

Statistics for Data Science -1

Lecture 10.5: Expectation and Variance of Binomial distribution

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Learning objectives

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3. Expectation and variance of the binomial distribution.

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2. Understand the effect of parameters n and p on the shape of the Binomial distribution.
3. Expectation and variance of the binomial distribution.
4. To understand situations that can be modeled as a Binomial distribution.

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- ▶ $P(X_i = 1) = p$ and $P(X_i = 0) = (1 - p)$

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Result

Using the fact that the expectation of the sum of random variables is equal to the sum of their expectations, we see that Expectation of a Binomial random variable X is

$$E(X) = np$$

Also, since the variance of the sum of independent random variables is equal to the sum of their variances, we have variance of a Binomial random variable is

$$\text{Var}(X) = np(1 - p)$$

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Let X = the number of heads in 500 tosses of a fair coin. Then
 $X \sim B(500, 1/2)$. $V(X) = 125$, $SD(X) = \sqrt{125} = 11.1803$

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Let X be number of heads. $X \sim B(10, p)$.

1. Since $E(X) = np$; $10p = 6$, hence $p = 0.6$
2. Prob there are 8 heads; $P(X = 8) = 0.121$

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- $X \sim B(n, p)$
- $np = 4.5, np(1 - p) = 0.45.$

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► $X \sim B(n, p)$

► $np = 4.5, np(1 - p) = 0.45.$

► Solving gives $n = 5$ and $p = 0.9$

a $P(X = 3) = 0.0729$

b $P(X \geq 4) = 0.9185$

Section summary

- ▶ Expectation and variance of Binomial random variable
- ▶ Applications