

BINOMIAL DISTRIBUTION

n = 2
p = 0.5

i	p(i)	P(i)
0	0.250	0.250
1	#NAME?	#NAME?
2	#NAME?	#NAME?
3	#NAME?	#NAME?
4	#NAME?	#NAME?
5	#NAME?	#NAME?
6	#NAME?	#NAME?
7	#NAME?	#NAME?
8	#NAME?	#NAME?
9	#NAME?	#NAME?
10	#NAME?	#NAME?
11	#NAME?	#NAME?
12	#NAME?	#NAME?
13	#NAME?	#NAME?
14	#NAME?	#NAME?
15	#NAME?	#NAME?
16	#NAME?	#NAME?
17	#NAME?	#NAME?
18	#NAME?	#NAME?
19	#NAME?	#NAME?
20	#NAME?	#NAME?
21	#NAME?	#NAME?
22	#NAME?	#NAME?
23	#NAME?	#NAME?
24	#NAME?	#NAME?
25	#NAME?	#NAME?
26	#NAME?	#NAME?
27	#NAME?	#NAME?
28	#NAME?	#NAME?
29	#NAME?	#NAME?
30	#NAME?	#NAME?
31	#NAME?	#NAME?
32	#NAME?	#NAME?
33	#NAME?	#NAME?
34	#NAME?	#NAME?
35	#NAME?	#NAME?
36	#NAME?	#NAME?
37	#NAME?	#NAME?
38	#NAME?	#NAME?
39	#NAME?	#NAME?
40	#NAME?	#NAME?
41	#NAME?	#NAME?

INSTRUCTIONS

Enter values for n and p; hit F9.

EXPLANATION OF TERMS

- n: the number of trials
- p: the probability of success on a given trial ($0 < p < 1$)
- i: the number of successes
- p(i): the probability of exactly i successes in n trials
- P(i): the probability of i or fewer successes in n trials

The maximum value for n is 50. To extend the limit, copy the last row of the spreadsheet as far as you like. The only adverse affect will be a slower calculation.

Sheet1

42 #NAME? #NAME?
43 #NAME? #NAME?
44 #NAME? #NAME?
45 #NAME? #NAME?
46 #NAME? #NAME?
47 #NAME? #NAME?
48 #NAME? #NAME?
49 #NAME? #NAME?
50 #NAME? #NAME?