

# Lecture 11: Binomial and Poisson Random Variables

Chapter 3.3-3.5

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## Goals for Today

Define

- ▶ Binomial random variables
- ▶ Poisson random variables

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## Binomial Distribution

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## Binomial Distribution

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## 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

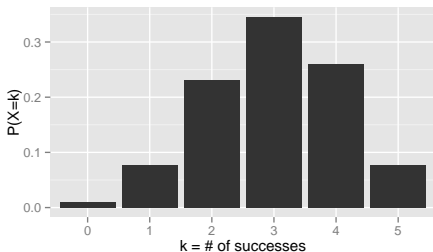
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## Back to Soccer Example

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## Back to Soccer Example

With  $n = 5$  and  $p = 0.6$ , we plot the probability of each of  $k = 0, \dots, 5$  wins:



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## Poisson Distribution

Say you want to count the number of rare events in a large population over a unit of time. Ex:

- ▶ # of car accidents at an intersection on a given week
- ▶ # of ambulance calls on any given day in Burlington
- ▶ # of soldiers in the Prussian army killed accidentally by horse kick from 1875 to 1894

The [Poisson distribution](#) allows us to model such counts.

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## Poisson Distribution

### Exercise 3.47 on Page 158

A coffee shop serves an average of 75 customers per hour during the morning rush. Let  $X$  be the (random) number of customers that the coffee shop serves in one hour at this time of the day.

What is the probability  $X = 70$ ?

## Exercise 3.47 on Page 158

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## 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

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