PROBABILITY DISTRIBUTION

INTRODUCTION

- A probability distribution is a statistical function that describes all the possible values and likelihoods that a random variable can take within a given range. This range will be bounded between the minimum and maximum possible values, but precisely where the possible value is likely to be plotted on the probability distribution depends on a number of factors. These factors include the distribution's mean (average), standard deviation, skewness, and kurtosis.

Poisson Distribution

The Poisson distribution is a discrete distribution that measures the probability of a given number of events happening in a specified time period.

- Normal Distribution

Normal Distribution is also known as Guassian Distribution. That is symmetric about mean, showing that data near the mean are more frequent in occurence than data from the mean.In graph form , the normal distribution appear as bell curve.

- A binomial distribution can be thought as simply the probability of success and failure outcome in an experiment or survey that is repeated multiple times.The binomial distribution is a type of distribution that has two outcomes.

- A Bernoulli distribution is a discrete probability distribution. A random experiment that has only two outcomes success or failure. For example, tossing a coin .