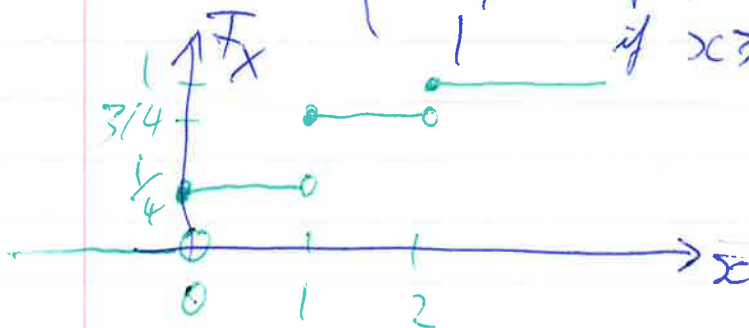


Example 1.5  $X = \text{number of heads}$ .

$k$	0	1	2
$P(X=k)$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{4}$

pmf

$$F_X(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } x < 0 \\ \frac{1}{4} & \text{if } 0 \leq x < 1 \\ \frac{3}{4} & \text{if } 1 \leq x < 2 \\ 1 & \text{if } x \geq 2 \end{cases}$$



$$P_X(k) = (1-p)^{k-1} p, \quad k \in \mathbb{N}.$$

$$F_X(l) = \sum_{k=1}^l (1-p)^{k-1} p = p \sum_{k=0}^{l-1} a^k = p \frac{a^l - 1}{a - 1}$$

$$= p \frac{(1-p)^l - 1}{(1-p) - 1} \quad \begin{matrix} a := 1-p \\ \downarrow \end{matrix} = 1 - (1-p)^l \quad \text{for } l \in \mathbb{N}.$$

