

$$X \sim \text{Geom}(p) = (1-p)^{x-1} p \quad \text{Supp}[X] = \mathbb{N}, \quad p \in (0, 1)$$

$$X_1, X_2, \dots \stackrel{\text{iid}}{\sim} \text{Bern}(p)$$

$$\text{play poker until Royal Flush: } P(-) = \frac{4}{\binom{52}{5}} = 1.53/\text{million}$$

$$\binom{52}{5} = 0.00000153$$

$$\text{Build model: } X \sim \text{Geom}(0.00000153)$$

$$P(X = 1000000) = 0.9999985^{999999} \cdot 0.00000153$$

Prob of getting royal flush on millionth hand or sooner?

$$P(X \leq 1000000) = F(1000000) = 1 - p = 1 - 0.9999985^{1000000} \approx 71\%$$

$$X = \min \left\{ t: \sum_{i=1}^t X_i = r \right\}$$

$$P(X=0) = 0$$

$$P(X=2) = 0$$

$$P(X=4) = p^3 (1-p)^3$$

$$P(X=1) = 0$$

$$P(X=3) = p^3$$

$$P(X=5) = p^3 (1-p)^3 \cdot 6$$

$$P(X=x) = p^3 (1-p)^{x-3} \binom{x-1}{2} \quad (\text{PMF})$$

$$X \sim \text{NegBin}(r, p) = \binom{x-1}{r-1} p^r (1-p)^{x-r}$$

$$\text{Supp}[X] = \{r, r+1, r+2, \dots\}$$

$$\text{Parameter Space: } p \in (0, 1), \quad r \in \mathbb{N}$$

$$X \sim \text{Negabin}(1, p) = \binom{x-1}{1-1} (1-p)^{x-1} p^1 = (1-p)^{x-1} p = \text{Geom}(p)$$

$$X_1, X_2, \dots, X_r \stackrel{\text{iid}}{\sim} \text{Geom}(p)$$

$$X_1 + X_2 + \dots + X_r \sim \text{Negabin}(r, p)$$

$$1 = \sum_{x \in \text{Supp}[X]} p(x)$$

$$1 = \sum_{x=r}^{\infty} \binom{x-1}{r-1} (1-p)^{x-r} p^r$$

$$\sum_{i=0}^{\infty} q^i = \frac{1}{1-q}$$

$$\sum_{i=0}^{\infty} (1-p)^i = \frac{1}{p} = p^{-1}$$



$$\sum_{i=0}^{\infty} (1-p)^{x-1} = p^{-1} \quad \text{take } \frac{d}{dp} \text{ both sides}$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^{\infty} (1-p)^{x-1} = p^{-1} \Rightarrow \sum_{i=2}^{\infty} (-1)(x-1)(1-p)^{x-2} = (-1)p^{-2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \sum_{i=2}^{\infty} \underbrace{(-1)^2}_{d} \underbrace{(x-1)}_{d-1} \underbrace{(x-2)}_d (1-p)^{x-3} = (-1)p^{-2}$$

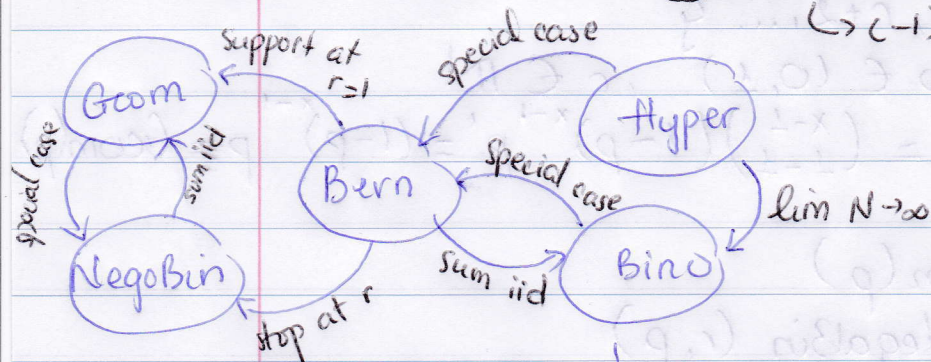
$$\Rightarrow \sum_{i=3}^{\infty} (-1)^2 (x-1)(x-2)(1-p)^{x-3} = \underbrace{(-1)(-2)}_{(-1)^d d!} p^{-3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \sum_{i=3}^{\infty} (1-p) = (r-1)! p^{-r} \frac{(x-1)!}{(x-r)!}$$

$$\sum_{x=r}^{\infty} (x-1)(x-2)\dots(x-(r+1))(1-p)^{x-r} = (r-1)! p^{-r}$$

$$\frac{(x-1)!}{(x-r)!(r-1)!} \Rightarrow \binom{x-1}{r-1} \frac{(x+r-1)!}{(r-1)!x!} = \frac{(x+r-1)(x+r-2)\dots r}{x!} = \binom{-r}{x}$$

$$X \sim \text{Negabin}(r, p) = \binom{x+r-1}{r-1} (1-p)^x p^r \rightarrow (-1)^x \binom{-r}{x} (1-p)^x p^r$$



$$X \sim \text{Bern}\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) := \begin{cases} 1 & \text{wp } \frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & \text{wp } \frac{1}{2} \end{cases}$$

$$X \sim \text{Hyper}(3, 4, 8)$$

$$X_1, \dots, X_7$$

$$X \stackrel{\text{iid}}{\sim} \text{Hyper}(3, 4, 8)$$

$X = 1 \in \text{Supp}[X]$  realization of r.v

data: replication of r.v's