

1 Lecture 3 Some Important Discrete Distributions

\* Bernoulli dist'n توزيع برنولي

$$X \sim \text{Ber}(p), \quad 0 < p < 1$$

Its mass prob. fn is

$$\text{Pr}(X=x) = p^x (1-p)^{1-x}, \quad x \in \{0, 1\}$$

Moments:  $E(X) = p$ ,  $\text{Var}(X) = p(1-p) = pq$

$q = 1-p$  النتج  
النتج

\* Binomial dist'n

توزيع ذي الحدين

$$X \sim \text{Bin}(n, p), \quad n \in \mathbb{N} \text{ and } 0 < p < 1$$

$$\text{Pr}(X=x) = \binom{n}{x} p^x (1-p)^{n-x}$$

for  $x = 0, 1, 2, \dots, n$

Moments:  $E(X) = np$ ,  $\text{Var}(X) = np(1-p) = npq$

Note:  $\binom{n}{x} = \frac{n!}{x!(n-x)!}$

\* Poisson distn

توزيع بواسون

$X \sim \text{poisson}(\lambda), \lambda > 0$

$$pr(X=x) = \frac{\lambda^x e^{-\lambda}}{x!}, x=0,1,2,\dots$$

Moments:  $E(X) = \lambda$ ,  $Var(X) = \lambda$   
 الوسط  $\lambda$       التباين  $\lambda$

\* Geometric distn

$X \sim \text{Geom}(p)$

$0 < p < 1$

if its mass prob. fn is

$$pr(X=k) = p(1-p)^k, k=0,1,2,\dots$$

Note:  $X$  counts # of failures prior to the first success  
 عدد الفشل قبل النجاح الأول

$$E(X) = \frac{1-p}{p}, Var(X) = \frac{1-p}{p^2}$$

OR  $pr(X=k) = p(1-p)^{k-1}, k=1,2,\dots$

$$E(X) = \frac{1}{p}, Var(X) = \frac{1-p}{p^2}$$

• Pb 1.3.1 P. 24

# of elements of this event (total heads is three)

$$= C_3^5 = \binom{5}{3} = \frac{5!}{3!2!} = \frac{5 \times 4 \times 3!}{3! \cdot 2 \times 1} = 10$$

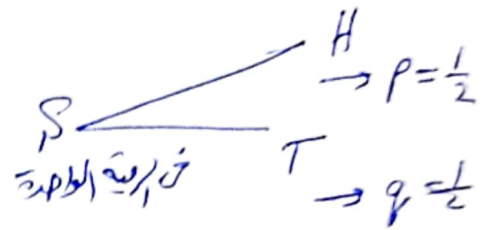
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pr (that the total of heads is three)

$$= pr (X=3)$$

$$= \binom{5}{3} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^3 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2$$

$$= 10 \left(\frac{1}{8}\right) \left(\frac{1}{4}\right) = \frac{10}{32} = \frac{5}{16}$$



OK for tossing a coin 5 times

# of outcomes in the sample space is  $2^5 = 32$

$$\Rightarrow pr(X=3) = \frac{10}{32} = \frac{5}{16}$$

Note:  $C_3^5 = 10$   
كما في الفقرة الأولى

pb 1.3.3 p.24

X Counts # of failures prior to the first success

$\Rightarrow X \sim \text{Geom}(p)$

$$p = 0.05$$

$$pr(X=10) = p(1-p)^{k-1}, k=1, 2, \dots$$

$$= 0.05(1-0.05)^9$$

$$= 0.05(0.95)^9$$

$$= 0.0315$$

Variance

mean  
الوسط الحسابي

يكثر حساب كثيره (أهمية)

$$E(X) = \frac{1}{p}, \quad \text{Var}(X) = \frac{1-p}{p^2}$$

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pb 1.2.9 p. 17 Revise  
(Lecture 2)

EX Determine the distribution function, mean & Variance corresponding to the triangular density.

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x & \text{for } 0 \leq x \leq 1 \\ 2-x & \text{for } 1 \leq x \leq 2 \\ 0 & \text{elsewhere} \end{cases}$$

Ans:  $F_X(x) = \int_{-\infty}^x f(t) dt$

for  $0 \leq x \leq 1$

$$F_X(x) = \int_0^x t dt = \left[ \frac{t^2}{2} \right]_0^x = \frac{x^2}{2}$$

Now,  $F(1) = \frac{1}{2}$

\* for  $1 \leq x \leq 2$

$$F_X(x) = \frac{1}{2} + \int_1^x (2-t) dt = \frac{1}{2} + \left[ 2t - \frac{t^2}{2} \right]_1^x$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} + \left[ (2x - \frac{x^2}{2}) - (2 - \frac{1}{2}) \right]$$

$$F_X(x) = \frac{1}{2} + 2x - \frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{3}{2}$$

$$F_X(x) = \boxed{2x - \frac{x^2}{2} - 1}$$

Now,  $F(2) = 2(2) - \frac{4}{2} - 1 = \boxed{1}$

as we expect

$$\therefore F_X(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & , x < 0 \\ \frac{x^2}{2} & , 0 \leq x \leq 1 \\ 2x - \frac{x^2}{2} - 1 & , 1 \leq x \leq 2 \\ 1 & , x > 2 \end{cases}$$

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