

# Probability Distributions for Categorical Data (1.1-1.2)

- Binomial (Bernoulli)
- Multinomial
- Negative Binomial

Binomial - Random variable  $\bar{X} = \# \text{ of successes in } n \text{ trials}$

Scenario: Binary response - Yes/No  $\rightarrow$  code 1/0

Parameters:  $n = \# \text{ of trials/people}$

$\pi = \text{probability of a "1" "success"}$

- Assumptions:
- ① Trials are independent
  - ② Probability of success stays constant
  - ③  $n$  fixed
  - ④ Binary outcome

Notation:  $\bar{X} \sim \text{Bin}(n, \pi)$

$$P(\bar{X} = x) = \begin{cases} \binom{n}{x} \pi^x (1-\pi)^{n-x} & x = 0, 1, 2, \dots, n \\ 0 & \text{else} \end{cases}$$

R functions:  $\underset{\bar{X}}{\text{dbinom}()}$ ,  $\underset{=}{\text{pnorm}()}$ ,  $\underset{=}{\text{rbinom}()}$ ,  $\underset{=}{\text{qbinom}()}$

$\overset{\text{density/mass}}{\text{P}(\bar{X} = x)}$   $\overset{\text{cdf}}{\text{P}(\bar{X} \leq x)}$   $\overset{\text{Random \#}}{\text{random generation}}$   $\overset{\text{quantile}}{\text{inverse of cdf}}$

Mean:  $E(\bar{X}) = n\pi$       Var( $\bar{X}$ ):  $n\pi(1-\pi)$

## Multinomial

- Generalizes binomial



$C$  possible outcomes  
 $C=2 \Rightarrow$  binomial

$\rightarrow$  2 possible outcomes

Ex: Likert scale  $c = 5$

Strongly Disagree Neutral  
Agree Strongly Agree

failure

Random vector:

$$\underline{X} = \begin{pmatrix} X_1 \\ X_2 \\ \vdots \\ X_c \end{pmatrix}$$

$$C=2 \quad \underline{X} = \begin{pmatrix} X_1 \\ X_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

one of these  
is redundant since  
 $n = X_1 + \dots + X_n$

$$\sum \pi_i = 1$$

$X_i$  = # of trials w/  $i^{\text{th}}$  outcome



R:  $dmultinom(\underbrace{c(x_1, \dots, x_c)}, n, c(\pi_1, \dots, \pi_c))$

1 outcome you're interested in  $P(X_1=x_1, \dots, X_c=x_c)$

Negative Binomial  $\rightarrow Y = \# \text{ of failures until } r^{\text{th}} \text{ success}$   
 $r=1 \rightarrow$  geometric

Alternative parameterization: # of trials until  $r^{\text{th}}$  success

R uses # failures:  $P(Y=y) = \binom{y+r-1}{y} \pi^r (1-\pi)^y$



$$\left[ \binom{y+r-1}{r-1} \right] \quad y=0, 1, \dots$$

$Y^* = \# \text{ of trials}$   
 $y-r \text{ failures} + r \text{ successes}$



$$\Rightarrow P(Y^*=y) = \binom{y-1}{r-1} \pi^r (1-\pi)^{y-r}$$

$$\left[ \binom{y-1}{y-r} \right] \quad y=r, r+1, \dots$$

R:  $d\text{nbinom}()$ ,  $p\text{nbinom}()$ ,  $r\text{--}$ ,  $q\text{--}$   
 $y, n, \pi$