## Pre-class preparation

Please read the following textbook sections from Blitzstein and Hwang's *Introduction to Probability* (second edition) OR watched the indicated video from Blitzstein's Math 110 YouTube channel:

- Textbook: 4.3
- Video:
  - Lecture 9: Expectation, Indicator Random Variables, Linearity (from 41:00 to end)
  - Lecture 10: Expectation Continued (from 13:00 to 30:00, from 39:00 to end)
- If you have not encountered infinite series in a previous math class (i.e. an expression like  $\sum_{i=1}^{\infty} 2^{-i}$  or would like a refresher, read Sections 11.1 (sequences) and 11.2 (series) from the Whitman College Calculus text: https://www.whitman.edu/mathematics/calculus\_online/

## **Objectives**

By the end of the day's class, students should be able to do the following:

- Explain what is meant by saying that an infinite series converges.
- State the definition of the Geometric and Negative Binomial distributions, both in terms of the PMFs and an associated story.
- Compute the expected value of the Geometric and Negative Binomial distributions.

## Reflection Questions

Please submit your answers to the following questions to the corresponding Canvas assignment by 7:45AM:

1. Use properties of exponents, along with the formula for the geometric series, to show that if x is a real number with |x| < 1, then

$$\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} x^{2k} = \frac{1}{1 - x^2}$$

2. True or false? There exists a constant C (that does not depend on n) so that  $p(n) = \frac{C}{n}$  for  $n = 1, 2, 3, \ldots$  is a valid probability distribution. Briefly explain why.

- 3. Suppose you roll a fair 6-sided die repeatedly until you roll a 1. On average, how many times will you need to roll the die? What is the probability that you will need to roll the die more times than this number?
- 4. (Optional) Is there anything from the pre-class preparation that you have questions about? What topics would you like would you like some more clarification on?