

11/1/16

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

ex  $X \sim \text{Geom}(0.2) = (0.8)^{x-1} (0.2)$

X	p(x)	F(x)	X	p(x)	F(x)	X	p(x)	F(x)
1	0.200	0.200	11	.021		21	.002	
2	0.160	0.360	12	.017		22	.001	
3	0.128		13	.014		23	.001	
4	0.102		14	.011		24	.001	
5	0.082		15	.009		25	.001	
6	0.066		16	.007		26	.001	
7	0.52		17	.006		27	.001	
8	0.42		18	.005		28	.000	.999
9	0.34		19	.004				
10	0.27		20	.003				

Approximate / Effective support

$$\{X : p(x) \geq .001\} \subset \text{Supp}[X] = \mathbb{N}$$

smallest subset A s.t.  $\sum_{x \in A} p(x) = 0.999$

$$\bar{X} \rightarrow E[X] = M \quad (\text{single avg r.v.})$$

$$X \sim \text{Bern}(p) = E[X] = p$$

$$X \sim \text{Binom}(n, p) = E[X] = np$$

$$X \sim \text{Hyper}(n, k, N) = E[X] = n \frac{k}{N} \quad (\text{wait})$$

$$X \sim \text{Geom}(p) = E[X] = \frac{1}{p}$$

$$X \sim \text{NegBinom}(r, p) = E[X] = \frac{r}{p}$$

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

$$= p \sum_{x=1}^{\infty} x (1-p)^{x-1} = p \sum_{y=0}^{\infty} (y+1) (1-p)^y$$

let  $y = x-1$   
 $x = y+1$   
 $x = 1 \dots \infty$   
 $y = 0 \dots \infty$

True expectation = True balance point



$$= p \left( \sum_{y=0}^{\infty} y(1-p)^y + \sum_{y=0}^{\infty} (1-p)^y \right) \quad \text{recall: } \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{1-a} = \frac{1}{1-a}$$

$$= p \left( \sum_{y=0}^{\infty} y(1-p)^y + \frac{1}{p} \right) = \sum_{y=0}^{\infty} y(1-p)^y p + 1$$

$$= (1-p) \sum_{y=0}^{\infty} y(1-p)^{y-1} p + 1 = (1-p) \sum_{y=1}^{\infty} y(1-p)^{y-1} p + 1$$

$$M = (1-p) M + 1 = \cancel{M} = \cancel{M} - pM + 1 = \boxed{M = \frac{1}{p}}$$

$E[X]$  is a functional

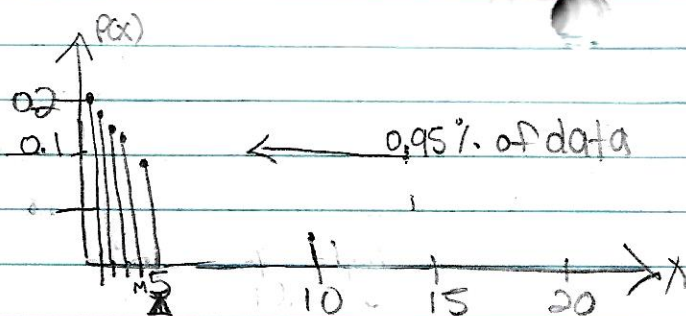


$$G(t) = \int_{\mathbb{R}} f(x) dx = 1$$

$$\text{Mode}[X] = \text{argmax} \{p(x)\}$$

$$\text{Quantile}[X, p] = \text{argmin}_{X \in \text{supp}[X]} \{F(x) \geq p\}$$

"percentile" if measured as a %.



$$E[X] = 5, \text{ mode}[X] = 1$$

$$\text{quantile}[X, .95] = 14$$

$$\text{median}[X]$$

$$\text{Quantile}[X, .95]$$

$$\text{Quantile}[X, .5] \rightarrow \text{median}[X] :=$$

If Distri. type / r.v type  
 $E[X] = \text{median}[X]$  "symmetric"

$E[X] > \text{median}[X]$  skew right

$E[X] < \text{median}[X]$  skew left

If one mode unimodal

$E[X] = \text{median}[X] = \text{mode}[X]$  symmetric unimodal

Interquantile range

$$IQR[X] = Q[X, 0.75] - Q[X, 0.25]$$

Quantiles

$$Q[X, 0.25]$$

$$Q[X, 0.5] \rightarrow \text{interquantile}$$

$$Q[X, 0.75]$$

Quintiles

$$Q[X, 0.2]$$

$$Q[X, 0.4]$$

$$Q[X, 0.6]$$

$$Q[X, 0.8]$$

Tertiles

$$Q[X, .33]$$

$$Q[X, .66]$$

Deciles

$$Q[X, 0.1]$$

$$Q[X, 0.2]$$

$\vdots$

$$Q[X, 0.9]$$

Roulette in America

Bet on black pays 1:1

$$X \sim \begin{cases} \$1 & \text{wp } 18/38 \\ -\$1 & \text{wp } 20/38 \end{cases}$$

$$- \$1 \text{ wp } 20/38$$

$$E[X] = (\$1)(18/38) + (-\$1)(20/38) = -\$0.053$$

$$X_1, \dots, X_n \stackrel{iid}{\sim} \begin{cases} \$1 & \text{wp } 18/38 \\ -\$1 & \text{wp } 20/38 \end{cases}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} T = -\infty$$

Bet on lucky #7

pay out 35:1

$$X \sim \begin{cases} \$35 & \text{wp } 1/38 \\ -\$1 & \text{wp } 37/38 \end{cases}$$

$$E[X] = (\$35)(1/38) + (-\$1)(37/38) = -\$0.053$$

Bet on Dozen 1-12

Pay out 2:1

$$X \sim \begin{cases} \$2 & \text{wp } 12/38 \\ -\$1 & \text{wp } 26/38 \end{cases}$$

$$E[X] = (\$2)(12/38) + (-\$1)(26/38) = -\$0.053$$



Def fair game -  $X$  is a r.v modeling payout  
 $E[X] = 0$

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Time

7 min Van Wyck  
Streets (traffic)

12 min  $p(\text{traffic}) = 0.3$

$$W \sim \begin{cases} 7 \text{ min wp } 0.7 \\ 12 \text{ min wp } 0.3 \end{cases}$$

$$E(W) = (7)(.7) + (12)(.3) = 7.8 \text{ min}$$

If you ride many times in a cab, on avg you will spend  $\approx 7.8$  min on cab

Uber charges \$.40/min

What is my expected bill for time?

$$B = \$.40(W) \sim \begin{cases} \$2.80 & \text{wp } 0.7 \\ \$4.80 & \text{wp } 0.3 \end{cases}$$