

8.2 Binomial Distribution

↳ n trials

↳ Each trial has binary outcome (eg. H or T, Success or Failure, etc.)

↳ Success w/prob p

↳ Fail w/prob $1-p$

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

Annotations:

- $\binom{n}{k}$: Pick pos for Success
- p^k : prob of success in each of k slots
- $(1-p)^{n-k}$: prob remaining slots are Failures

Ex Toss weighted coin 5 times

↳ 60% chance of H on given toss

↳ 40% chance of T on given toss

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

Annotations:

- $\binom{5}{3}$: pick H pos
- $(0.6)(0.6)(0.6)$: prob that 3 selected pos have H

Diagram showing 5 slots with 3 H's and 2 T's:

$\underline{\text{H}} \quad \underline{\text{H}} \quad \underline{\text{H}} \quad \underline{\text{T}} \quad \underline{\text{T}}$

$\quad \quad \quad 0.4 \quad \quad \quad 0.4$

$$\Pr[X=3 \text{ H}] = \binom{n}{k} p^k (1-p)^{n-k}$$

Annotations:

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

$$Q \Pr[X \leq 3 \text{ H}] =$$

↳ 0.6 prob of H on given toss

↳ 0.4 prob T on given toss

↳ Toss 5 times

$$\begin{aligned} & \binom{5}{0} (.6)^0 (.4)^5 + \\ & \binom{5}{1} (.6)^1 (.4)^4 + \\ & \binom{5}{2} (.6)^2 (.4)^3 + \\ & \binom{5}{3} (.6)^3 (.4)^2 \end{aligned} = \Pr[X \leq 3 \text{ H}]$$

$$\Pr[X=3 \text{ H}] = 0.3456$$

↳ binom pdf (n trials, p prob success, k successes)

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

2nd way

$$\Pr[X \leq 3 \text{ H}] = 0.66304$$

↳ binomcdf (n trials, p prob success, at most k succ)

$$= \sum_{i=0}^k \Pr[X=i \text{ Succ}]$$

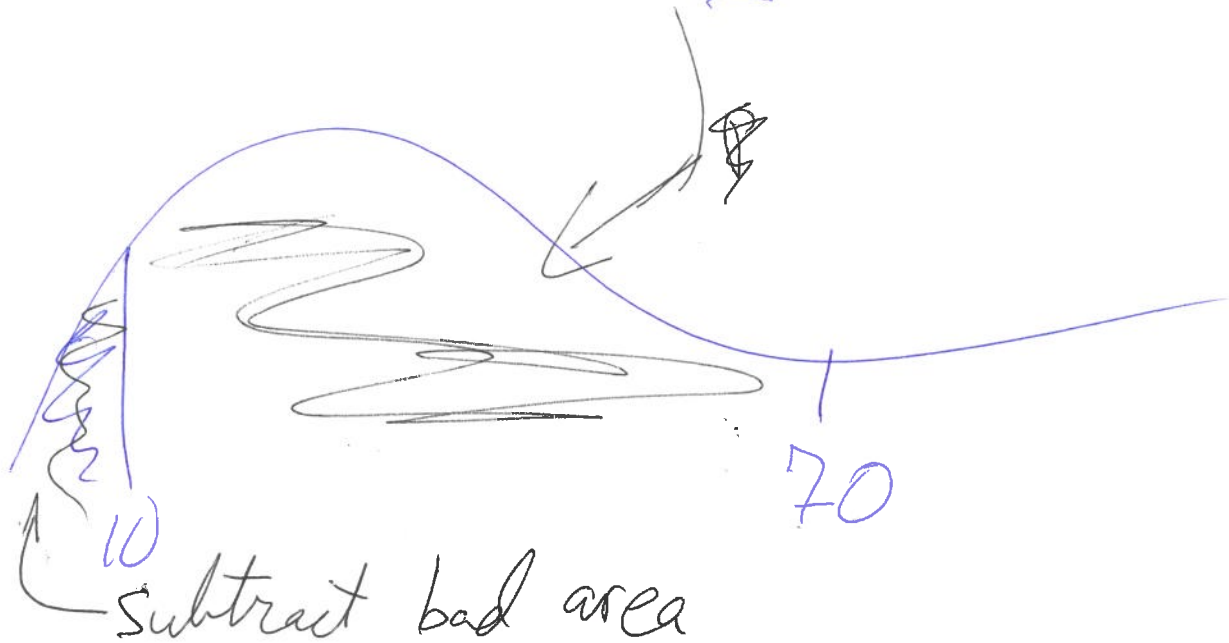
Ex $n=100$ trials
 $p=0.6$

Want # succ btwn 10 and 70

$$Pr[X \leq 70] = \text{binomcdf}(100, .6, 70)$$

$$- Pr[X \leq 9] = \text{binomcdf}(100, .6, 9)$$

$$= Pr[X \geq 10 \text{ and } X \leq 70]$$



8.3 Measures of Central Tendency.

Sample Mean Given Sample x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n ,
the sample mean $\bar{x} = \frac{1}{n}(x_1 + x_2 + \dots + x_n)$

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

Median Given Sample x_1, \dots, x_n . The median is:

sorted in ascending order
↳ Middle element (if n is odd)

↳ Avg of two middle elems (if n is even)

Ex -3, -1, 2, 2, 4
Median

Ex -1, 0, 2, 5, 6, 6 Median: $\left(\frac{5+2}{2}\right) = 3.5$

Expected Value Let X be a ^{finite} random variable.
The expected value of X , $E[X] = \sum_{i=1}^n i \cdot P_0[X=i]$
↑ times

Ex Fair Six-sided die

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

<u>Ex</u>	X	-1	0	4	5
	$P_0[X]$	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.1

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

Fact For Binomial Random Variable X (X has binom. dist.),
 $E[X] = np$ where n is # trials
 p prob success

Ex $n=20, p=0.7$

$$E[X] = 20(0.7) = 14$$