## MacBook problem of probability

```
1 import numpy as np
2 import pandas as pd

1 import seaborn as sb
2 from scipy.stats import binom
```

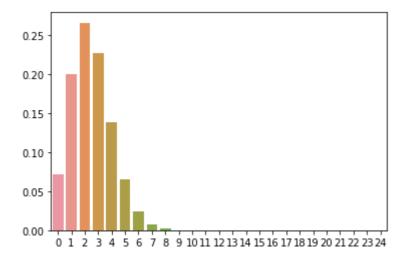
```
1 binom(25,0.1)
```

<scipy.stats.\_distn\_infrastructure.rv\_frozen at 0x7fe515442450>

```
1 binom(25,0.1).pmf(x)
```

```
array([7.17897988e-02, 1.99416108e-01, 2.65888144e-01, 2.26497308e-01, 1.38415021e-01, 6.45936766e-02, 2.39235839e-02, 7.21504912e-03, 1.80376228e-03, 3.78567392e-04, 6.73008697e-05, 1.01971015e-05, 1.32184649e-06, 1.46871832e-07, 1.39877935e-08, 1.13974614e-09, 7.91490374e-11, 4.65582573e-12, 2.29917320e-13, 9.41182011e-15, 3.13727337e-16, 8.29966500e-18, 1.67670000e-19, 2.43000000e-21, 2.25000000e-23])
```

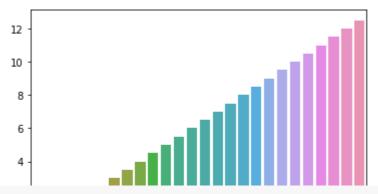
1 ax=sb.barplot(x=np.arange(0,25),y=binom(25,0.1).pmf(x))



10% of 25, 2.5, after 2.5 decreases

### for sample bar plot

```
1 ax=sb.barplot(x=x,y=0.5*x)
```

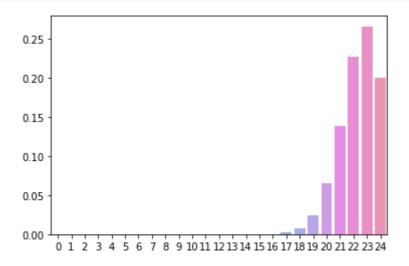


1 #PROB OF EXACTLY 3 HAVING MACBOOK

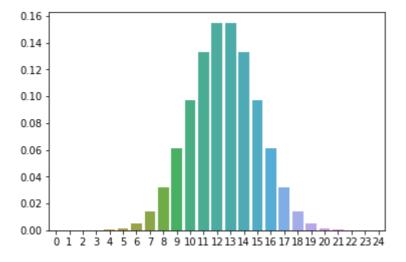
2 #

3

### 1 ax=sb.barplot(x=np.arange(0,25),y=binom(25,0.9).pmf(x))



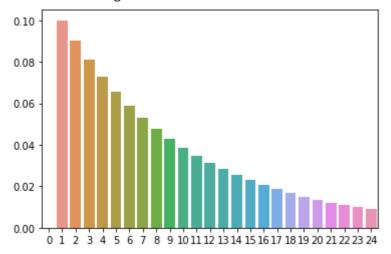
### 1 ax=sb.barplot(x=np.arange(0,25),y=binom(25,0.5).pmf(x))



# infection problem

- 1 from scipy.stats import geom
- 2 ax=sb.barplot(x=np.arange(0,25),y=geom(0.1).pmf(x))

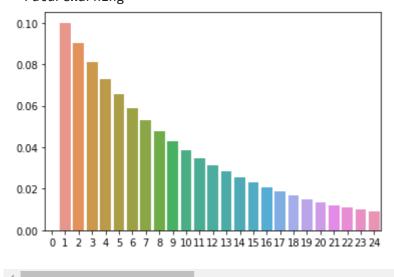
/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/seaborn/\_decorators.py:43: FutureWarning: Pass FutureWarning



#### Above code alternate form

```
1 from scipy.stats import geom
2 ax=sb.barplot(np.arange(0,25),geom(0.1).pmf(np.arange(0,25)))
```

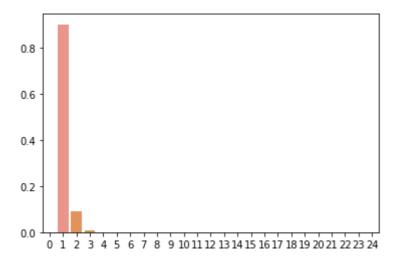
/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/seaborn/\_decorators.py:43: FutureWarning: Pass FutureWarning



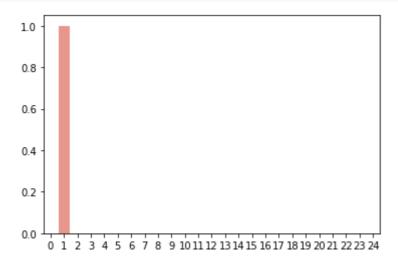
```
1 ax=sb.barplot(x=np.arange(0,25),y=geom(0.5).pmf(x))
```



1 ax=sb.barplot(x=np.arange(0,25),y=geom(0.9).pmf(x))

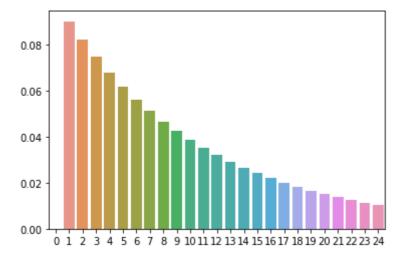


1 ax=sb.barplot(x=np.arange(0,25),y=geom(1).pmf(x))



### doctor voulenter

1 ax=sb.barplot(x=np.arange(0,25),y=geom(0.09).pmf(x))



0s completed at 11:46 AM

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