

8.2 Binomial Distribution

↳ n trials

↳ Each trial, we have success (S) or failure (F)
(i.e., binary outcomes)

↳ S w/prob p

↳ F w/prob $1-p$

prob that those
k slots have
S

Want $\Pr[X = k \text{ Successes}] = \binom{n}{k} p^k (1-p)^{n-k}$

pick k trials
for succ

Ex Toss Weighted coin 5 times

↳ 60% chance of H on given toss

↳ 40% chance of T on given toss

Want $\Pr[X = 3 \text{ H}] = \binom{5}{3} (0.6)(0.6)(0.6)(0.4)(0.4)$

pick H pos prob that 3 selected
pos have H

$\frac{0.6}{1} \quad 2 \quad \frac{0.6}{3} \quad \frac{0.6}{4} \quad 5$

$$\Pr[X = 3 \text{ H}] = \binom{5}{3} (0.6)^3 (0.4)^2$$

$\binom{n}{k} \quad p^k \quad (1-p)^{n-k}$

$$\underline{Q} \quad \Pr[X \leq 3 \mid H] =$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \binom{5}{0} (0.6)^0 (0.4)^5 \\ & + \binom{5}{1} (0.6)^1 (0.4)^4 \\ & + \binom{5}{2} (0.6)^2 (0.4)^3 \\ & + \binom{5}{3} (0.6)^3 (0.4)^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\Pr[X=3 \mid H] = 0.3456$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \hookrightarrow \text{binomial pdf (n trials, prob } p \text{ success, } k \text{ successes)} \\ & = \binom{n}{k} p^k (1-p)^{n-k} \end{aligned}$$

2nd + Vars

$$\Pr[X \leq 3 \mid H] = 0.66304$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \hookrightarrow \text{binomial cdf (n trials, prob } p, \leq \overset{k}{\cancel{5}} \text{ succ)} \\ & = \sum_{i=0}^k \binom{n}{i} p^i (1-p)^{n-i} \end{aligned}$$

2nd + vars

Ex $n=100$ times
 $p=0.6$

succ btwn 10 and 70

$$Pr[X \leq 70] = \text{binomcdf}(100, 0.6, 70)$$

$$- \Pr[X \leq \underline{59}] = \text{binomcdf}(100, 0.6, \underline{59})$$

$$11 \quad \cancel{0.982} \quad 0.98522$$

8.3 Measures of Central Tendency

Sample Mean Given sample x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n ,
then the sample mean

$$\bar{x} = \frac{1}{n} (x_1 + \dots + x_n)$$

Ex 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, then $\bar{x} = \frac{1}{6}(1+2+\dots+6)$
 $= 3.5$

Median Given sample x_1, \dots, x_n (in ascending order), the median is

- ↳ Middle element (n odd)
- ↳ Avg of middle 2 (n even)

Ex -3, -1, 2, 2, 4
 ↑
 median

Ex - 1, 0, 2, 5, 6, 6

Avg:	3.5 median
------	------------

Expected Value Let X be a ^{finite} random variable.
The expected value $E[X] = \sum_{i=1}^n \text{Pr}[X=i] * i$

Ex Fair 6-sided die

$$E[X] = \frac{1}{6}(1+2+3+4+5+6) = 3.5$$

Ex X	-1	0	4	5
$\text{Pr}[X]$	0.3	0.5	.1	.1

~~Ex~~ $E[X] = -1(0.3) + 0(0.5) + 4(0.1) + 5(0.1) = 0.6$

For Binomial Random Var (X has binomial distr),
 $E[X] = n p$ (n is # trials
 p is prob success)

Ex ~~with~~ $n=20, p=.7$

$$E[X] = 20(.7) = 14$$