

$$X \sim B(n, p)$$

$$p(X = p)$$

$$E(X) = p$$

$$\mathrm{E}(X) = np; \mathrm{Var}(X) = np(1-p)$$

$$E(X) = \sum_{n=1}^{n} kp(x=k) = \sum_{n=1}^{n} k \frac{r}{H}$$

:
$$E(X) = \sum_{n=1}^{n} kp(x=k) = \sum_{n=1}^{n} k \frac{\eta}{\ln(n)}$$

$$\mathbf{E}(X) = \sum_{k=0}^{n} k p(x=k) = \sum_{k=0}^{n} k \frac{n!}{k!(n-k)!} p^k (1-p)^{(n-k)}$$

 $p(X=k) = C_n^k p^k (1-p)^{(n-k)}$

 $= np \sum_{k=1}^{n} \frac{(n-1)!}{(k-1)!(n-k)!} p^{(k-1)} (1-p)^{(n-k)} = np$

 $Var(X) = E(X^2) - E^2(X)$

 $E(X^2) = \sum_{k=0}^{n} k^2 p(x=k) = \sum_{k=0}^{n} k(k-1)p(x=k) + E(X)$

 $\Rightarrow Var(X) = np(1-p)$

 $= p^2 \sum_{k=0}^{n} \frac{n(n-1)(n-2)!}{(k-2)!(n-k)!} p^{(k-1)} (1-p)^{(n-k)} + np = n(n-1)p^2 + np$