CLASSIFY **DISTRIBUTIONS**

Note that the distribution in Example 1 on p. 724 is symmetric, while the distribution in Example 3 on p. 726 is skewed.

SYMMETRIC AND SKEWED DISTRIBUTIONS Suppose a probability distribution is represented by a histogram. The distribution is **symmetric** if you can draw a vertical line that divides the histogram into two parts that are mirror images. A distribution that is *not* symmetric is called **skewed**.

EXAMPLE 5 **Classify distributions as symmetric or skewed**

Describe the shape of the binomial distribution that shows the probability of exactly k successes in 8 trials if (a) p = 0.5 and (b) p = 0.9.



GUIDED PRACTICE for Example 5

5. A binomial experiment consists of 5 trials with probability p of success on each trial. Describe the shape of the binomial distribution that shows the probability of exactly *k* successes if (**a**) p = 0.4 and (**b**) p = 0.5.



HOMEWORK **KEY**

= WORKED-OUT SOLUTIONS on p. WS1 for Exs. 5, 21, and 45 TAKS PRACTICE AND REASONING Exs. 9, 32, 39, 48, 50, and 51 **MULTIPLE REPRESENTATIONS** Ex. 47

Skill Practice

EXAMPLE 1

on p. 724 for Exs. 3-5

- **1. VOCABULARY** Copy and complete: A probability distribution represented by a histogram is _?___if you can draw a vertical line dividing the histogram into two parts that are mirror images.
- Explain the difference between a binomial experiment and a 2. WRITING binomial distribution.

CONSTRUCTING PROBABILITY DISTRIBUTIONS Make a table and a histogram showing the probability distribution for the random variable.

- **3.** X = the number on a table tennis ball randomly chosen from a bag that contains 5 balls labeled "1," 3 balls labeled "2," and 2 balls labeled "3."
- 4. W = 1 if a randomly chosen letter is A, E, I, O, or U and 2 otherwise.
- 5. N = the number of digits in a random integer from 0 through 999.