Appendix A

Parameterisations of NB1

English Wikipedia

Interpretation: distribution of the number of successes, k, until r failures have occurred.

$$P_{NB}(k;r,p) = {k+r-1 \choose k} p^k (1-p)^r, \quad E(X=k) = \frac{rp}{(1-p)}$$

- Support
 - $-k \in \{0,1,2,3,\dots\}$ number of successes
- Parameters
 - -r > 0 number of **failures** until the experiment is stopped
 - $-p \in (0,1)$ success probability in each experiment

French Wikipedia

Interpretation: distribution of the number of failures, k, before obtaining n successes

$$P_{NB}(k; n, p) = \binom{k+n-1}{k} p^n (1-p)^k, \quad E(X=k) = \frac{r(1-p)}{p}$$

- Support
 - $-k \in \{0, 1, 2, 3, \dots\}$ number of **failures**
- Parameters
 - -n > 0 number of **successes** until the experiment is stopped (fr. le nombre de succès attendus)
 - $p \in (0,1)$ success probability in each experiment (fr: la probabilitè d'un succès)

German Wikipedia

Interpretation: distribution of the number of failures, k, before obtaining r successes. (ger.: NB Distribution beschreibt die Anzahl der Versuche, die erforderlich sind, um in einem Bernoulli-Prozess eine vorgegebene Anzahl von Erfolgen zu erzielen.)

$$P_{NB}(k;r,p) = {k+r-1 \choose k} p^r (1-p)^k, \quad E(X=k) = \frac{r(1-p)}{p}$$

- Support
 - $-k \in \{0,1,2,3,\ldots\}$ number of **failures** (ger: Anzahl Misserfolge)
- Parameters
 - -r > 0 number of **successes** until the experiment is stopped (ger: Anzahl Erfolge bis zum Abbruch)
 - $-p \in (0,1)$ success probability in each experiment, (ger: Einzel-Erfolgs-Wahrscheinlichkeit)

$$P_{NB}(k; r, p) = {k + r - 1 \choose k} p^r (1 - p)^k.$$