

Distribución geométrica

X = Número de intentos hasta obtener el primer éxito



$$f(x) = \pi (1-\pi)^{x-1} I_{\{1, 2, \dots\}}(x)$$

$$\mu_x = \frac{1}{\pi}$$

Ejm: $X \sim \text{Geom}(\pi=0.5) \Rightarrow \mu_x = 2$ intentos

$$P(x=4) = \underbrace{0.5 \times 0.5}_{4 \text{ intentos}}^4 = 0.0625$$

$$\sigma_x^2 = \frac{1-\pi}{\pi^2}$$

R

X = Número de fracasos antes de obtener el primer éxito



$$f(x) = P(X=x) = \pi (1-\pi)^x I_{\{0,1,2,3,\dots\}}(x)$$

$$\mu_x = E(X) = \frac{1-\pi}{\pi}$$

Ejm: $X \sim \text{Geom}(\pi=0.5) \Rightarrow \mu_x = 1$ fracaso

$$P(x=3) = \underbrace{0.5 \times 0.5^3}_{3 \text{ fracasos}} = 0.5^4 = 0.0625$$

$$\sigma_x^2 = V(X) = \frac{1-\pi}{\pi^2}$$

Intentos: 6 7 8 9 ...

Fracasos: 5 6 7 8 ...

$$P(X \geq 5) = 1 - P(X \leq 4)$$

`pgeom(q = 4, prob = 0.15, lower.tail=FALSE)`

[1] 0.4437053

`1-pgeom(q = 4, prob = 0.15)`

[1] 0.4437053

$$P(X > s + t | X > s) = P(X > t)$$

$$S = 2, \quad t = 4$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} P(X > 6 | X > 2) = P(X > 4) \\ P(X > 7 | X > 3) = P(X > 4) \\ P(X > 8 | X > 4) = P(X > 4) \\ P(X > 9 | X > 5) = P(X > 4) \end{array} \right\} =$$

X

$$Y = X + 1$$

$$\text{Var}(Y) = \sqrt{2} \sqrt{X}$$

Función de probabilidad

Se define la V.A.D. X = número de fracasos antes del r -ésimo éxito. Su función de probabilidad es:

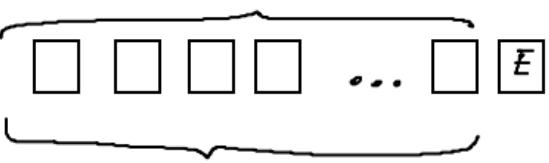
$$f(x) = P(X = x) = \binom{x+r-1}{x} (1-\pi)^x \pi^r I_{\{0,1,2,3,\dots\}}(x)$$

$$\mu_X = E(X) = r \times \frac{1-\pi}{\pi}$$

$$\sigma_X^2 = V(X) = r \times \frac{1-\pi}{\pi^2}$$

X = número de intentos hasta el r -ésimo éxito

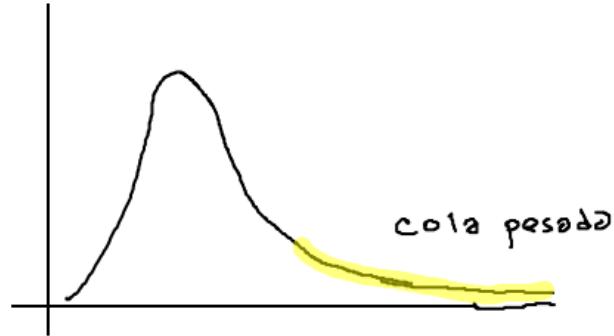
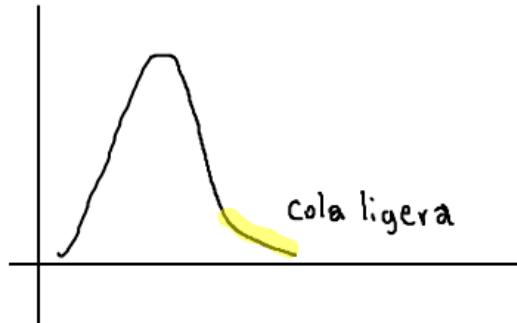
$$f(x) = \underbrace{\binom{x-1}{r-1} (1-\pi)^{x-r} \pi^r}_{x-1} I_{\{r, r+1, \dots\}}(x)$$



$$\mu_x = \nu_x \frac{1}{\pi} = \frac{r}{\pi}$$

$$\sigma_X^2 = V(X) = r \times \frac{1-\pi}{\pi^2}$$

Distribución zeta



Media

$$E(X) = \frac{\zeta(s)}{\zeta(s+1)} \quad s > 3$$

Si $0 < s \leq 1$, $E(X) = \infty$

Varianza

$$V(X) = \frac{\zeta(s-1)}{\zeta(s+1)} - \left(\frac{\zeta(s)}{\zeta(s+1)} \right)^2 \quad s > 2$$

Annotations in red:

- A red box surrounds the term $\zeta(s-1)$ in the first term of the equation.
- A red arrow points from the text 'E(X)' to the first term of the equation.
- A red arrow points from the text 'E(X)²' to the second term of the equation.

Si $0 < s \leq 2$, $V(X) = \infty$