O Deriven la modificación de la dist. Po(n/2) en la que Q(N+=0)=0 y Q(N+=1)=1/3.

Para poder derivar esta modificación necesitamos que V n 2 e EQ(N+= n) = 1-90-9, = 1-0-1/3 = 1/8 @

de este forma condicionamos de la sig manera: Sabains que 1 = = 2 P(N+=n) pora n ≥ 2

y recscalamos para complir la ecución &

$$\frac{2}{3}(1) = \frac{2}{3} \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{P \times N_{+} = n \times 1}{1 - (P_{0} + P_{1})} = \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{P \times N_{+} = n \times 1}{1 - (P_{0} + P_{1})} = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$\Rightarrow Q(N_{+} = n) = \frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{P \times N_{+} = n \times 1}{1 - (P_{0} + P_{1})} = (\frac{2}{3}) \cdot \frac{P \times N_{+} = n \times 1}{(\frac{2}{3})} = (\frac{2}{3}) \cdot \frac{e^{-\lambda} \wedge n}{e^{-\lambda} \wedge n}$$

$$\Rightarrow Q(N_{+} = n) = \frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{P \times N_{+} = n \times 1}{1 - (P_{0} + P_{1})} = (\frac{2}{3}) \cdot \frac{e^{-\lambda} \wedge n}{e^{-\lambda} \wedge n}$$

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$$\frac{1}{3}, n=1$$

$$\frac{2}{3} \frac{e^{-\lambda} \lambda^{\kappa}}{\frac{n!}{k!}}, n \ge 2$$

Dériver le modificación en la que NHNL = 15~ Po (n/30) y

Tomaveuros como base la parte de n <15 dejandola fija y recscalavemos

Sabamos que: 25 bn = 1 entonces rescalamos para cumplir (D: 15 - = 1 (bn = PKB=n), Bn Bin(n1100/1/3))

Sabamos que:
$$\frac{1}{n=15}$$
 = 1 (bn = PZB=N), $\frac{1}{1-\frac{15}{5}}$ bn $\frac{1-\frac{15}{5}}{1-\frac{15}{5}}$ bn $\frac{1-\frac{15}{5}}{1-\frac{15}{5}}$