

(unnamed)



```
In[1]:= 1 + 1
```

```
Out[1]= 2
```

```
In[6]:=
```

```
In[6]:= Integrate[x * ((p / (p + 1)) * (1 - (x / (p + 1)))^(p - 1)), {x, 0, p + 1}, Assumptions -> p > 0]
```

```
Out[6]= 1
```

[binary form](#)[prime?](#)[perfect number?](#)[Roman numerals](#)[more](#)

(unnamed)



File

```
In[1]:= 1 + 1
```

```
Out[1]= 2
```

```
In[6]:=
```

```
In[9]:= Integrate[x * ((p / (p + 1)) * (1 - (x / (p + 1)))^(p - 1)), {x, 0, p + 1}, Assumptions -> p > 0]
```

```
Integrate[(x - 1)^2 * ((p / (p + 1)) * (1 - (x / (p + 1)))^(p - 1)), {x, 0, p + 1}, Assumptions -> p > 0]
```

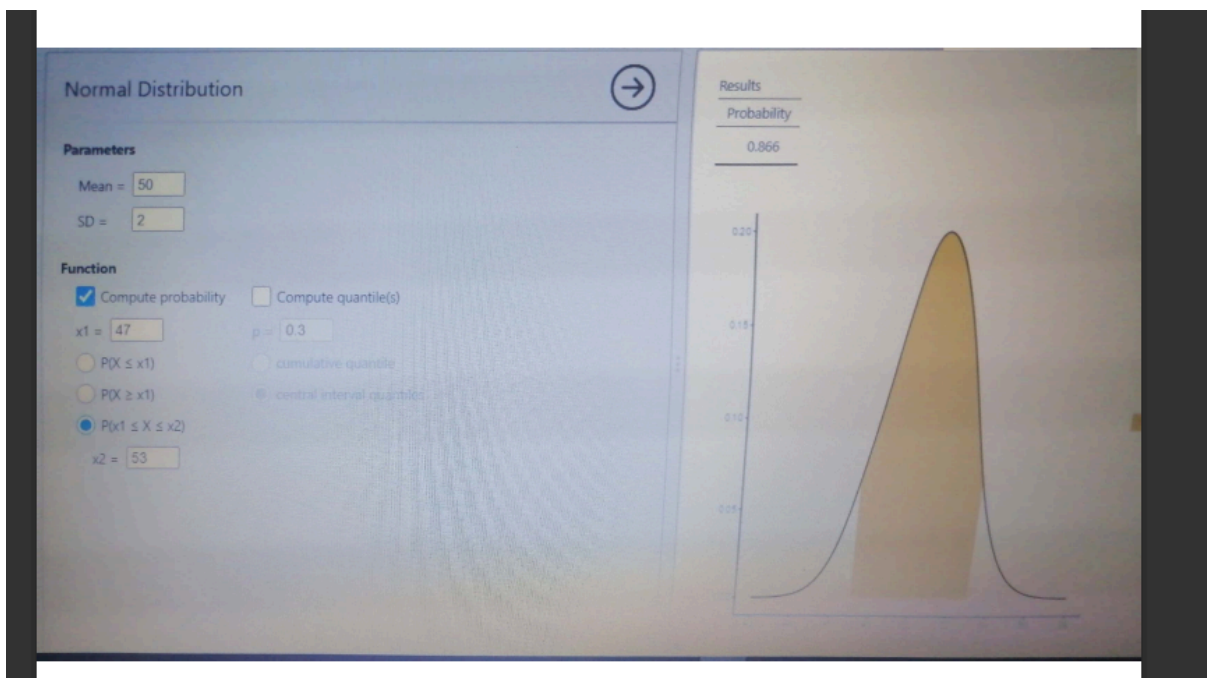
```
Out[9]= 1
```

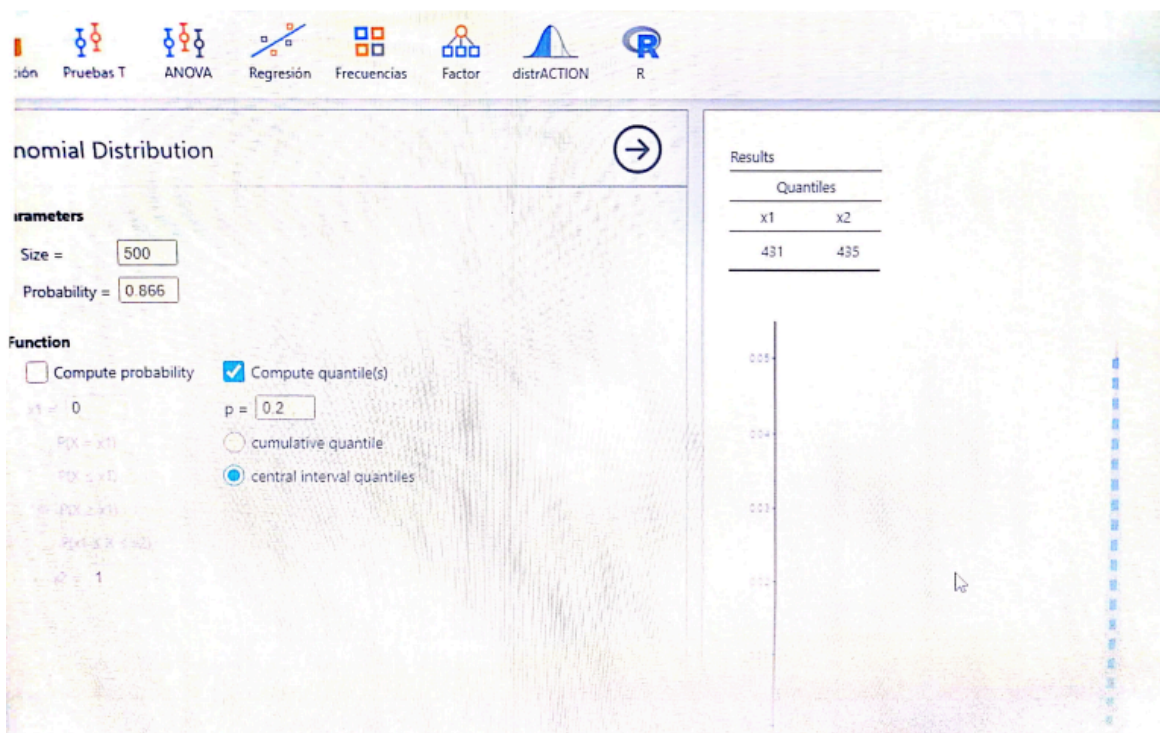
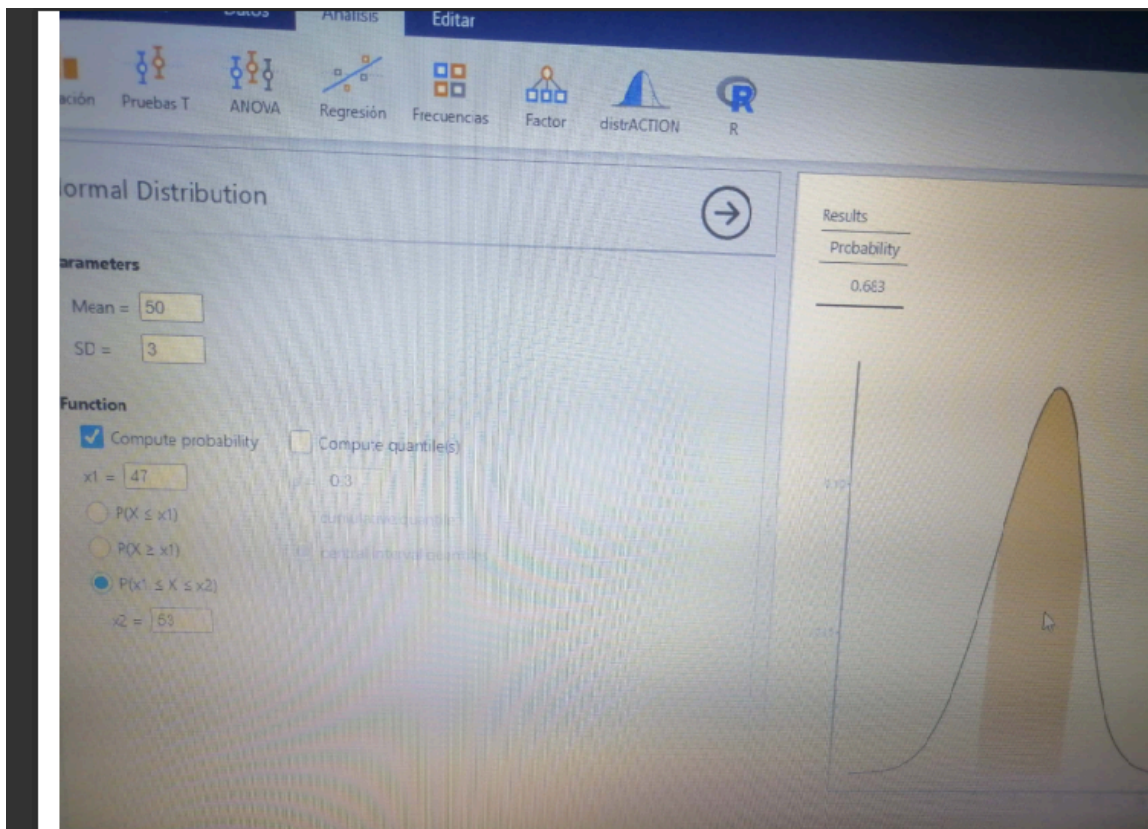
```
Out[10]=  $\frac{p}{2 + p}$ 
```


$$R_X(x) = \frac{\frac{\alpha}{\beta} \cdot \left(\frac{x}{\beta}\right)^{\alpha-1} \cdot e^{-\left(\frac{x}{\beta}\right)^\alpha}}{e^{-\left(\frac{x}{\beta}\right)^\alpha}}$$

$$\frac{\alpha}{\beta} \cdot \frac{x^{\alpha-1}}{\beta^{\alpha-1}} \cdot e^{-\left(\frac{x}{\beta}\right)^\alpha} \cdot e^{\left(\frac{x}{\beta}\right)^\alpha}$$

$$\frac{\alpha \cdot x^{\alpha-1}}{\beta^\alpha} \Rightarrow \frac{\alpha \cdot t^{(\alpha-1)}}{\beta^\alpha}$$





 (unnamed)

Out[33]= Association $\rightarrow k > 23$

In[80]=


`Mean[NegativeBinomialDistribution[10, 0.3]]`

Out[80]= 23.3333

[show all digits](#)

[scientific form](#)

[rational approximation](#)

[integer part](#) 

[more...](#)



Out[33]= Association $\rightarrow k > 23$

In[95]=

`r = 10`

`p = 0.3`

`probabilidad = 1 - CDF[NegativeBinomialDistribution[r, p], 22]`

Out[95]= 10

Out[96]= 0.3

Out[97]= 0.495078

Out[33]= Association $\rightarrow k > 23$

In[98]=

`N[Mean[RandomVariate[NegativeBinomialDistribution[10, 0.5], 1000]]]`

Out[98]= 10.28

show all digits

scientific form

rational approximation

integer part

more...

