

Chapter 14 / **Example 4**

Calculating binomial probabilities

X is a binomially distributed discrete random variable which represents the number of successes in six trials. The probability of success in each trial is $\frac{1}{5}$.

What is the probability of

a exactly four successes

b at least one success?

Press **MENU** 2 **STAT** to display the List Editor screen.

Press **F5** DIST **F5** BINOMIAL **F1** Bpd

Choose **F2** List

Enter 4 as the value of x , 6 as Numtrial, 1 \div 5 as p

Choose **F1** None to save the result.

Navigate down to Execute and press **EXE**.

```
Binomial P.D
Data :Variable
x :4
Numtrial:6
p :0.2
Save Res:None
Execute
[EXEC]
```

The GDC displays the solution $P(X = 4) = 0.01536$.

```
Binomial P.D
p=0.01536
```

Press **EXIT**

Leaving other values the same, change x to 0.

Navigate down to Execute and press **EXE**.

```
Binomial P.D
Data :Variable
x :0
Numtrial:6
p :0.2
Save Res:None
Execute
```

Navigate down to Execute and press **EXE**.

```
Binomial P.D
p=0.262144
```

Press **MENU** 1 **RUN-MAT** to display the Run-Matrix screen for arithmetical calculations.

Type 1 **=**

Press **VAR** **F3** STAT **F6** RESULT **F3** DIST **F1** p

Press **EXE**

The GDC displays the solution $P(X \geq 1) = 1 - P(X = 0) = 0.738$.

```
1-p
0.737856
[ ]
p [xInv] [x1Inv] [x2Inv]
```