

Exp of Binomial random variable

$\Omega = \{0, 1\}^n$, this variable count the occurrences of 1
 for $(n=2)$ $X = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } w = 00 \\ 1 & \text{if } w = 01 \text{ or } 10 \\ 2 & \text{if } w = 11 \end{cases}$

$$E[X] = \sum_{k=0}^n k \left[\binom{n}{k} p^k (1-p)^{n-k} \right] = (n \cdot p)$$

\downarrow k \downarrow $P(\{k\})$

we are counting the occurrences of 1

D.M.:

$$X_i = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if the } i^{\text{th}} \text{ launch is head} \\ 0 & \text{if the } i^{\text{th}} \text{ launch is Tail} \end{cases}$$

We can say:

$$E[X_i] = 1 \cdot p + 0 \cdot (1-p) = p$$

$$\Rightarrow E[X] = \sum_{i=1}^n E[X_i] = p \cdot n \quad \blacksquare$$

Variance of Binomial random variable

general observation.

$$V(X) = E(X^2) - (E(X))^2$$

D.M.:

$$V(X) = \sum_{y \in \mathcal{H}(X)} (y - E(X))^2 \cdot \mathcal{J}(\{y\})$$

$$\sum_{y \in \mathcal{H}(X)} (y^2 + (E(X))^2 - 2 E(X) y) \cdot \mathcal{J}(\{y\})$$

$$\sum_{x \in \mathcal{H}(X)} y^2 \mathcal{J}(\{y\}) + (E(X))^2 \cdot \mathcal{J}(\{y\}) - 2 y \cdot E(X) \cdot \mathcal{J}(\{y\})$$

$$\underbrace{\sum_{y \in IM(X)} y^2 \mathcal{I}(\xi_y)}_{\text{(VARIANZA DEI QUADRATI)}} + \underbrace{\sum_{y \in IM(X)} (E(X))^2 \cdot \mathcal{I}(\xi_y)}_{\text{}} - 2 \underbrace{\sum_{y \in IM(X)} y E(X) \mathcal{I}(\xi_y)}_{\text{}}$$

$$E(X^2) + (E(X))^2 - 2 E(X) \cdot E(X) - 2 (E(X))^2$$

$$V(X) = E(X^2) - (E(X))^2 \quad \square$$

CALCOLIAMO $E(X^2)$ per la variabile aleatoria di Bernoulli.

$$E(X^2) = \sum_{k=0}^n k^2 \mathcal{I}(\xi_k) =$$

[...]