## Portfolio III - Histograms & Distribution

Figure 1 shows histogram of trials until success, which I sampled from negative binomial distribution, with perimeters r=5 and p=0.5. The negative binomial distribution is described by:

$$P(X = k) = \binom{k+r-1}{r-1} (1-p)^r p^k, \quad k \ge 0$$

where r is the number of successes and p the success probability. In producing this plot I:

- Generated negative binomial random variables using Python's scipy's scipy.stats.nbinom.rvs and the above parameters using their documentation.<sup>1</sup>
- Constructed the histogram by resampling using 50 samples, repeated 500 times.
- Calculated median estimates and 66% confidence intervals (lower = 17th percentile, upper = 83rd percentile).

We can see that the histogram's bar heights represent sample means (Median Estimate), so the histogram is a random variable because it reflects the distribution of repeated sampling.

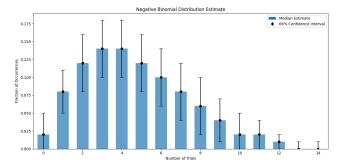


Figure 1: Histogram of trials until success for a negative binomial distribution. Error bars show 66% confidence intervals.

 $<sup>^{1} \</sup>verb|https://docs.scipy.org/doc/scipy/reference/generated/scipy.stats.nbinom.html|$