

Abstract

The probability of a sample outcome in sampling without replacement is shown to have a combinatorial form. Then it is used to calculate the probability of any number of successes in a given sample. The resulting form is equivalent to the well known mass function of hypergeometric distribution. Vandermonde's identity readily justifies the two forms of the mass function. The new form of the mass function embodies binomial coefficient showing much resemblance to that of binomial distribution. Some other related issues are discussed.

Tea and Coffee will be served