I. Binomial Experiment (p.212):

1. Two mutually exclusive outcomes, one referred to as a "success" (S) and the other referred to as a "failure" (F)
2. Repeats of the experiment, referred to as "trials," are independent and the probabilities remain constant
3. Probability of a success is denoted "p" and the probability of a failure is determined by "1 – p"

II. Examples (pp.222-223): #**2**,**4**,8,10

III. Probability Distribution Function (p.216):

Probability of "r" successes in "n" trials is given by...

$$P(r) = {}_nC_r \cdot p^r \cdot (1\text{-}p)^{n-r}$$

IV. Examples (pp.223-227): #**12**,16,26

HW: pp.222-225 / #1,3,7,11,13,15,19,21

Read pp.229-236 (section 5.3)