The geometric random variable

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- Suppose that X is a geometric random variable and draw a tree diagram that illustrates how the benrnoulli trials that compose this random variable pan out for $X = 1$, $X = 2$ and $X = 3$

- Assuming that the probability of sucess in each individual trial is equal to p write out expressions for $P(X = 0)$, $P(X = 1)$, $P(X = 2)$ and $P(X = 3)$ if X is a geometric random variable.

- Write out an expression for the geometric random variable.

- Explain what range of values a geometric random variable X can take.