

How can I use the BINOMDIST function in Google Sheets?

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The BINOMDIST function in Google Sheets is a useful tool for calculating the probability of a specific number of successes in a given number of trials, based on a specified probability of success. This function takes in four parameters: the number of successes, the total number of trials, the probability of success, and a boolean value that determines whether the function returns the cumulative probability or individual probability. By inputting appropriate values for these parameters, the BINOMDIST function can help users make informed decisions and analyze data in a variety of scenarios, such as in gambling, market research, and scientific experiments. It is a valuable feature for anyone looking to perform binomial distribution calculations in a quick and efficient manner within a Google Sheets spreadsheet.

BINOMDIST

Calculates the probability of drawing a certain number of successes (or a maximum number of successes) in a certain number of tries given a population of a certain size containing a certain number of successes, with replacement of draws.

Sample Usage

```
BINOMDIST(4, 100, 0.005, FALSE)
```

```
BINOMDIST(A2, A3, A4, TRUE)
```

Syntax

```
BINOMDIST(num_successes, num_trials, prob_success, cumulative)
```

num_successes - The number of successes for which to calculate the probability in **num_trials** trials.

If **cumulative** is TRUE then BINOMDIST returns the probability of **num_successes** or fewer successes, otherwise the probability of exactly **num_successes** successes.

num_trials - The number of independent trials.

prob_success - The probability of success in any given trial.

cumulative - - Whether to use the binomial cumulative distribution.

Notes

HYPGEOMDIST describes the probability of drawing a certain number of successes in a certain

number of tries given a population of a certain size containing a certain number of successes, *without* replacement of draws.

See Also

WEIBULL: Returns the value of the Weibull distribution function (or Weibull cumulative distribution function) for a specified shape and scale.

PROB: Given a set of values and corresponding probabilities, calculates the probability that a value chosen at random falls between two limits.

POISSON: Returns the value of the Poisson distribution function (or Poisson cumulative distribution function) for a specified value and mean.

NORMSINV: Returns the value of the inverse standard normal distribution function for a specified value.

NORMSDIST: Returns the value of the standard normal cumulative distribution function for a specified value.

NORMINV: Returns the value of the inverse normal distribution function for a specified value, mean, and standard deviation.

NORMDIST: The NORMDIST function returns the value of the normal distribution function (or normal cumulative distribution function) for a specified value, mean, and standard deviation.

NEGBINOMDIST: Calculates the probability of drawing a certain number of failures before a certain number of successes given a probability of success in independent trials.

LOGNORMDIST: Returns the value of the log-normal cumulative distribution with given mean and standard deviation at a specified value.

LOGINV: Returns the value of the inverse log-normal cumulative distribution with given mean and standard deviation at a specified value.

HYPGEOMDIST: Calculates the probability of drawing a certain number of successes in a certain number of tries given a population of a certain size containing a certain number of successes, without replacement of draws.

EXPONDIST: Returns the value of the exponential distribution function with a specified lambda at a specified value.

CRITBINOM: Calculates the smallest value for which the cumulative binomial distribution is greater

than or equal to a specified criteria.

Examples

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