

1. What is your name?
2. For each of the following propositions, determine whether it is true or not; indicate your determination in the usual way and then write a paragraph justifying your choice:

A. $X \in \{ \text{Bernoulli random variables} \} \Rightarrow X \in \{ \text{binomial random variables} \}$

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Sample justification:

Compare the two definitions:

$$X \in \{ \text{Bernoulli random variables of } \Omega \} \Leftrightarrow \\ X \in \{ \text{discrete random variables of } \Omega \} \wedge X: \Omega \rightarrow \{ 0, 1 \}$$

Given $n \in \mathbb{N} \wedge \Omega = \{ 1, 2, 3, \dots, n \} \wedge X \in \{ \text{Bernoulli random variables of } \{ 0, 1 \} \} \wedge$
 (A string of n experiments are conducted with $X \ni (X(i) = 0 \vee (X(i) = 1$ depending
 on the results of the i^{th} experiment $\wedge | \{ (i, X(i)) : X(i) = 1 \} | = k$),
 ($Y \in \{ \text{binomial random variables of } \Omega \} \Leftrightarrow$

$$Y: \Omega \rightarrow \omega \ni Y(i) = \sum_i^n X(i) = k$$

Any Bernoulli random variable is a binomial random variable in which n from the definition of binomial random variable is 1.

B. $X \in \{ \text{binomial random variables} \} \Rightarrow X \in \{ \text{Bernoulli random variables} \}$

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Sample justification:

Look at the following statement from the definition of Bernoulli random variable:
 $X: \Omega \rightarrow \{ 0, 1 \}$. This assures us that the n in the definition of binomial random variable cannot be greater than 1 for any Bernoulli random variable. So any binomial random variable that requires more than 1 trial is not Bernoullian.

3. Smile.

