

10 cards, 4R 6B

$$P\left(\begin{array}{c} \text{drawing} \\ 2 \text{ R in 3 cards} \\ \text{without replacement} \end{array}\right) = \frac{\binom{4}{2} \binom{6}{1}}{\binom{10}{3}}$$

$$P(x \text{ R in 3}) = \frac{\binom{4}{x} \binom{6}{3-x}}{\binom{10}{3}}$$

$$P(x \text{ R in } n \text{ cards}) = \frac{\binom{4}{x} \binom{6}{n-x}}{\binom{10}{n}}$$

10 cards, K R

$$P(x \text{ R in } n) = \frac{\binom{K}{x} \binom{10-K}{n-x}}{\binom{10}{n}}$$

N cards, K R

$$P(x \text{ R in } n) = \frac{\binom{K}{x} \binom{N-K}{n-x}}{\binom{N}{n}}$$

$$X - \text{hypergeometric}(n, K, N) = \frac{\binom{K}{x} \binom{N-K}{n-x}}{\binom{N}{n}}$$

$p(x) = P(X=x)$

Support

Supp(x)

Support to X-Bernoulli = {0,1}

 $p \in (0,1)$ 

parameter space

Ex

100 students, 53 are female, choose 8, what is the probability have women

X is free variable

$$X - \text{Hypergeometric}(8, 53, 100) = \frac{\binom{53}{x} \binom{47}{8-x}}{\binom{100}{8}} =$$

$$P(X=6) = p(6) = \frac{\binom{53}{6} \binom{47}{2}}{\binom{100}{8}}$$

$$N=0? \Rightarrow n=0 \quad \text{Degen}$$

$$N=1 \Rightarrow K \in \{0,1\} \quad \text{Degen}$$

$$\Rightarrow n \in \{0,1\}$$

$$N=2 \Rightarrow K \in \{0,1,2\} \quad \text{first not degenerate case}$$

$$\Rightarrow n \in \{0,1,2\}$$

$$X\text{-hyper}(1,1,2) = \frac{\binom{1}{x} \binom{1}{1-x}}{\binom{2}{1}} = \text{Bern}\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$$

$$P(1) = P(X=1) = \frac{\binom{1}{1} \binom{1}{0}}{\binom{2}{1}} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$P(0) = \frac{\binom{1}{0} \binom{1}{1}}{\binom{2}{1}} = \frac{1}{2}$$

Picking  $K$  of them are balls  $N$  balls in bag

$$X\text{-hyper}(1, K, N) = \frac{\binom{K}{x} \binom{N-K}{1-x}}{\binom{N}{1}} = \text{Bern}\left(\frac{K}{N}\right)$$

$$\text{Supp}[X] = \{0,1\}$$

$$P(1) = \frac{\binom{K}{1} \binom{N-K}{0}}{\binom{N}{1}} = \frac{\binom{K}{1} \binom{N-K}{0}}{\binom{N}{1}} = \frac{K}{N}$$

$$P(0) = \frac{\binom{K}{0} \binom{N-K}{1}}{\binom{N}{1}} = \frac{N-K}{N} = 1 - \frac{K}{N}$$

Param Space Hyper

$$N \in \{2, 3, \dots, \infty\}$$

$$K \in \{1, 2, \dots, N-1\}$$

$$n \in \{1, 2, \dots, N-1\}$$

$$a) X\text{-Hyper}(2, 4, 10), \text{Supp}[X] = \{0, 1, 2\}$$

$$b) X\text{-Hyper}(5, 4, 10), \text{Supp}[X] = \{0, 1, 2, 3, 4\}$$

Note:  $\text{Supp}[X]$  can't have 5 because there are only 4 balls special balls

$$c) X\text{-Hyper}(8, 4, 10), \text{Supp}[X] = \{2, 3, 4\}$$

$$d) X\text{-Hyper}(5, 7, 10), \text{Supp}[X] = \{2, 3, 4, 5\}$$

## Generalized

\* a)  $n < K, n < N-K$   $\text{Supp}(X) = \{0, \dots, n\}$

\* b)  $n > K, n < N-K$   $\text{Supp}(X) = \{0, \dots, K\}$

\* c)  $n \geq K, n \geq N-K$   $\text{Supp}(X) = \{n-(N-K), \dots, K\}$

\* d)  $n < K, n > N-K$   $\text{Supp}(X) = \{n-(N-K), \dots, n\}$

	$n < K$	$n \geq K$
$n < N-K$	$0 \dots n$	$0 \dots K$
$n \geq N-K$	$n-(N-K) \dots n$	$n-(N-K) \dots K$

$$\text{Supp}(x) = \{\max\{0, n-(N-K)\}, \dots, \min\{n, K\}\}$$

$X$ -Hyper

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

let  $p = \frac{K}{N} \Rightarrow K = pN$

$X \sim \text{Hyper}(n, p, N) = \frac{\binom{pN}{x} \binom{(1-p)N}{n-x}}{\binom{N}{n}}$

*reparameterization*

$$\begin{aligned} N &\in \{2, \dots\} \\ n &\in \{1, \dots, N-1\} \\ p &\in \left\{ \frac{1}{N}, \frac{2}{N}, \dots, \frac{N-1}{N} \right\} \end{aligned}$$

consider  $p = 0.5, n = 6, N = 100$

$$P(3) = \frac{\binom{50}{3} \binom{50}{3}}{\binom{100}{6}} = .3223$$

$N = 1000$

$$P(3) = \frac{\binom{500}{3} \binom{500}{3}}{\binom{1000}{6}} = .3134$$

$N = 10,000$

$$P(3) = \frac{\binom{5000}{3} \binom{5000}{3}}{\binom{10000}{6}} = .3126$$

What is the limiting random variable

$$\lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} \text{Hyper}(p, K, N) = \lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} \text{Hyper}(n, p, N) = \lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(pN)! / ((1-p)N)!}{\binom{N}{n-x}} =$$

$$= \lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(pN)!}{x! (pN-x)!} \cdot \frac{((1-p)N)!}{(n-x)! ((1-p)N - (n-x))!} = \frac{1}{x!} \cdot \frac{1}{(n-x)!} \cdot \frac{1}{n!} = \frac{1}{\binom{n}{x}}$$

$$\lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(pN)!}{(pN-x)!} \cdot \frac{((1-p)N)!}{((1-p)N - (n-x))!} = \frac{N!}{(N-n)!}$$