



discrete zoo II

LECTURE 11

- Uniform:** Every integer between a and b are equally likely
- Bernoulli:** Whether there is success in one trial
- Binomial:** Number of successes in n independent trials
- Geometric:** Number of trials till first success
- Poisson:** Number of successes in a time interval
- Negative Binomial:** Number of trials till r 'th success
- Hypergeometric:** Number of successes when drawing a sample

ZOO OF DISCRETE RANDOM VARIABLES II

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GEOMETRIC DISTRIBUTION

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The number of independent trials until the first success

$X \sim \text{Geo}(p)$
 p is the probability of success for one trial.

$\Omega_X = \{1, 2, 3, 4, \dots\}$
 PMF: $p_X(k) = (1-p)^{k-1}p$ for $k \in \{1, 2, 3, \dots\}$
 CDF: $F_X(k) = 1 - (1-p)^k$ for $k \in \mathbb{N}$
 Expectation: $\mathbb{E}[X] = \frac{1}{p}$
 Variance: $\text{Var}(X) = \frac{1-p}{p^2}$

MEMORYLESS

$$P(X \geq a+b | X \geq a) = P(X \geq b)$$

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POISSON DISTRIBUTION

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The number of success/incidents in a certain time interval

$X \sim \text{Poi}(\lambda)$

examples:

PMF: $p_X(k) = \frac{\lambda^k e^{-\lambda}}{k!}$ (for $k \in \mathbb{N}$)
 CDF: $F_X(k) = e^{-\lambda} \sum_{i=0}^k \frac{\lambda^i}{i!}$
 Expectation: $\mathbb{E}[X] = \lambda$
 Variance: $\text{Var}(X) = \lambda$

NEGATIVE BINOMIAL DISTRIBUTION



Number of independent trials till the r 'th success

$$X \sim \text{NegBin}(r, p)$$

$$\text{PMF: } p_X(k) = \binom{k-1}{r-1} (1-p)^{k-r} p^r$$

CDF: $F_X(k)$ is ugly, don't bother with it

$$\text{Expectation: } \mathbb{E}[X] = \frac{r}{p}$$

$$\text{Variance: } \text{Var}(X) = \frac{r(1-p)}{p^2}$$

examples:

Deriving the PMF

Deriving the Expectation

Deriving the Variance

HYPERGEOMETRIC DISTRIBUTION

You have an urn with N balls, of which K are targets. You are going to draw n balls out of the urn without replacement. How many target balls do we get in this sample?

Deriving the PMF

Deriving the Expectation

