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- How much variance is there $\left(\sigma^{2}\right)$, in the expected number of successes?


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- The variance is:

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\sigma^{2}=(0-3)^{2} \cdot \frac{1}{64}+(1-3)^{2} \cdot \frac{1}{64}+\cdots+(6-1)^{2} \cdot \frac{1}{64}=\frac{3}{2} .
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- $p_{\text {civilization }}$ is the probability that an intelligent species develops a civilization.


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- So $\mu$ is approximately 7.8 billion.


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- We don't really know $p_{\text {life }}, p_{\text {intelligence, }}$ and $p_{\text {civilization }}$.


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- Where is the curve centered at?
- The standard deviation/variance measures how wide the curve is.
- The area under the curve is always 1 .


## Normal Distributions

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- Examples: Bernoulli trials, heights of people, IQ scores, light bulb lifetimes...
- We need to know 2 numbers to describe the normal distribution:
- $\mu$ : the mean, where the curve is centered.
- $\sigma$ : the standard deviation, which specifies how spread out the bell is.

