Use the Binomial Equation to find the probability of a certain number of successes after a number of events

## Binomial Equation

$$
=\binom{n}{k} p^{k} *(1-p)^{n-k}
$$

where $\binom{n}{k}$ is the combination formula, $\mathbf{n}$ is the total number of events, $\mathbf{k}$ is the number of successes, and $p$ is the probability of a success for a single event

$$
\binom{n}{k}=\frac{n!}{k!(n-k)!}
$$

Example - You are playing a game, and the odds of winning are $25 \%$. What are the odds of winning 2 times in 5 games?
Here, $n=5, p=.25, k=2$

$$
=10 * .0625 * .421875=26.36 \%
$$

From Combination Equation or Pascal's Triangle The $\binom{n}{k}$ value can also be calculated from Pascal's triangle, in the location corresponding to 5 events, 2 successes (6th row, 3rd column)

Pascal's Triangle


