TYPES OF DISTRIBUTION

1. Probability denotes the possibility of something happening.
2. It is a mathematical concept that predicts how likely events are to occur.
3. The probability values are expressed between 0 and 1.
4. The definition of probability is the degree to which something is likely to occur.
5. This fundamental theory of probability is also applied to probability distributions

TWO TYPES OF DISTRIBUTIONS

The probability distribution is divided into two parts:

Discrete Probability Distributions

Continuous Probability Distributions

Discrete Probability Distribution

A discrete distribution describes the probability of occurrence of each value of a discrete random variable. The number of spoiled apples out of 6 in your refrigerator can be an example of a discrete probability distribution.

Each possible value of the discrete random variable can be associated with a non-zero probability in a discrete probability distribution

Continuous Distribution

continuous distribution describes the probabilities of a continuous random variable's possible values. A continuous random variable has an infinite and uncountable set of possible values (known as the range).