

1. What is your name?  
Brock Francum
2. In Glossary Entry 044B, geometric random variables are classified as *discrete* rather than *continuous*. However, Rice is quoted in that note as follows: "The **geometric distribution** is also constructed from independent Bernoulli trials but from an infinite sequence."

Write a paragraph that explains why Rice's statement is accurate although geometric random variables are discrete functions rather than continuous functions.

A Bernoulli trial has an outcome of 0 or 1, as does a geometric trial would, but geometric distributions keep taking trials until a success, or 1, is observed. That means it could be an infinite sequence of failures before a success is observed.

3. Also write a paragraph that explains why for a geometric experiment that for  $k$  trials, it is necessary for  $k$  to be an element of  $\{1, 2, 3, \dots\}$  rather than  $\{1, 2, 3, \dots, n\}$  for some natural number  $n$ .

This is because we have no way of knowing  $n$  beforehand. We cannot limit  $k$ , because we may have  $n+1$  failures before a success, and therefore  $k \neq n$ . That is why  $k$  must be an element of  $\{1, 2, 3, \dots\}$ .

3. Smile.