

BINOMIAL PROBABILITY FORMULA

A binomial probability is a probability of exactly the 'k' successes on the 'n' repeated trials during an experiment with two possible outcomes. It is a discrete probability distribution that will give the two possible results of an experiment, which will be either a failure or a success.

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Q1: In a binomial experiment,	what are the possible outcomes for
each trial?	

A: 1

B: 2

C: 3

D: 4

Q2: What is the formula for calculating binomial probability?

A: $P(k) = nCk * p^k * (1-p)^n(n-k)$

B: $P(k) = nCk * p^{(n-k)} * (1-p)^k$

C: $P(k) = nCk * p^k$

D: $P(k) = nCk * p^{(n-k)}$

Q3: What is the mean (expected value) in binomial probability?

A: np

B: p/n

C: np

D: p + n

Q4: Find the Expected value in Binomial Probability when the number of trials is 100, and the Probability is 1

A: 10

B: 50

C: 25

D: 100

Q5: If a Coin is Tossed five times, find the probability of exactly two heads

A: 2/16

B: 4/16

C: 5/16

D: 7/16



A: Permutation

B: Combination

C: Geometry

D: Functions

Q7: Find the Expected value in Binomial Probability when the number of trials is 90, and the Probability is 0.5

A: 45

B: 4.5

C: 450

D: 4500

Q8: If a Coin is Tossed five times, find the probability of Getting At Most two heads.

A: 1/3

B: 3/3

C: ½

D: 4/5

Q9: If a Coin is Tossed ten times, find the probability of getting At Least 6 Heads

A: 0.40

B: 0.79

C: 45

D: 0.38

Q10: Find the Expected value in Binomial Probability when the number of trials is 190 and the Probability is ½

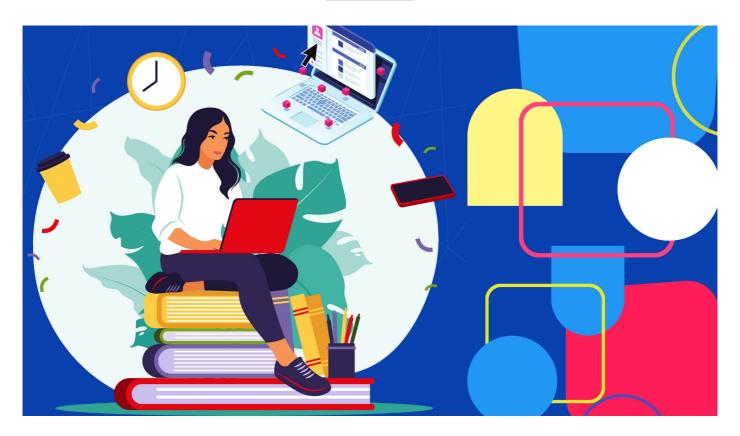
A: 80

B: 85

C: 8.5

D: 190





Answers

Q1: B - 2

Q2: A - P(k) = nCk * p^k * $(1-p)^n$

Q3: A - np

Q4: D - 100

Q5: C - 5/16

Q6: B - Combination

Q7: A - 45

Q8: C - ½

Q9: D - 0.38

Q10: B - 85