Fitting and Plotting of Binomial Distribution

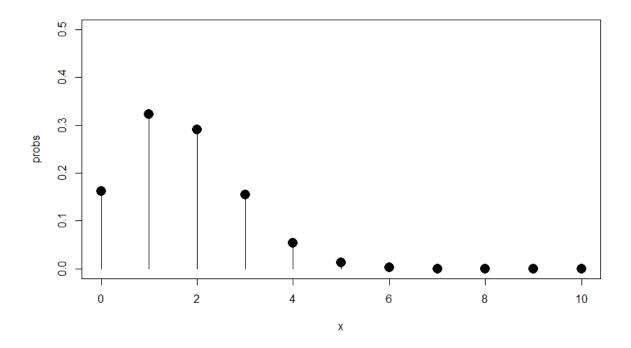
PRANAVCHENDUR T K 15BCE1097

Aim:

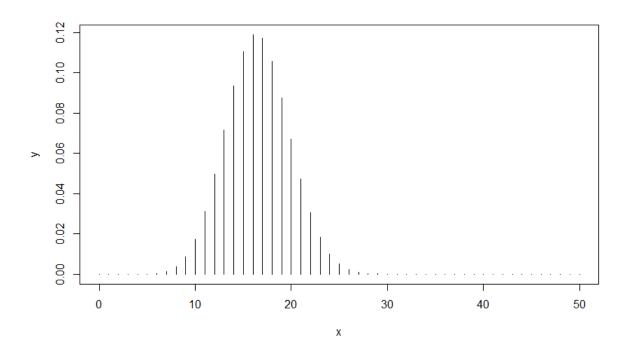
Fitting and Plotting of Binomial Distribution using R

Program:

```
# dbinom(k,n,p) binomial(n,p) density at K:Pr(X=k)
# pbinom(k,n,p) binomial(n,p) CDF at K:Pr(X<=k)</pre>
#Prob1. Find the probability of getting two '2' among ten dice
# Syntax is dbinom and n=10, x=2, p=1/6
dbinom(2, size = 10, prob = 1/6)
[1] 0.29071
> #Prob2. Find the P(2) by using binomial probability formula
> choose(10,2)*(1/6)^2*(5/6)^8
[1] 0.29071
> #Prob3. Find the tablefor BIN(n=10,P=1/6)
> x=c(0:10)
> probs = dbinom(x=c(0:10), size = 10, prob = 1/6)
> data.frame(x,probs)
             probs
    0 1.615056e-01
1
    1 3.230112e-01
2
    2 2.907100e-01
   3 1.550454e-01
   4 5.426588e-02
   5 1.302381e-02
   6 2.170635e-03
   7 2.480726e-04
    8 1.860544e-05
9
10 9 8.269086e-07
11 10 1.653817e-08
> #Plot1 Histogram
> plot(data.frame(x,probs),type="h", xlim=c(0,10),ylim=c(0,0.5))
points(0:10,probs,pch=16,cex=2)
```



- > #Plot 3 with n=50 P=0.33
- > x=0:50
- > y=dbinom(x,size = 50,prob=0.33)
- > plot(x,y,type = "h")



#ASSIGNMENT
For a binomial (7,1/4) random variable named X
i.Compute the probability(ies) of two success

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# ii.Compute the probability(ies) for whole space
# iii.Compute the probability(ies) in a table
# iv.Show the shape of this binomial distribution
pbinom(4, size = 12, prob = 0.2)
[1] 0.9274445
> #Show that Binomial distribution variance is less than mean with Binomia
l variable follows (7,1/4)
> n=7
> p=1/4
> px=dbinom(0:n,n,p)
> x=0:n
> Ex=sum(x*px)
> Ex
[1] 1.75
> var=sum(x^2*px)-Ex^2
> var
[1] 1.3125
> #Prob1
> # a. #P(x=5) with parameter 7
> p5=dpois(x=5,lambda = 7)
> round(p5,4)
[1] 0.1277
> #b. P(x=0)+P(x=1)+....+P(x=5)
> p5 = dpois(x=0:5, lambda = 7)
> round(p5,4)
[1] 0.0009 0.0064 0.0223 0.0521 0.0912 0.1277
> \#c.P(x <= 5)
> sum(dpois(0:5,lambda = 7))
[1] 0.3007083
```