

# **Hypergeometric Distribution**

# Introduction

The hypergeometric and negative binomial distributions are both closely related to the binomial distribution.

Whereas the binomial is the approximate probability model for sampling without replacement from a finite dichotomous population, the hypergeometric distribution is the exact probability model for the number of successes in the sample.

The hypergeometric distribution satisfies the following properties:

- A sample of  $n$  individuals is drawn in such a way that each subject of size  $n$  is equally likely to be chosen.