	geometric	exponentia(posion
definite		$p(\chi > x) = e^{-\chi x}$	$p(X=k) = \frac{e^{-\lambda} \lambda^k}{k!}$
		•	P(X(t)=k)= e-xt (14k)
E(X)	$E(X) = \frac{1}{P}$	$E(x) = \frac{1}{\lambda}$	E(x)= >t
pdf	·	$f_{x}(x) = \begin{cases} \lambda e^{-\lambda x} \\ 0 \end{cases}, x \in \mathcal{C}$	
		0 , xea	