

Lecture 11: Binomial and Poisson Random Variables

Chapter 3.3-3.5

Goals for Today

Define

- ▶ Binomial random variables
- ▶ Poisson random variables

Binomial Distribution

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Binomial Distribution

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Pattern	Probability	Equals
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LW LLL	$(1 - p) \times p \times (1 - p)^3$	$= p \times (1 - p)^4$
LLWL L	$(1 - p)^2 \times p \times (1 - p)^2$	$= p \times (1 - p)^4$
LLLWL	$(1 - p)^3 \times p \times (1 - p)$	$= p \times (1 - p)^4$
LLLLW	$(1 - p)^4 \times p$	$= p \times (1 - p)^4$

Binomial Distribution

Step Back... Example of n choose x

Say I give you $n = 3$ balls labeled 1 thru 3. How many different ways can you choose $x = 2$ of them? 3 ways:

(1, 2), (1, 3), and (2, 3)

Step Back... n choose x in General

Binomial Distribution

Conditions for Binomial Distribution

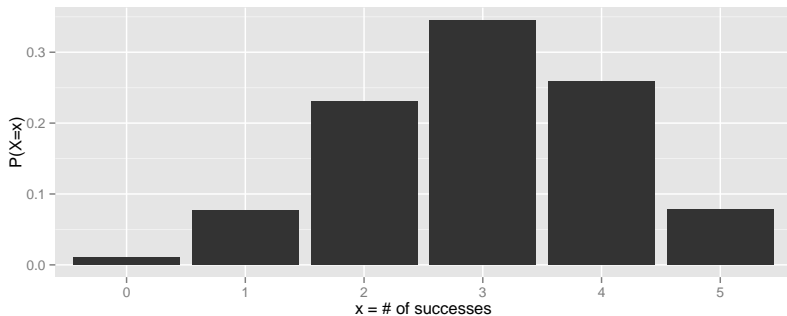
Back to Soccer Example

Probability of exactly one win?

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Back to Soccer Example

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Poisson Distribution

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The **Poisson distribution** helps us model such counts.

Poisson Distribution

Conditions for Poisson Distribution

Exercise 3.47 on Page 158

Exercise 3.47 on Page 158

Next Time

Chapter 4: Foundations for Inference

- ▶ Variability in estimates \bar{x} , \hat{p} , etc.
- ▶ In fact, we can associate a **distribution** to these estimates