

1. What is your name?
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.

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Sample explanation:

A discrete function is either finite or countably infinite. In the case of a geometric random variable the number of trials  $k$  is such that  $k \in \mathbb{N}$  and  $|\mathbb{N}| = \aleph_0$ . The cardinality of continuous random variables is  $\mathcal{C}^n$  (as indicated by Glossary Entry 045 ).

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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  $n$  }.
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Sample explanation:

A geometric experiment is executed until the  $k^{\text{th}}$  trial results in the occurrence of a successful event. Theoretically, a successful event may not occur in our lifetimes (that would be unlikely) but we need to allow for the possibility that  $k$  could be a super large natural number.

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3. Smile.

