

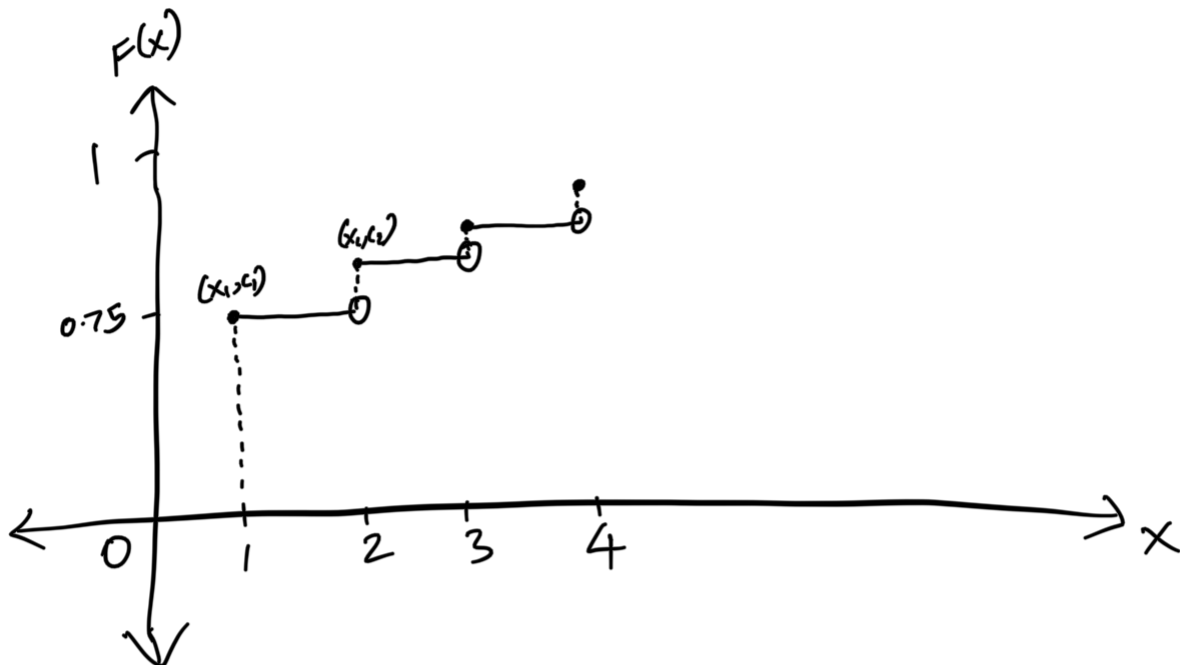
$$\textcircled{3} \quad x = 1, 2, 3, \dots$$

$$p(x) = \frac{2x+1}{x^2(x+1)^2}$$

$$F(x) = \sum_{x=1}^{\infty} \frac{2x+1}{x^2(x+1)^2} = \frac{x(x+2)}{(x+1)^2}$$

$$F(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & 0 \leq x < 1 \\ 3/4, & 1 \leq x < 2 \\ 8/9, & 2 \leq x < 3 \\ \vdots & \vdots \end{cases}$$

$$F(x) = R \Rightarrow X = F^{-1}(R)$$



$$0 < C_h \Rightarrow X = X_k$$

$$C_{k-1} < r < C_k$$

$$X = \{a+b, a+2b, a+3b, \dots\}$$

In our case,  $a=0$  and  $b=1$ .

$$X = \{0+1, 0+2, 0+3, \dots\} = \{1, 2, 3, \dots\}$$

$$X_1 \Rightarrow k=1 \text{ \& } X_2 \Rightarrow k=2$$

$$X_{k-1} < F^{-1}(R) < X_k$$

$$a+(k-1)b < F^{-1}(R) < a+kb$$

$$k-1 < \frac{F^{-1}(R) - a}{b} < k$$

$$k = \left\lceil \frac{F^{-1}(R) - a}{b} \right\rceil$$

$$X = a + \left\lceil \frac{F^{-1}(R) - a}{b} \right\rceil b$$

$$= \lceil F^{-1}(R) \rceil$$

$$F(x) = \frac{x(x+2)}{(x+1)^2} = R$$

$$E(x) = \sum_{x=1}^{\infty} x \cdot f(x)$$

$$= \sum_{x=1}^{\infty} x \cdot \frac{2x+1}{x^2(x+1)^2}$$

$$= \sum_{x=1}^{\infty} \frac{2x+1}{x(x+1)^2} = 1.6449$$

$$F(x) = \frac{x(x+2)}{(x+1)^2} = R$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{x^2 + 2x + 1 - 1}{(x+1)^2} = R$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{(x+1)^2 - 1}{(x+1)^2} = R$$

$$\Rightarrow 1 - \frac{1}{(x+1)^2} = R$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{(x+1)^2} = 1 - R$$

$$\Rightarrow x+1 = \sqrt{\frac{1}{1-R}}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = -1 + \sqrt{\frac{1}{1-R}}$$

$\Rightarrow$   $\wedge$

$\sqrt{1-R}$

$$F^{-1}(x) = -1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-R}}$$

$$X = [F^{-1}(x)] = \left[ -1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-R}} \right]$$