

**I. Discrete Probability Distributions-** defining the elements

A. Discrete: An \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ value. Ex. U.S paper currency is divided into \_\_\_\_\_ monetary values; \$1, \$2, \$5, \$10...

B. Probability Distribution: a representation of data (usually \_\_\_\_\_) that shows the likelihood of \_\_\_\_\_ of a random variable (X) in a chance experiment.

C. Random Variable: a variable that is \_\_\_\_\_ by the outcome of a \_\_\_\_\_. Ex. Rolling a die: The chance that the random variable will = \_\_\_\_\_ is  $\frac{1}{6}$ . But it could also end up being 1,2,3,5, or 6.

**II. Examples of discrete probability distributions**

- A. Rolling 2 dice and adding up the \_\_\_\_\_.
- B. How many times hospital patients \_\_\_\_\_ their buzzers for assistance during the night
- C. How many times \_\_\_\_\_ are awakened by \_\_\_\_\_ during the night

**III. Examples of non-discrete probability distributions**

- A. \_\_\_\_\_ tree height in Michigan
- B. Eyelash length of \_\_\_\_\_ in Uganda
- C. \_\_\_\_\_ of a population of males in Ohio

**IV: A Practical Example: Results of flipping three coins**

- A. All possible outcomes of three flips:  
\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_

- B. **P(X=x)**       $\frac{0}{8}$ (\_\_\_\_\_)       $\frac{1}{8}$ (\_\_\_\_\_)       $\frac{2}{8}$ (\_\_\_\_\_)       $\frac{3}{8}$ (\_\_\_\_\_)