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...
   \[ P(r) = \binom{n}{r} \cdot p^r \cdot (1-p)^{n-r} \]

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)