario represents a count in a period of time. Did you find this helpful? ✓ Yes X No

Question:

Match each situation to the distribution that best models it. This exercise involves identifying and distinguishing between Poisson, Exponential, and Binomial distributions based on the scenarios provided.

Submit Answer

Explanation of the Question:

Different probability distributions are used to model specific types of random phenomena. This task tests your ability to classify scenarios based on whether they fit the Poisson (counts over time), Exponential (time between events), or Binomial (success/failure in trials) distribution.

Answer:

Correct Matching:

- 1. Poisson Distribution:
 - Number of products sold each week
 - Number of customers that enter a store each hour
- 2. Exponential Distribution:
 - Amount of time until the next customer makes a purchase
 - Amount of time until someone pays off their loan
- 3. Binomial Distribution:
 - Number of people from a group of 30 that pass their driving test

Explanation of the Answer:

The Poisson distribution models counts of events within a fixed period or space, such as products sold or customers entering a store. The Exponential distribution models the time between events, like time until a purchase or loan payoff. The Binomial distribution models discrete trials with two outcomes, such as passing or failing a test in a group.