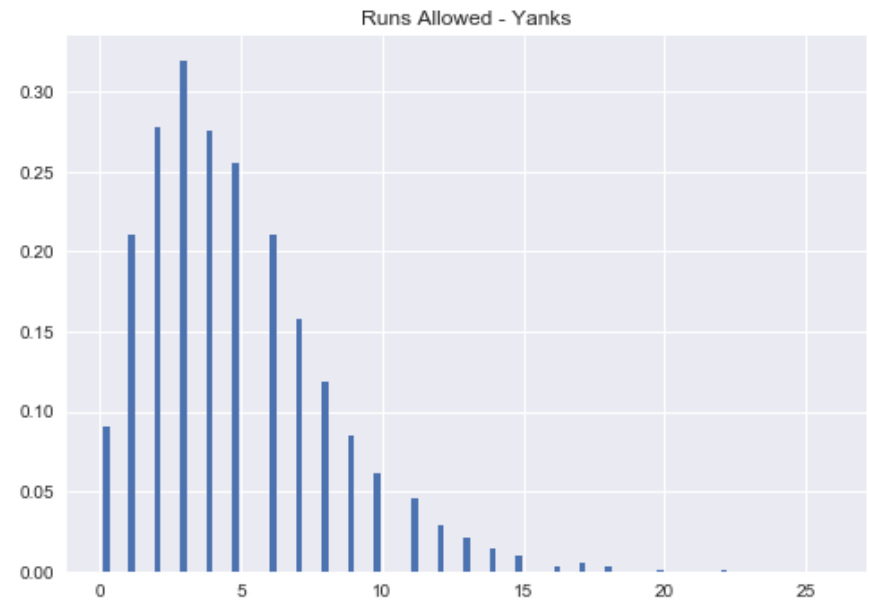
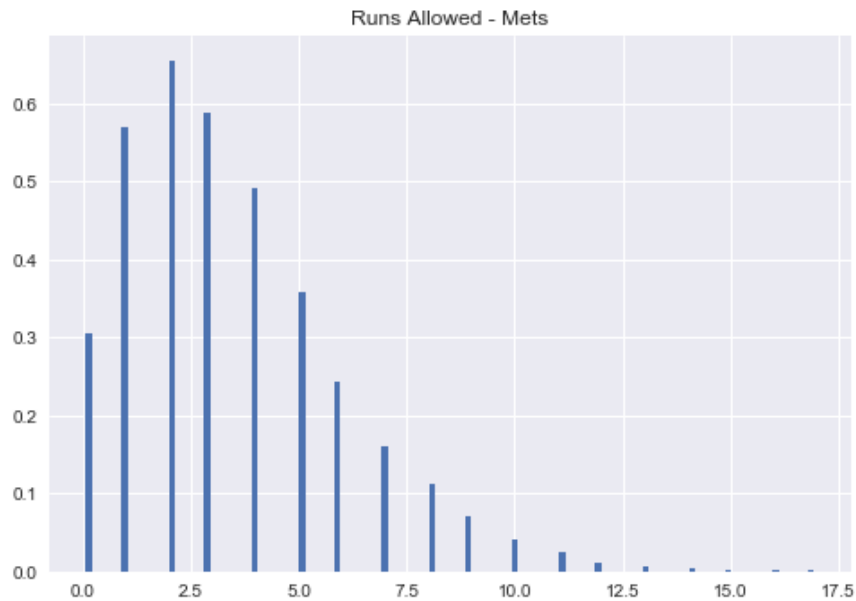




# Negative Binomial Distribution

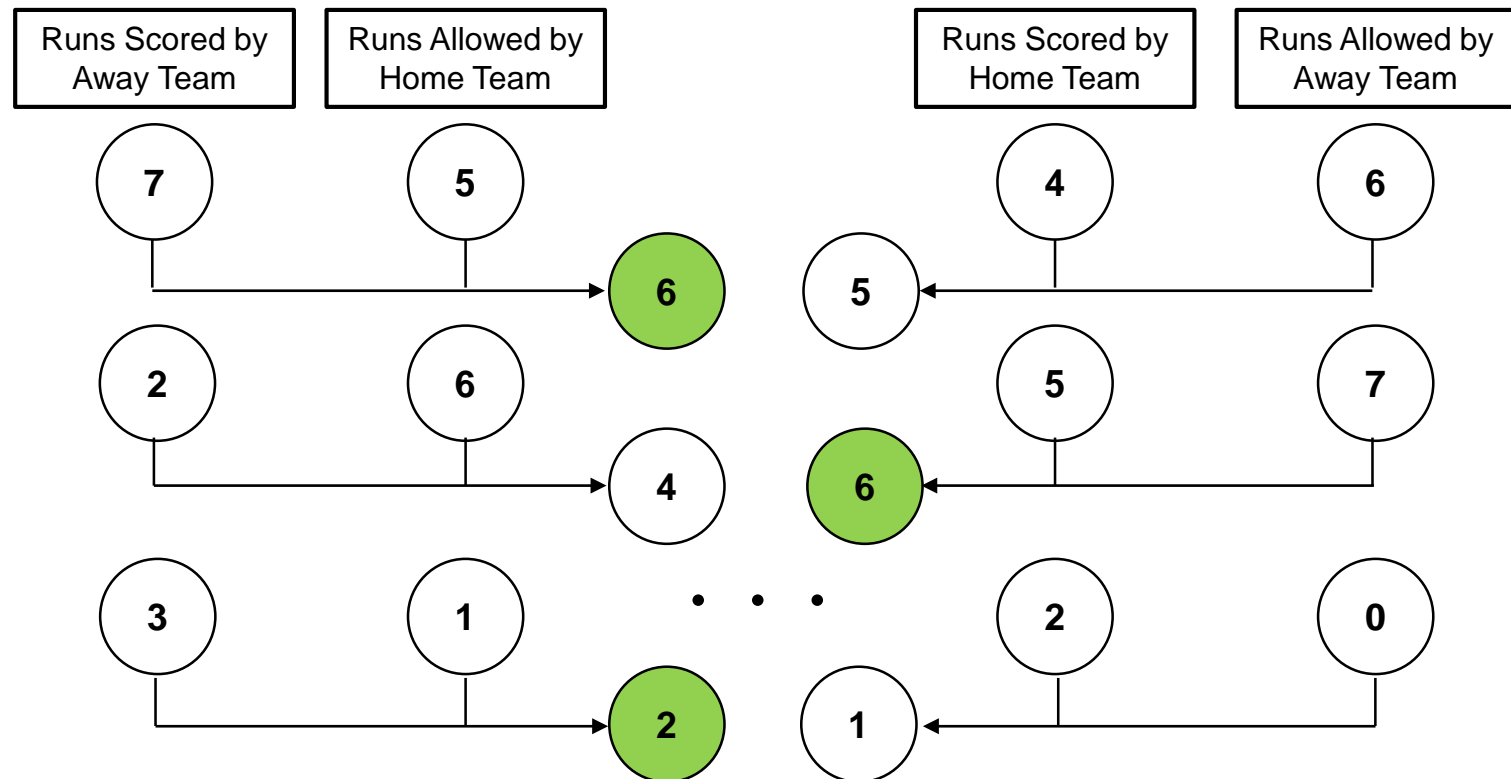
School of Information Studies  
Syracuse University

# Simulating Runs Allowed



# Sports Simulation

## Simulation Results



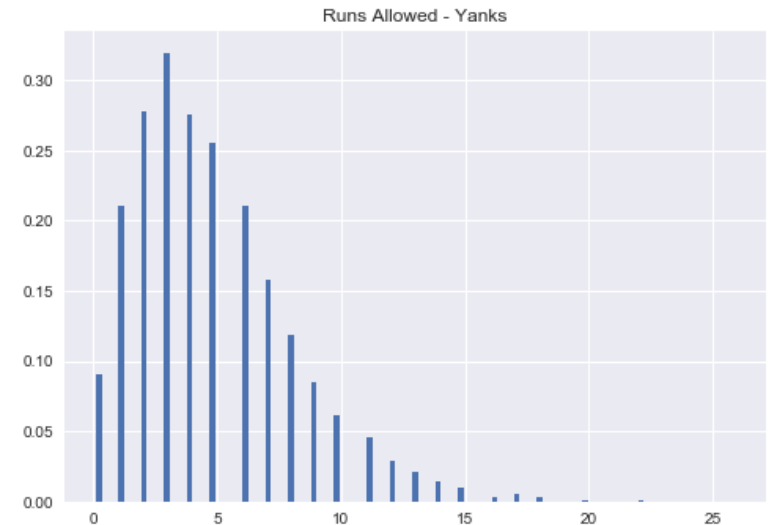
Source: Adapted from Miller (2005).

# Negative Binomial

- Alternative approximation for count responses

$$P(Z = z) = \binom{z-1}{k-1} p^k (1-p)^{z-k}$$

- Generalization of Poisson distribution
- Rare event problems

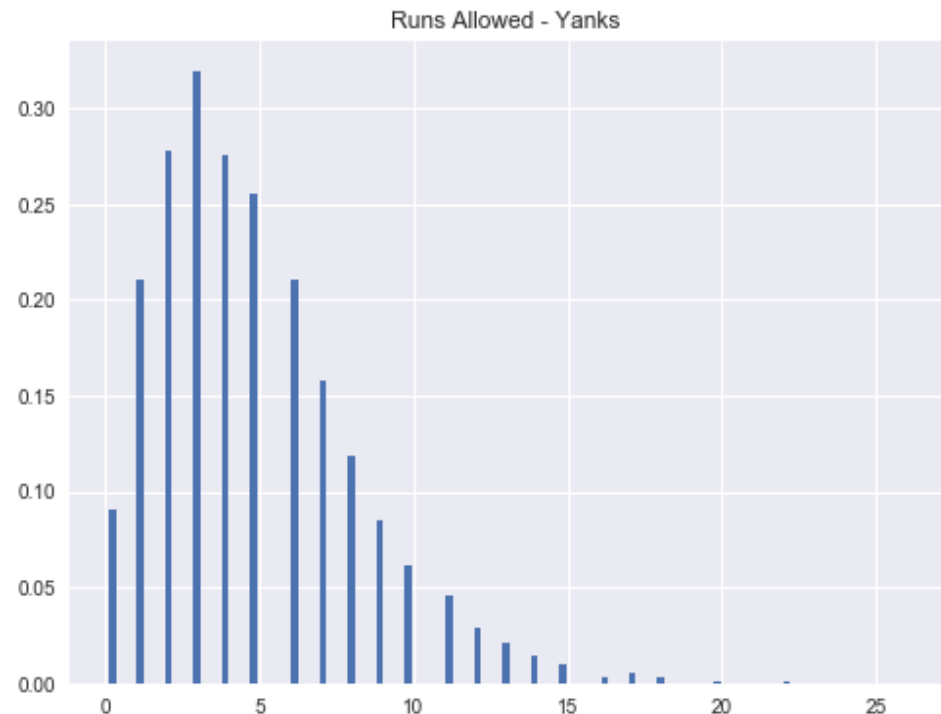


# Negative Binomial

- Alternative approximation for count responses

$$P(Z = z) = \binom{z-1}{k-1} p^k (1-p)^{z-k}$$

- Generalization of Poisson distribution
- Rare event problems



# Negative Binomial (cont.)

```
MetAwayScore =  
np.random.negative_binomial(4, mas, 10000)
```

```
MetAwayDefend =  
np.random.negative_binomial(4, mad, 10000)
```

```
YankHomeScore =  
np.random.negative_binomial(4, yhs, 10000)
```

```
YankHomeDefend =  
np.random.negative_binomial(4, yhd, 10000)
```

```
plt.hist(MetAwayScore, bins='auto', rwidth = .5,  
normed=True)  
plt.title("Runs Scored – Mets")  
plt.show()
```

