

# Introduction to Data Science

Learn everything about analytics

# In the previous video

- How to calculate probabilities
- Calculated probabilities for getting an 8 on a pair of dice

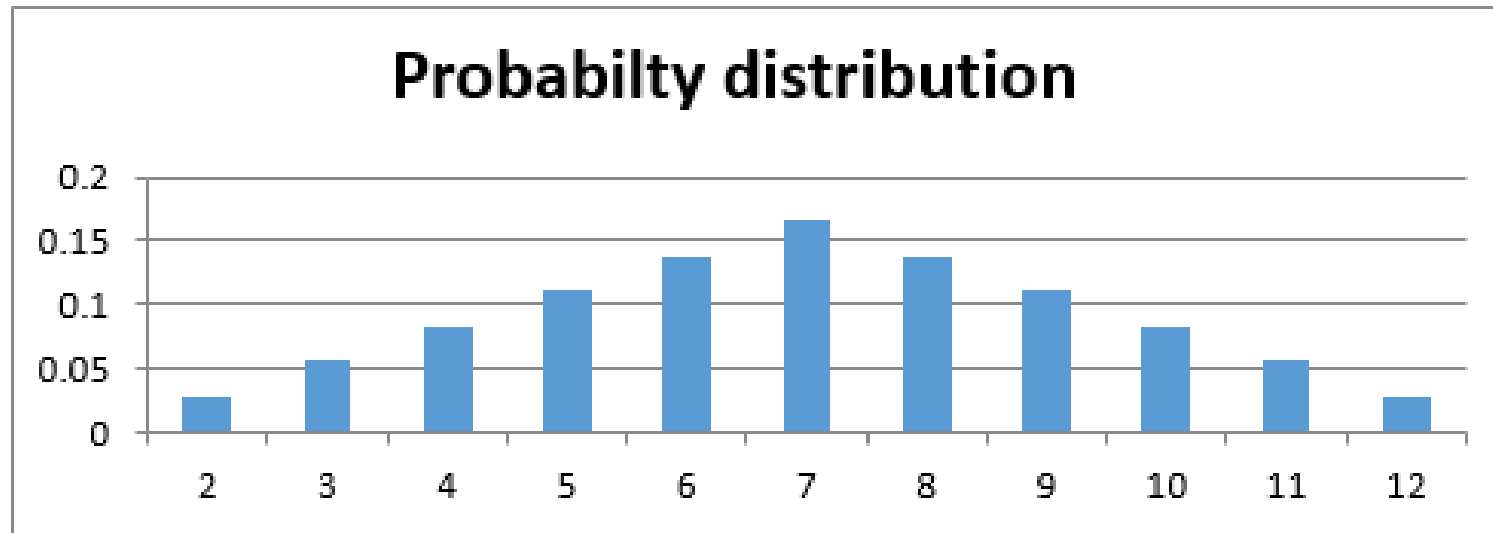


# In this video

- Graphically represent probabilities

Sum on the dice	Frequency of occurring	Probability
2	1	$1/36$
3	2	$2/36$
4	3	$3/36$
5	4	$4/36$
6	5	$5/36$
7	6	$6/36$
8	5	$5/36$
9	4	$4/36$
10	3	$3/36$
11	2	$2/36$
12	1	$1/36$

# Representing Probabilities Graphically



Probability Mass Function

# Events with just two outcomes

- Toss of a coin – heads and tails
- The outcome of a fight between two people – win and loss



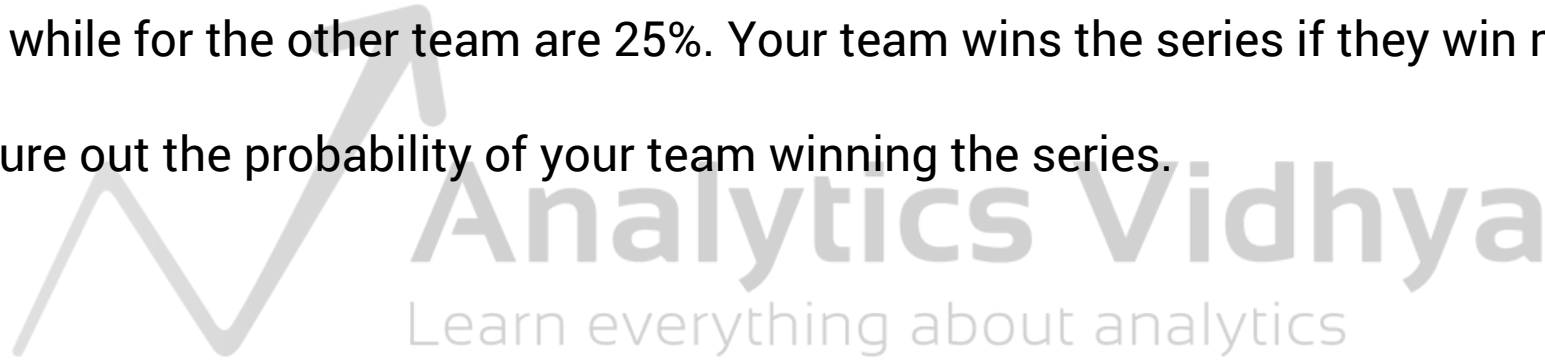
# Bernoulli Trials

- An experiment which has exactly two outcomes
- Probability distribution of the number of successes in  $n$  Bernoulli trials is known as a Binomial distribution



# Bernoulli Trials

- Suppose your favorite football team is playing against a weaker team. Chances for your team to win are 75% while for the other team are 25%. Your team wins the series if they win more games out of 5. Figure out the probability of your team winning the series.



# Bernoulli Trials

$$P(W) = p$$
$$P(L) = q$$

5 games, 2 won

$${}^5C_2 (0.75)^2 (0.25)^3$$

WWLLL  
WLLWL

$$\frac{{}^5P_2}{{}^5P_3} = {}^5C_2$$

k wins out of n trials

$$P(X=k) = {}^nC_k p^k q^{n-k}$$

$$q = 1 - p$$

$$P(X=2) = {}^5C_2 (0.75)^2 (0.25)^3 = 0.088$$

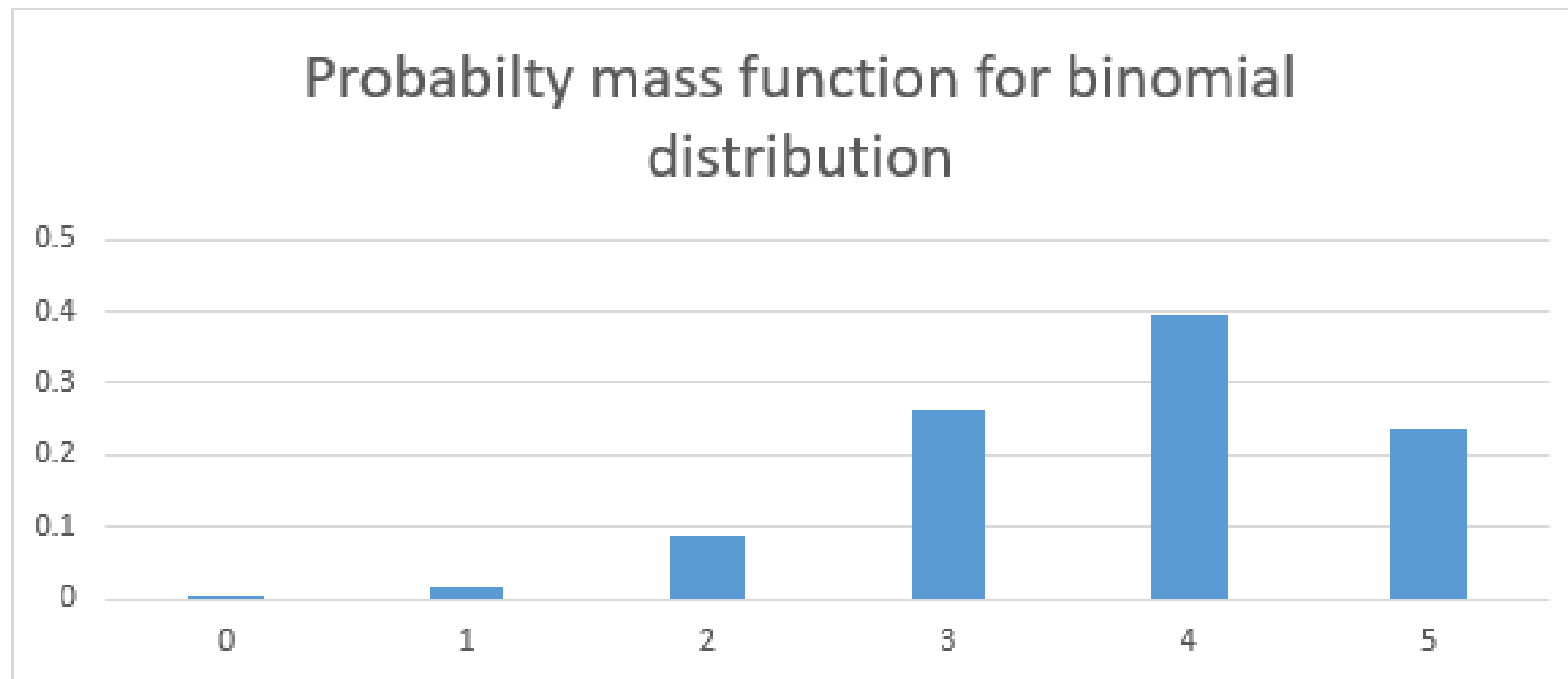
$$P(X=3) = {}^5C_3 (0.75)^3 (0.25)^2 = 0.264$$

$$P(X=4) = {}^5C_4 (0.75)^4 (0.25)^1 = 0.395$$

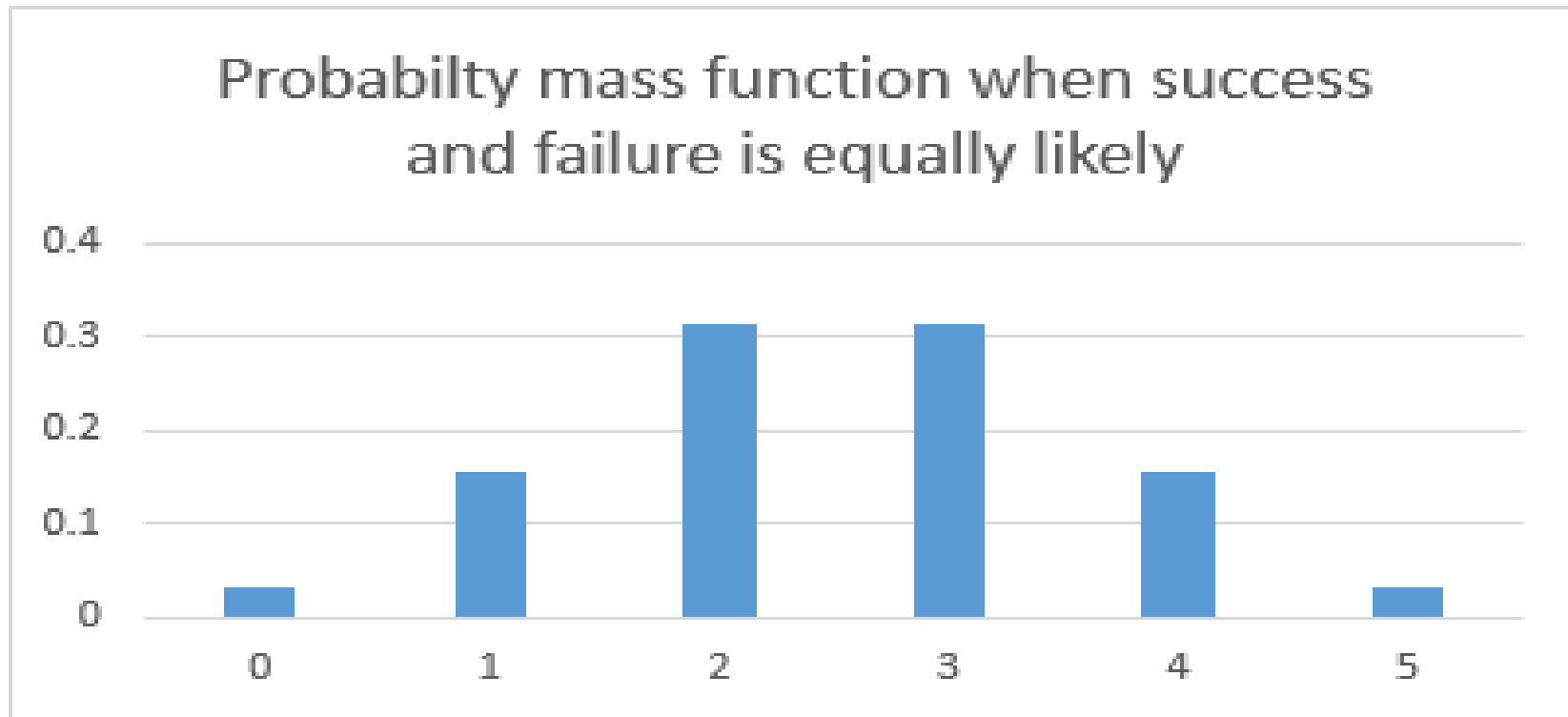
$$P(X=5) = {}^5C_5 (0.75)^5 (0.25)^0 = 0.237$$



# Probability Mass Function



$$p=q=0.5$$



ya