

TECHNOLOGY CORNER for Section 6.3, Page 394

13. Binomial Probability on HP Prime

There are two handy commands on HP Prime for finding binomial probabilities: `BINOMIAL()` and `BINOMIAL_CDF()`. The inputs for both commands are the number of trials n , the values of interest for the binomial random variable X , and the success probability p .



`BINOMIAL(n, k, p)` computes $P(X = k)$

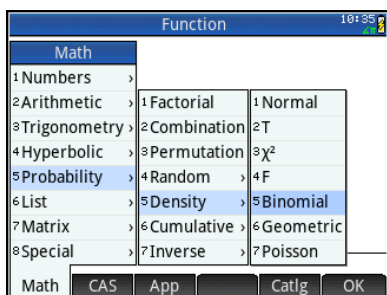
`BINOMIAL_CDF(n, p, k)` computes $P(X \leq k)$


`BINOMIAL_CDF(n, p, k, k2)` computes $P(k \leq X \leq k2)$

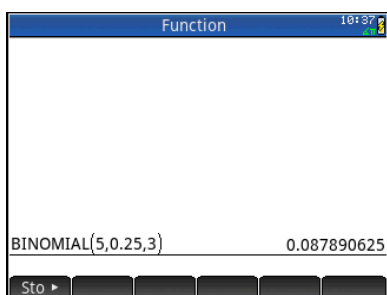
Let's use these commands to confirm our answers in the previous example. Remember that the probability that a child from a particular set of parents has type O blood is 0.25.

- Find the probability that exactly 3 of the 5 children from a particular set of parents have type O blood.

- Press  to enter Home view. Press  and tap **Math** to open the Math menu.
- Tap *Probability*, then *Density*, and select *Binomial*.



- Complete the command `BINOMIAL(5, 0.25, 3)` and press .







These results agree with our previous answer using the binomial probability formula: 0.08789

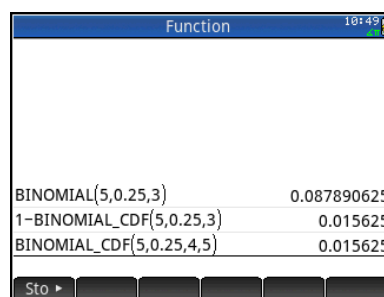
- Should the parents be surprised if more than 3 of their children have type O blood?

To find $P(X > 3)$, use the complement rule:

$$P(X > 3) = 1 - P(X \leq 3)$$

$$P(X > 3) = 1 - \text{BINOMIAL_CDF}(5, 3, 0.25)$$

- Enter  .
- Press  and tap **Math** to open the Math menu.
- Tap *Probability*, then *Cumulative*, and select *Binomial*.
- Complete the command `1 - BINOMIAL_CDF(5, 3, .25)` and press .
- Note: the same results are found using the `BINOMIAL_CDF` command with 4 and 5 and the bounds



This result agrees with our previous answer using the binomial probability formula: 0.01563.