1 - rozkład dwumianowy, geometryczny Wednesday, 31 January 2024

Y = { 1 z prov. p 0 z prov. 1-p

 $X \sim \beta(N, p)$

Momenty

 $\left[P \left[X = j \right] = {\binom{N}{j}} P^{j} \left(1 - P \right)^{N-j}$

X; ma rozhtad Bernauliego z parametrem p

 $|E[X^{2}] = \sum_{k=0}^{N} k^{2} {N \choose k} p^{k} (1-p)^{N-k} {N \choose k} = \frac{N!}{k!(N-k)!} = \frac{N}{k} \cdot \frac{(N-1)!}{(k-1)!(N-k)!}$

 $= \sum_{k=0}^{N} N \cdot k \binom{N-1}{k-1} P^{k} (1-P)^{N-k} = N P \sum_{k=1}^{N} k \binom{N-1}{k-1} P^{k-1} (1-P)^{N-k}$

 $= N_{P} \sum_{k=0}^{N-1} (k+1) {N-1 \choose k} P^{k} (1-P)^{N-k-1} = N_{P} ((N-1)_{P} + 1)$

 $= N^{2}p^{2} - Np^{2} + Np = N^{2}p^{2} + Np(1-p)$

 $Var(X) = IE[X^2] - IE[X]^2 = Np(1-p)$

 $M_{X}(H) = \mathbb{E}[e^{tX}] = \sum_{k=0}^{N} {\binom{N}{k}} p^{k} (1-p)^{N-k} e^{tk}$

 $=\sum_{k=0}^{N}\binom{N}{k}(pe^{t})^{k}(1-p)^{N-k}=(pe^{t}+(1-p))^{n-k}$

Rozkład Geometryczny z powametrem p

Rzucany moneta, o ozansie sukcesu p

 $P[X = n+k \mid X > k] = P[X = n]$

 $\mathbb{E}[X] = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \mathbb{P}[X \gg k] = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (1-p)^{k-1} = \frac{1}{p}$

 $M_X(t) = \mathbb{E}\left[e^{tX}\right] = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (1-p)^{k-1} p \cdot e^{tk} =$

 $\left|\mathbb{E}\left[\chi^{2}\right] = M_{\chi}^{\parallel}(0) = \frac{1-p}{p^{2}} \qquad \left(\frac{f}{g}\right) = \frac{fg-fg}{g^{2}}$

= $pe^{t} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} ((1-p)\cdot e^{t})^{k-1} = \frac{pe^{t}}{1-(1-p)e^{t}}$

Funkcja tuoregea momenty

 $\frac{P[X=n+k \land X>k]}{P[X>k]} = \frac{(1-p)^{n+k-1} \cdot p}{(1-p)^{k}} = (1-p)^{n-1}$

 $P[X = n] = (1-p)^{n-1}p$

Szama na (pieruszy) sukces w n-tej probie

 $X \sim G_{eo}(P)$

Bez pamieci

Momenty

Warrianga

Funkcja thorzaca Momenty

Lub voisnouvernie X = \(\times \chi;

 $IE[X] = \sum_{i=1}^{N} IE[X_i] = N_P$

Rockland Bernoulliego z parrametrem p

Rozklad duramianomy z parametramin i p B(n,p)

ELY]=p