## The binomial distribution

In this lecture the binomial probability distribution is introduced. It starts by explaining the type of elementary random variable to which the distribution relates: a variable with only two mutually exclusive outcomes and a fixed probability p to obtain one of the two outcomes (a Bernoulli trial). Next it shows how the distribution gives the probability of observing x successes in n Bernoulli trials. The assumptions of independence among each outcome and a constant probability of success are specified, and the equation that describes this distribution is given with its two parameters p and n. The use of this equation is demonstrated with an example. Finally the equations for the mean and standard deviation of a binomial probability distribution are given and it is shown how the standard deviation of this distribution varies for different values of the parameters.





