

$$\underline{10/16/17.} \quad X \sim \text{Por}(p) := p^x (1-p)^{1-x}.$$

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

$$p \in (0, 1)$$

$$100 \text{ ppl}, 53 \text{ female}, \text{ pull } 8, \quad p(\text{6f}) = ?$$

$$X \sim \text{Hyper}(8, 53, 100) := p(\text{6f}) = \frac{\binom{53}{6} \binom{47}{2}}{\binom{100}{8}}$$

$$N = 0 \Rightarrow K = 0 \quad n = 0. \quad \times.$$

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

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

$$N = 2 \Rightarrow K \in \{0, 1, 2\}$$

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

$$X \sim \text{Hyper}(1, 1, 2) := \frac{\binom{1}{x} \binom{1}{1-x}}{\binom{2}{1}} = \text{Be}\left(\frac{1}{2}\right).$$

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

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

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

$$N = \{2, 3, \dots\} \quad K \in \{1, \dots, N-1\}.$$

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

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

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

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

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

(a).  $X \sim \text{Hyper}(2, 4, 10)$ ,  $\text{Supp}[X] = \{0, 1, 2\}$ .  
 $n < K$ ,  $n < N-K$ ,  $\text{Supp}[X] = \{0, \dots, n\}$ .

(b).  $X \sim \text{Hyper}(5, 4, 10)$ ,  $\text{Supp}[X] = \{0, 1, 2, 3, 4\}$ .  
 $n \geq K$ ,  $n < N-K$ ,  $\text{Supp}[X] = \{0, \dots, K\}$ .

(c).  $X \sim \text{Hyper}(8, 4, 10)$ ,  $\text{Supp}[X] = \{2, 3, 4\}$ .  
 $n \geq K$ ,  $n \geq N-K$ ,  $\text{Supp}[X] = \{n-(N-K), \dots, K\}$

(d).  $X \sim \text{Hyper}(5, 7, 10)$ ,  $\text{Supp}[X] = \{2, 3, 4, 5\}$ .  
 $n < K$ ,  $n \geq N-K$ ,  $\text{Supp}[X] = \{2, 3, 4, 5\} \cup \{n-(N-K), \dots, n\}$ .

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

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

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

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

$$p = \left\{ \frac{1}{N}, \frac{2}{N}, \dots, \frac{N-1}{N} \right\}.$$

$$\text{let } p=0.5, n=6.$$

$$\textcircled{1} N=100, p(3) = \frac{\binom{50}{3} \binom{50}{3}}{\binom{100}{6}} = 0.3223.$$

$$\textcircled{2} N=1000, p(3) = \frac{\binom{500}{3} \binom{500}{3}}{\binom{1000}{6}} = 0.3134.$$

$$\textcircled{3} N=10000, p(3) = \frac{\binom{5000}{3} \binom{5000}{3}}{\binom{10000}{6}} = 0.3126.$$

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

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

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