

## Bernoulli Distribution :-

Consider a random experiment whose sample space has been divided into two categories [success/failure]. Then, any performance of the random experiment is known as Bernoulli trial. (Trial is an attempt to produce event, the event is neither impossible or certain)

Let  $X$  denotes the outcome of a Bernoulli trial such that

$$X = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if success occurs} \\ 0 & \text{if failure occurs} \end{cases}$$

Here  $X$  is a Bernoulli random variable,  $P(1)=p$ .

So,  $X = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{with probability } p \\ 0 & \text{with probability } (1-p)=q \end{cases}$

$$\text{pmf } f_X(x) = \begin{cases} p^x (1-p)^{1-x}, & x=0,1 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$E(X) = p$$

$$V(X) = p - p^2 = p(1-p) = pq \leq \frac{1}{4}$$

AM  $\geq$  GM

$$\frac{p+q}{2} \geq \sqrt{pq}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \geq \sqrt{pq}$$

$$pq \leq \frac{1}{4}$$

1) If  $P(X=0) = 1 - P(X=1)$  and  $E(X) = 3V(X)$ . Find  $P(X=0)$ .

$X$  is Bernoulli RV.

$$E(X) = 3V(X)$$

$$\Rightarrow p = 3p(1-p) = 3p - 3p^2$$

$$\Rightarrow 2p - 3p^2 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow p(2 - 3p) = 0$$

$$p=0, \quad 2=3p \Rightarrow p = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$P(X=0) = p^0 (1-p)^1 = (1-p) = \begin{cases} 1, & p=0 \\ \frac{1}{3}, & p=\frac{2}{3} \end{cases}$$

2) Let  $X$  have pdf  $f_X(x) = \frac{1}{\pi(1+x^2)}$ ,  $x \in \mathbb{R}$ .

$$Y = \begin{cases} 1 & , |X| \geq 1 \\ 0 & \text{ow} \end{cases}$$

Find the distribution of  $Y$ .

$$P(Y=1) = P(|X| \geq 1)$$

$$= 1 - P(|X| < 1)$$

$$= P(-1, \dots, 1)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= 1 - P(-1 < X < 1) \\
&= 1 - \int_{-1}^1 \frac{1}{\pi} \cdot \frac{1}{(1+x^2)} dx \\
&= 1 - \frac{1}{\pi} [\tan^{-1} x]_{-1}^1 \\
&= 1 - \frac{2}{\pi} \tan^{-1}(1) \\
&= 1 - \frac{2}{\pi} \frac{\pi}{4} = 1 - \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2}
\end{aligned}$$

$$Y = \begin{cases} 1 & p = 1/2 \\ 0 & q = 1/2 \end{cases}$$

$$Y \sim \text{Bernoulli}(p = \frac{1}{2})$$

### Two Point Distribution :

$$X = \begin{cases} a & \text{with probability } p \\ b & \text{with probability } q = 1-p \end{cases}$$

then,  $X$  is a RV having two point distribution.

$$Y = \frac{X-b}{a-b} = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{wp } p \\ 0 & \text{wp } q \end{cases}$$

$Y$  is a Bernoulli random variable.

Every two point distribution can be converted into Bernoulli Distribution