

## Summary of 4.3 & 4.4 page( 64 -71)

**Bernoulli Trial :**

Experiment with only two possible outcomes

S= success

F= failure

Discrete Distribution		
	<b>Binomial</b>	<b>Poisson</b>
<b>parameters</b>	<b>n</b> =trials <b>P</b> =probability of success	<b><math>\lambda</math></b> =average or mean
<b>r.v</b>	<b>X</b> = number of successes in n trials	<b>X</b> = number of occurrence of some event in an interval of time or space
<b>Value of r.v</b>	<b>x</b> = 0 , 1 , ..... , n	<b>x</b> = 0, 1, 2, ... ....
<b>write</b>	$X \sim \text{Binomial}(n, p)$	$X \sim \text{Poisson}(\lambda)$
<b>Probability distribution P(X=x)</b>	$\binom{n}{x} p^x q^{n-x}$	$\frac{\lambda^x e^{-\lambda}}{x!}$
<b>Mean Expected <math>\mu</math></b>	$np$	$\lambda$
<b>Variance <math>\sigma^2</math></b>	$npq$	$\lambda$
<b>standard deviation <math>\sigma</math></b>	$\sqrt{npq}$	$\sqrt{\lambda}$