

$X \sim \text{Bin}(n, p)$, let Y_1, \dots, Y_n be Bernoulli r.v.'s with prob. of success p .

Then $X = \sum_{i=1}^n Y_i$

$$E(X) = E\left[\sum_{i=1}^n Y_i\right] = \sum_{i=1}^n E[Y_i] = np$$

Ex.
 $X \sim \text{Neg. Binomial}(r, p)$
 X_1 be # of trials until 1st success
 X_2 be # of trials between 1st and 2nd success
 \vdots
 X_r be # between $(r-1)^{\text{th}}$ and r^{th}

$$X = \sum_{i=1}^r X_i, \quad X_i \sim \text{Geom}(p)$$

$$E(X) = E\left[\sum_{i=1}^r X_i\right] = \sum_{i=1}^r E[X_i] = \frac{r}{p}$$

Ex. $X \geq 0$, $c - \text{const}$

Prove: $E(X) \geq E(X \cdot I_{\{X \geq c\}})$

Sol'n : $I_{\{X \geq c\}} + I_{\{X < c\}} = 1$

$$E(X) = E(X \cdot 1) = E(X I_{\{X \geq c\}} + X I_{\{X < c\}})$$

$$= E[X I_{\{X \geq c\}}] + \underbrace{E[X I_{\{X < c\}}]}_{\geq 0}$$

$$\geq E[X I_{\{X \geq c\}}]$$

□

