

$$(1 \dots 1) \begin{pmatrix} 1 & & \\ & \ddots & \\ & & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ \vdots \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= (1 \dots 1) \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ \vdots \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = n$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & & \\ & \ddots & \\ & & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & \dots & 1 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 1 & 1 & \dots & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & & \\ & \ddots & \\ & & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \mathbf{1}_n \mathbf{1}_n^T$$

$$\frac{1-p + np}{1-p} = \frac{1-p(1-n)}{1-p}$$

$$= \frac{1 + p(n-1)}{1-p}$$

$$\frac{p}{1+(n-1)p} \in (0, 1)$$

$$0 \leq \frac{-p}{1+(n-1)p} \leq 1$$

$$0 \leq -p \leq 1+(n-1)p$$

$$0 \leq -p - (n-1)p \leq 1$$

$$0 \leq p(-1 - (n-1)) \leq 1$$

$$0 \leq p(-1 - n + 1) \leq 1$$

$$0 \leq -pn \leq 1$$

$$\textcircled{0 \geq}$$

$$|R(p)| > 0 \quad (p.d.)$$

$$(1-p)^{n-1} (1 + (n-1)p) > 0$$

$$1 + (n-1)p > 0$$

$$p \geq \frac{-1}{n-1}$$

$$\left(1 - \frac{n\theta - 1}{n-1}\right)^{n-1} \left(1 + \left(\frac{n\theta - 1}{n-1}\right)n-1\right)$$

$$= \left(\frac{n-1 - n\theta + 1}{n-1}\right)^{n-1} (1 + n\theta - 1)$$

$$= \left(\frac{n(1-\theta)}{n-1}\right)^{n-1} n\theta$$

$$\propto (1-\theta)^{n-1} \theta$$