

$$\vec{X} \sim \text{Mult}_k(n, [\vec{p}]) = \underbrace{\binom{n}{x_1, x_2}}_{k=2} p_1^{x_1} p_2^{x_2} = p_{x_1, x_2}(x_1, x_2)$$

$$p_{x_2}(x_2) = \sum_{x_1 \in S_{\text{supp}}[X_1]} p_{x_1, x_2}(x_1, x_2)$$

$$= \sum_{x_1 \in \{0, 1, \dots, n\}} \frac{n!}{x_1! x_2!} p_1^{x_1} p_2^{x_2} \mathbb{1}_{x_1+x_2=n} \mathbb{1}_{x_1 \in \{0, \dots, n\}} \mathbb{1}_{x_2 \in \{0, \dots, n\}}$$

$$= \frac{n!}{x_2!} p_2^{x_2} \mathbb{1}_{x_2 \in \{0, \dots, n\}} \sum_{x_1 \in \{0, \dots, n-x_2\}} \frac{1}{x_1!} p_1^{x_1} = \frac{n!}{x_2!} p_2^{x_2} \mathbb{1}_{x_2 \in \{0, \dots, n\}} \frac{1}{(n-x_2)!} p_1^{n-x_2}$$

$$\stackrel{p_1=1-p_2}{=} \binom{n}{x_2} p_2^{x_2} (1-p_2)^{n-x_2}$$

$$= \text{Bin}(n, x_2)$$

$$p_{x_1|x_2}(x_1, x_2) = \frac{p_{x_1, x_2}(x_1, x_2)}{p_{x_2}(x_2)}$$

$$= \frac{\binom{n}{x_1, x_2} p_1^{x_1} p_2^{x_2}}{\binom{n}{x_2} p_2^{x_2} (1-p_2)^{n-x_2}}$$

$$= \frac{\frac{n!}{x_1! x_2!} \mathbb{1}_{x_1+x_2=n} \mathbb{1}_{x_1 \in \{0, \dots, n\}} \mathbb{1}_{x_2 \in \{0, \dots, n\}} p_1^{x_1}}{\frac{n!}{x_2! (n-x_2)!} \mathbb{1}_{x_2 \in \{0, \dots, n\}} p_1^{n-x_2}}$$

$$= \frac{(n-x_2)!}{x_1!} \mathbb{1}_{x_1=n-x_2} p_1^{x_1+x_2-n} \mathbb{1}_{x_2 \in \{0, \dots, n\}} \mathbb{1}_{x_1 \in \{0, \dots, n\}}$$

$$\mathbb{1}_A^n := \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } A \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \quad \mathbb{1}_A = \frac{\mathbb{1}_A}{\mathbb{1}_A}$$

$$= \mathbb{1}_{x_2 \in \{0, \dots, n\}} \begin{cases} \frac{(n-x_2)!}{x_1!} p_1^{x_1+x_2-n} & \text{if } x_1=n-x_2 \\ 0 & \text{if not} \end{cases}$$

$$= \mathbb{1}_{x_2 \in \{0, \dots, n\}} \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } x_1=n-x_2 \\ 0 & \text{if not} \end{cases}$$

$$= \text{Deg}(n-x_2) \mathbb{1}_{x_2 \in \{0, \dots, n\}}$$

$$\vec{X} \sim \text{Mult}_k(n, \vec{p}) \quad \text{let } \vec{X}_{-j} \text{ denote all elements of } X\text{-vec *except* the } j\text{th component}$$

$$\Rightarrow \vec{X}_{-j} | x_j \sim p_{\vec{X}_{-j} | x_j}(\vec{x}, x_j) \stackrel{\text{initiation}}{=} \text{Mult}_{k-1}(n-x_j, \vec{p}')$$

$$= \frac{p_{\vec{X}}(\vec{x}, x_j)}{p_{x_j}(x_j)}$$

$$= \frac{\binom{n}{x_1, \dots, x_j, \dots, x_k} p_1^{x_1} \dots p_j^{x_j} \dots p_k^{x_k}}{\binom{n}{x_j} p_j^{x_j} (1-p_j)^{n-x_j}}$$

$$= \frac{\frac{n!}{x_1! \dots x_j! \dots x_k!} \mathbb{1}_{x_1 \in \dots} \mathbb{1}_{x_j \in \dots} \mathbb{1}_{x_k \in \dots} \mathbb{1}_{x_1+\dots+x_j+\dots+x_k=n} p_1^{x_1} \dots p_j^{x_j} \dots p_k^{x_k}}{\frac{n!}{x_j! (n-x_j)!} \mathbb{1}_{x_j \in \dots} p_j^{x_j} (1-p_j)^{n-x_j}}$$

$$= \frac{(n-x_j)!}{x_1! \dots x_{j-1}! x_{j+1}! \dots x_k!} \mathbb{1}_{x_1 \in \dots} \mathbb{1}_{x_{j-1} \in \dots} \mathbb{1}_{x_{j+1} \in \dots} \mathbb{1}_{x_k \in \dots} \mathbb{1}_{x_1+\dots+x_{j-1}+x_{j+1}+\dots+x_k=n-x_j}$$

$$\text{let } n' := n-x_j = x_1+\dots+x_{j-1}+x_{j+1}+\dots+x_k$$

$$= \binom{n'}{x_1, \dots, x_{j-1}, x_{j+1}, \dots, x_k} \frac{p_1^{x_1}}{(1-p_j)^{x_1}} \dots \frac{p_{j-1}^{x_{j-1}}}{(1-p_j)^{x_{j-1}}} \frac{p_{j+1}^{x_{j+1}}}{(1-p_j)^{x_{j+1}}} \dots \frac{p_k^{x_k}}{(1-p_j)^{x_k}}$$

$$\text{let } \vec{p}' = \begin{bmatrix} p_1/(1-p_j) \\ \vdots \\ p_{j-1}/(1-p_j) \\ p_{j+1}/(1-p_j) \\ \vdots \\ p_k/(1-p_j) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \text{Mult}_{k-1}(n', \vec{p}') \mathbb{1}_{x_j \in \{0, \dots, n\}}$$

$$X \sim U(\{0, 1, 2, 3\}) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{w.p. } \frac{1}{4} \\ 1 & \text{w.p. } \frac{1}{4} \\ 2 & \text{w.p. } \frac{1}{4} \\ 3 & \text{w.p. } \frac{1}{4} \end{cases}$$

this is called the "uniform discrete" rv and in general...

$$X \sim U(A), \quad \text{Supp}[X] = A, \quad A \subset \mathbb{R} \text{ s.t. } A \text{ is finite}$$

$$\frac{1}{|A|} \mathbb{1}_{x \in A}$$

$$\text{let } Y = g(X) = -X \quad \begin{matrix} X=0 & \Leftrightarrow & Y=0 \\ X=1 & \Leftrightarrow & Y=-1 \\ X=2 & \Leftrightarrow & Y=-2 \\ X=3 & \Leftrightarrow & Y=-3 \end{matrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow P(X=2) = P(Y=-2)$$

$$P_Y(y) := P(Y=y) = P(-X=y) = P(X=-y) = P_X(-y)$$

$$\text{Supp}[Y] = \{z : P_Y(z) > 0\} = \{z : P_X(-z) > 0\} \stackrel{z'=-z}{=} \{-z' : P_X(z') > 0\}$$

$$= -\{z' : P_X(z') > 0\} = -\text{Supp}[X]$$

$$X \sim \text{Bin}(n, p), \quad Y = -X \sim \binom{n}{-x} p^{-x} (1-p)^{n+x}$$

$$X \sim \text{Poisson}(\lambda), \quad Y = -X \sim \frac{\lambda^{-y} e^{-\lambda}}{(-y)!}$$

$$X_1, X_2 \stackrel{\text{iid}}{\sim} \text{Poisson}(\lambda) \Rightarrow T = X_1 + X_2 \sim \text{Poisson}(2\lambda)$$

$$p_{X_1|T}(x, t) = \frac{p_{X_1, T}(x, t)}{p_T(t)} \quad \left[\begin{matrix} X_1 \\ T \end{matrix} \right] \text{ is 1:1 with } \left[\begin{matrix} X_1 \\ X_2 \end{matrix} \right]$$

$$= \frac{p_{X_1, X_2}(x, t-x)}{p_T(t)}$$

since $X_1, X_2 \stackrel{\text{iid}}{\sim}$

$$= \frac{p_{X_1}(x) p_{X_2}(t-x)}{p_T(t)}$$

$$= \frac{\frac{\lambda^x e^{-\lambda}}{x!} \frac{\lambda^{t-x} e^{-\lambda}}{(t-x)!}}{\frac{(2\lambda)^t e^{-2\lambda}}{t!}}$$

$$= \frac{\lambda^t t!}{(2\lambda)^t x! (t-x)!} = \binom{t}{x} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^t = \binom{t}{x} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^x \left(1-\frac{1}{2}\right)^{t-x} = \text{Bin}\left(t, \frac{1}{2}\right)$$

$$X_1, X_2 \stackrel{\text{iid}}{\sim} \text{Poisson}(\lambda), \quad D := X_1 - X_2 = X_1 + (-X_2) \sim p_D(d)$$

$$\text{Supp}[D] = \text{Supp}[X_1] + \text{Supp}[-X_2] = \text{Supp}[X_1] + -\text{Supp}[X_2]$$

$$= \{0, 1, 2, \dots\} + \{\dots, -2, -1, 0\} = \mathbb{Z} \text{ (integers)}$$