

Bernoulli Distribution

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Distribution of a single binary random variable.

Suppose $x \in \{0, 1\}$ is the random variable and

$$\begin{aligned} P(x=1) &= p \\ P(x=0) &= 1-p \end{aligned}$$

1) Summation over x

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{x \in \{0, 1\}} x \\ &= 0 + 1 \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

2) Expectation value over the random binary variable

$$\begin{aligned} E[x] &= \sum_{x \in \{0, 1\}} x P(x) \\ &= 1 \cdot P_x(1) + 0 \cdot P_x(0) = p = \mu \end{aligned}$$

3) Variance = $E(x - \mu)^2$ ← sum of squared deviations from the mean

$$\begin{aligned} &= E[x^2 - 2\mu x + \mu^2] \\ &= E[x^2] - E[2\mu x] + E[\mu^2] \\ &= E[x^2] - 2\mu^2 + \mu^2 \\ &= E[x^2] - \mu^2 \\ &= \mu - \mu^2 \\ &= \mu(1 - \mu) \end{aligned}$$

4) $H(x) = - \sum P(x) \ln(x)$

$$\begin{aligned} &= -P_y(0) \ln P_y(0) - P_x(1) \ln P_x(1) \\ &= -(1-p) \ln(1-p) - p \ln p \end{aligned}$$