

Math 32

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Binomial Distribution

The binomial distribution is a discrete probability distribution where we can compute the probability of observing k successes, each with probability p , among n trials with the probability mass function

$$P(X = k) = \binom{n}{k} p^k (1 - p)^{n-k}$$

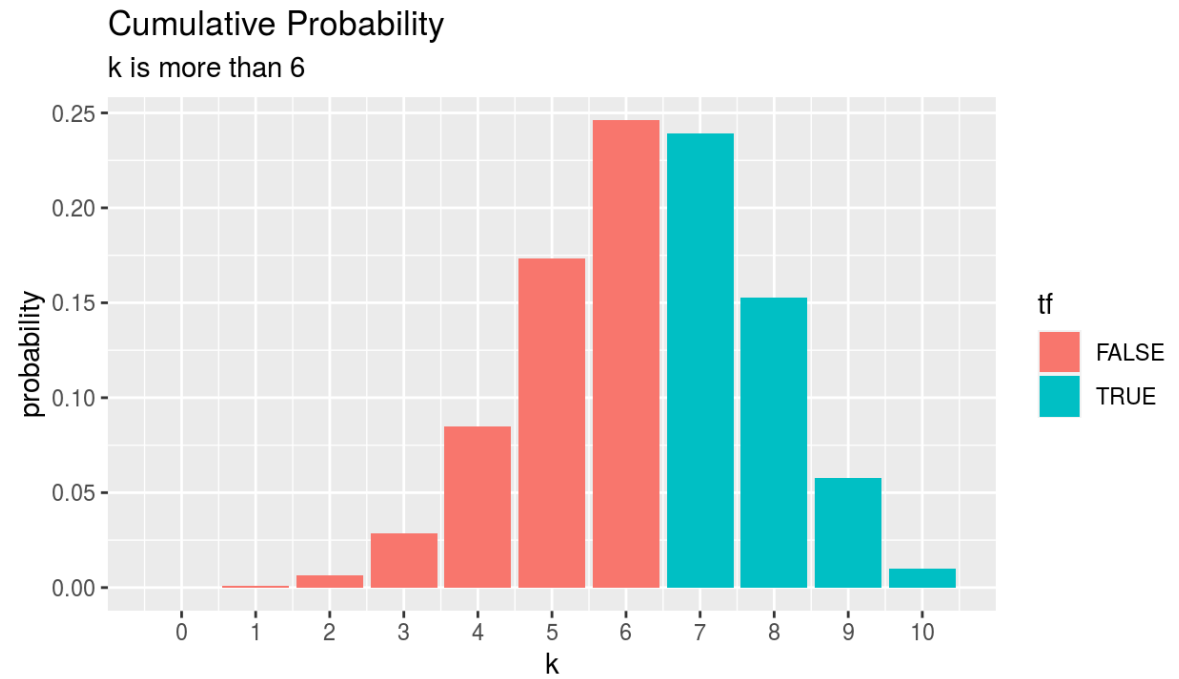
Cumulative Exercise

Use R code with `ggplot` to visualize the cumulative probability for “What is the probability that there are more than 6 songs with official music videos in a playlist of 10 songs?”

[Code](#)[Start Over](#)[Run Code](#)

```
2 kvals <- 0:n
3 pmf   <- dbinom(kvals, n, p)
4 tf    <- kvals > 6
5 df    <- data.frame(kvals, pmf, tf)
6 df %>%
7   ggplot(aes(x = kvals, y = pmf, fill = tf)) +
8   geom_bar(stat = "identity") +
9   labs(title = "Cumulative Probability",
10        subtitle = "k is more than 6",
11        caption = "Math 32",
12        x = "k",
13        y = "probability") +
14   scale_x_continuous(breaks = 0:n,
15                      labels = as.character(0:n))
16
```

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