

# Data Science and Artificial Intelligence

## Probability and Statistics

Discrete Probability Distribution

Lecture No.- 03



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# Topics to be Covered



I  
II

Recursion - min

End - bivariate

Discrete + Conti

7 question - 10 question

DPP

Topic

Moment Generating Function

Topic

Uniform Distribution

Topic

Geometric Distribution

75 question

→ 50 question

→ TEXT solution



70 questions  
Problem - discrete distribution  
4 Hrs.

75 question  
70 questions (Dis + Cont)



# Moment-generating Function : $M_X(t)$

Transform of Random Variable

$$E[X] = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x f(x) dx \text{ (continuous)}$$

$$E[X] = \sum_{i=0}^n x_i P(x_i) \text{ (discrete)}$$

Discrete Random Variable

$$E[X] = \sum_{i=0}^n x_i P(x_i)$$

$X \rightarrow$  Transform

$$X = S^X$$

$$X = S^X$$

$x^r$   
 $r=0$   
 $=1$   
 $=2$   
 $=3$   
 Generating Function

$$E[s^x] = \sum_{x=0}^{\infty} s^x P(X=x)$$

$\Pi_X(s)$  = moment generating Function

$$\Pi_X(s) = \sum_{x=0}^{\infty} s^x P(X=x)$$

$$\Pi_X(s) = s^0 P(X=0) + s^1 P(X=1) + s^2 P(X=2) + P(X=3)s^3 + \dots$$

$$\boxed{\Pi_X(s) = s^0 P(0) + s^1 P(1) + s^2 P(2) + s^3 P(3) + \dots}$$

$$E[X] = \sum_{x=0}^{\infty} x P(X)$$

$$E[s^x] = \sum_{x=0}^{\infty} s^x P(X)$$

Generating Function

$x = s^x$  → Power

$s^0$   
 $s^1$   
 $s^2$   
 $s^3$   
 $s^4$   
 $s^5$   
 generating function

algebraic function



Discrete

$$\pi_X(s) = s^0 P(0) + s^1 P(1) + s^2 P(2) + \dots + s^x P(x=x)$$

$s^0$  coefficient  $P(X=0)$   
 $s^1$   $P(X=1)$   
 $s^2$   $P(X=2)$   
 $s^3$   $P(X=3)$   
 $\vdots$   
 $s^{(x=x)}$   $P(X=x)$

$s^x$  - coefficient  $\rightarrow P(X=x)$   
 $\checkmark s^0 \rightarrow P(X=0)$   
 $\checkmark s^1 \rightarrow P(X=1)$   
 $s^3 \rightarrow P(X=3)$

X	1	2
P(X=x)	0.1	0.9

generating function =  $0.1s + 0.9s^2$   
 $\downarrow$   $\downarrow$   
 $P(X=1)$   $P(X=2)$

What is  $M_X(F)$

$$\pi_X(s) = \underbrace{0.1 s}_{P(X=1)} + \underbrace{0.2 s^2}_{P(X=2)} + \underbrace{0.7 s^3}_{P(X=3)}$$

$x$	1	2	3
$P(X=x)$	0.1	0.2	0.7

$s^x \longrightarrow P(X=x)$

$\rightarrow s \rightarrow 0$

$$\pi_X(s) \Rightarrow \sum_{x=0}^{\infty} s^x P(X=x) \longrightarrow 1^0 P(0) + 1^1 P(1) + 1^2 P(2) + 1^3 P(3) + \dots$$

(0)

$$\Rightarrow s^0 P(0) + s^1 P(1) + s^2 P(2) + s^3 P(3) + \dots$$

$$s=0 = 0^0 P(0) + 0^1 P(1) + 0^2 P(2) + 0^3 P(3) + \dots$$

$$\pi_X(0) = P(0) + 0 + 0 + 0 + 0 + 0 + \dots$$

$\pi_X(0) = 0$

$\pi_X(1) = 1$

$(s=1)$

$$\pi_X(1) = \underbrace{P(0)}_{P(0)^+} + P(1) + P(2) + P(3) + P(4) + \dots$$

$\Rightarrow 1$



$$M_G(F)$$

$$\pi_X(s) = \sum_{x=0}^{\infty} s^x P(X=x)$$

$$\pi_X(0) = 0$$

$$\pi_X(1) = 1$$

$$\pi_X(s) = p_0 s^0 + p_1 s^1 + p_2 s^2 + \dots + p_x s^x$$

$s=0$

$$\pi_X(0) = p_0 (0)^0 + p_1 (0)^1 + p_2 (0)^2 + \dots + p_x (0)^x$$

$\pi_X(0) = 0$

 $s^0 \longrightarrow \underline{P(X=0)}$

$\pi_X(1)$

$$\pi_X(1) = p_0 1^0 + p_1 1^1 + p_2 1^2 + p_3 1^3 + \dots$$

$$= p_0 + p_1 + p_2 + p_3 + \dots + \underline{P(X=n)}$$

$$= \textcircled{1}$$

In Binomial Distribution

$$B(n, p) = {}^n C_x p^x q^{n-x}$$

$$\begin{aligned} M_G(F) = \Pi_X(s) &= \sum_{x=0}^{\infty} s^x P(X=x) \\ &= \sum_{x=0}^{\infty} s^x p^x q^{n-x} {}^n C_x \\ &= \sum_{x=0}^{\infty} {}^n C_x (ps)^x q^{n-x} \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{\Pi_X(s) = (q + ps)^n}$$

→ moment generation function

$n$  = No. of Trials  
 $x$  = No. of success  
 $p = P(S)$   $q = P(F)$

$$\begin{aligned} (x+a)^n \\ T_x \\ = {}^n C_x x^{n-x} a^x \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (x+a)^n \\ = T_x = {}^n C_x x^{n-x} a^x \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (q+ps)^n \\ \rightarrow {}^n C_x (ps)^x q^{n-x} \end{aligned}$$



m. Imp

# Moment generation function

find  $E[x]$ ,  $V(x)$

$$x^n = x^{n-1} \cdot x = s^{x-1} \cdot x = x s^{x-1}$$

$$\pi_x(s) = E[s^x] = \sum_{x=0}^{\infty} s^x P(x=x)$$

in discrete manner  $E[x] = \sum_{x=0}^{\infty} x P(x=x)$

$$x + x^2 + x^3 = 1 + 2x + 3x^2$$

↓ vanish  $P(0)$

both sides Differentiate w.r.t

$$\pi'_x(s) = \sum_{x=0}^{\infty} x s^{x-1} P(x=x)$$

put  $s=1$

$$\pi'_x(1) = 0 \times P(0) + P_1 \times 1 + P_2 \times 2 + P_3 \times 3 + P_4 \times 4 + \dots$$

$$\pi'_x(1) = P_1 + 2P_2 + 3P_3 + 4P_4 + \dots$$

$$\pi'_x(1) = E[x]$$

- $E[x]$
- $E[x^2]$
- $E[x^3]$
- $E[x^4]$

$s=1$  ←

$$\pi'(1) = E[x]$$

moment generation  $s=1$  → Diff →  $E[x]$



Moment generating function  $E[x^2] = \sum_{x=0}^{\infty} x^2 P(x=x)$

$$\pi_x(s) = \sum_{x=0}^{\infty} P(x=x) s^x$$

$$\pi'_x(1) = E[x]$$

In Binomial distribution

$$\pi'_x(1) = E[x]$$

$$\pi'_x(s) = \sum_{x=0}^{\infty} x s^{x-1} P(x=x)$$

→ Discrete distribution

$$\pi''_x(1) = \sum_{x=0}^{\infty} x^2 P(x=x) - \sum_{x=0}^{\infty} P(x=x) x$$

$$\pi''_x(1) = E[x^2] - E[x]$$

$$E[x^2] = \pi''_x(1) + \mu$$

→ Azami Differentiation

$$\pi''_x(s) = \sum_{x=0}^{\infty} x(x-1) s^{x-2} P(x=x)$$

✓  $\boxed{s=1}$   $\pi''_x(1) = \sum_{x=0}^{\infty} x(x-1) P(x=x)$

$$V(x) = E[x^2] - [E[x]]^2$$

$$V(x) = \pi''_x(1) + \mu - \mu^2$$



In Moment generating Function

$$\checkmark \quad \pi'_x(1) = E[X]$$

$$\boxed{\text{Var}(X) = \pi''_x(1) + \mu - \mu^2}$$

→ variance

$$\text{Standard deviation} = \sqrt{\pi''_x(1) + \mu - \mu^2}$$



✓  $\pi_X(s) = \sum_{x=0}^{\infty} s^x P(X=x)$   $\xrightarrow{s^x \text{ coefficient } P(X=x)}$

✓ (Discrete)

✓  $\pi_X(s) = \sum_{x=0}^{\infty} s^x P(X=x)$   $\left[ \begin{array}{l} \pi_X(0) = 0 \\ \pi_X(1) = 1 \end{array} \right]$

✓  $\pi_X(s) = M_X(F) = s^0 P(0) + s^1 P(1) + s^2 P(2) + \dots + s^x P(X=x)$

✓  $\left[ \pi_X'(s) \right]_{s=1} = E[X] = \text{expectation}$

✓  $V(X) = \left[ \pi_X''(s) \right]_{s=1} + \mu - \mu^2$

✓  $S.D. = \sqrt{\text{var}(X)}$   $s=1$

✓  $B(n, p)$

✓ Two parameters

$M_X(F) = \pi_X(s) = (q + ps)^n$

$\rightarrow \pi_X'(1) = n/p = E[X]$



$$\pi_X(s) = (q + ps)^n$$

$$\pi_X'(s) = n(q + ps)^{n-1} p$$

$$\text{for } s = 1$$

$$\pi_X'(s) = n(q + p)^{n-1} \cdot p$$

$$\boxed{\pi_X'(1) = np}$$

$$\pi_X''(s) = np \cdot (n-1)(q + ps)^{n-2} \cdot p$$

$$\pi_X''(1) = np(n-1)(q + p)^{n-2} p$$

$$\pi_X''(1) = np(n-1)p$$

$$= np^2(n-1)$$

$$V(X) = \pi_X''(1) + \mu - \mu^2$$

$$= npq$$

$B(n, p)$

$$\Pi_X(s) = \sum_{x=0}^{\infty} s^x \cdot \underbrace{\binom{n}{x} p^x q^{n-x}}_{\text{moment generating function}}$$

$\Pi_X(s) = (q + ps)^n$  Binomial

→ one time diff

$$\Pi_X'(s) = n(q + ps)^{n-1} \cdot p$$

$$\Pi_X'(s) = np(q + ps)^{n-1}$$

$$s = 1$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Pi_X'(1) &= np(q + p)^{n-1} \\ &= np(1)^{n-1} = \boxed{np} \end{aligned}$$



1)  $B(n, p) = \pi_X(s) = (q + ps)^n$

$\rightarrow E[X]$	$\rightarrow np$
$\rightarrow V(X)$	$\rightarrow npq$
$\rightarrow S.D$	$\rightarrow \sqrt{npq}$

$$\begin{cases} E[X] = np \\ V(X) = npq \\ S.D = \sqrt{npq} \end{cases}$$

2)  $\rightarrow$  geometric Function

✓  $G(p) = \pi_X(s) = q^{x-1} p$

$\left[ \begin{array}{l} \text{mean} \\ \text{variance} \end{array} \right]$

$$\left( \frac{q}{p} \right)$$

geometric distribution

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} p \cdot 1 \\ q \cdot p \cdot 11 \\ q^2 \cdot p \cdot 111 \\ q^3 \cdot p \cdot 1111 \\ q^4 \cdot p \cdot 11111 \end{array} \right.$$

$$\pi_X(s) = \sum_{x=1}^{\infty} q^{x-1} p \cdot s^x \quad x=1, 2, \dots$$

$$= \sum_{x=1}^{\infty} (qs)^x \cdot p \cdot \frac{1}{q}$$

$$= p \sum_{x=1}^{\infty} (qs)^x \frac{1}{q}$$

$$= \frac{p}{q} [qs + q^2 s^2 + q^3 s^3 + q^4 s^4 + \dots]$$

$$= \frac{p \times q}{q} [1 + qs + q^2 s^2 + q^3 s^3 + \dots]$$

$$\pi_X(s) = \sum_{x=1}^{\infty} s^x q^{x-1} \cdot p$$



$$= p \left[ \underbrace{s + q s^2 + q^2 s^3 + q^3 s^4 + \dots}_{q \cdot p} \right]$$

$$\underline{S_{\infty}} = \frac{s}{(1-q s)}$$

geometric  
dis

$$= p \cdot \frac{s}{(1-q s)}$$

$$\boxed{\pi_X(s) = \frac{p s}{(1-q s)}}$$

$$\longrightarrow \pi'_X(s) = \frac{p}{(1-q s)^2}$$

$$\rightarrow E[X] = \pi'_X(1)$$

$$\pi'_X(1) = \frac{p}{(1-q)^2}$$

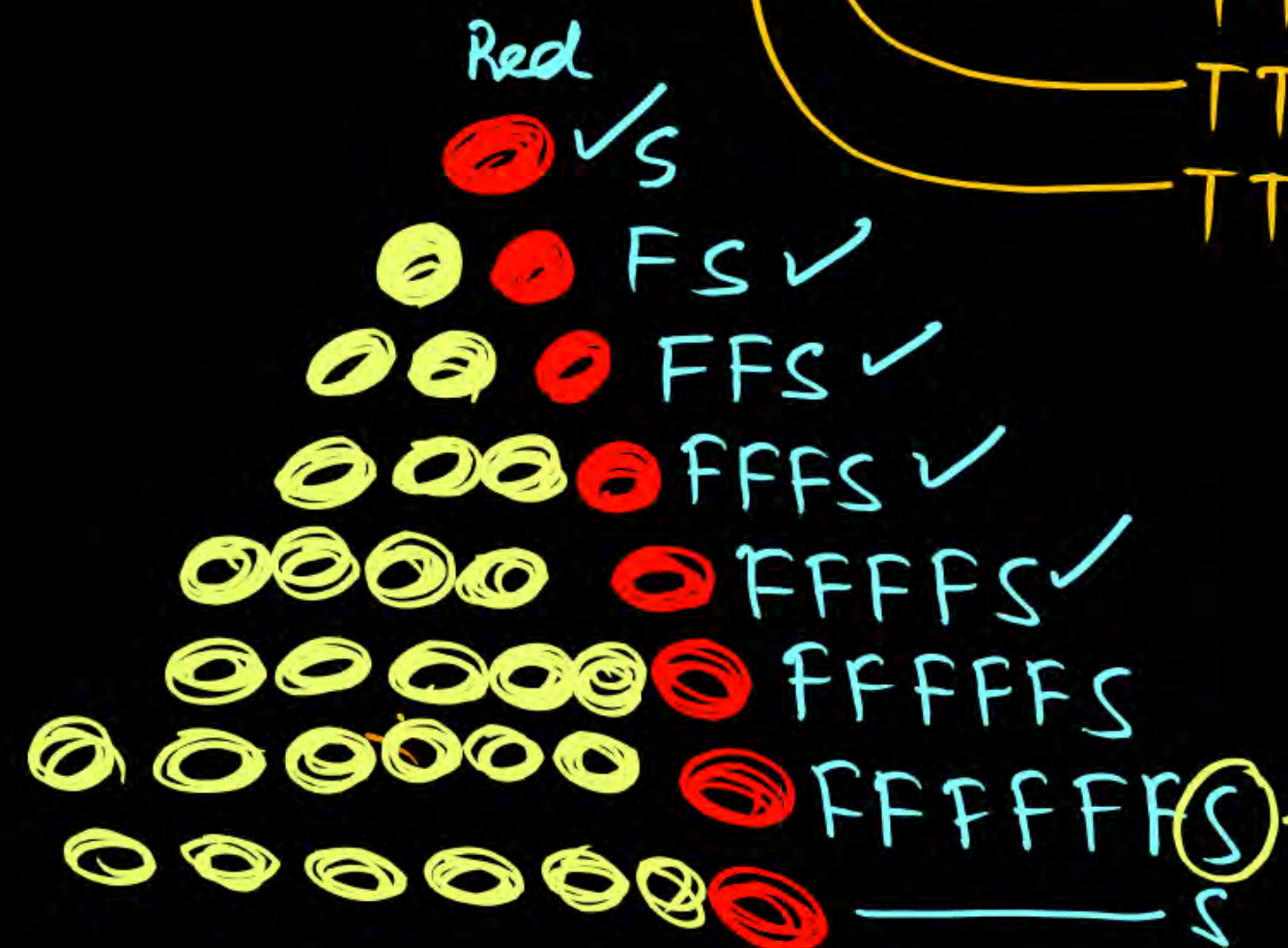
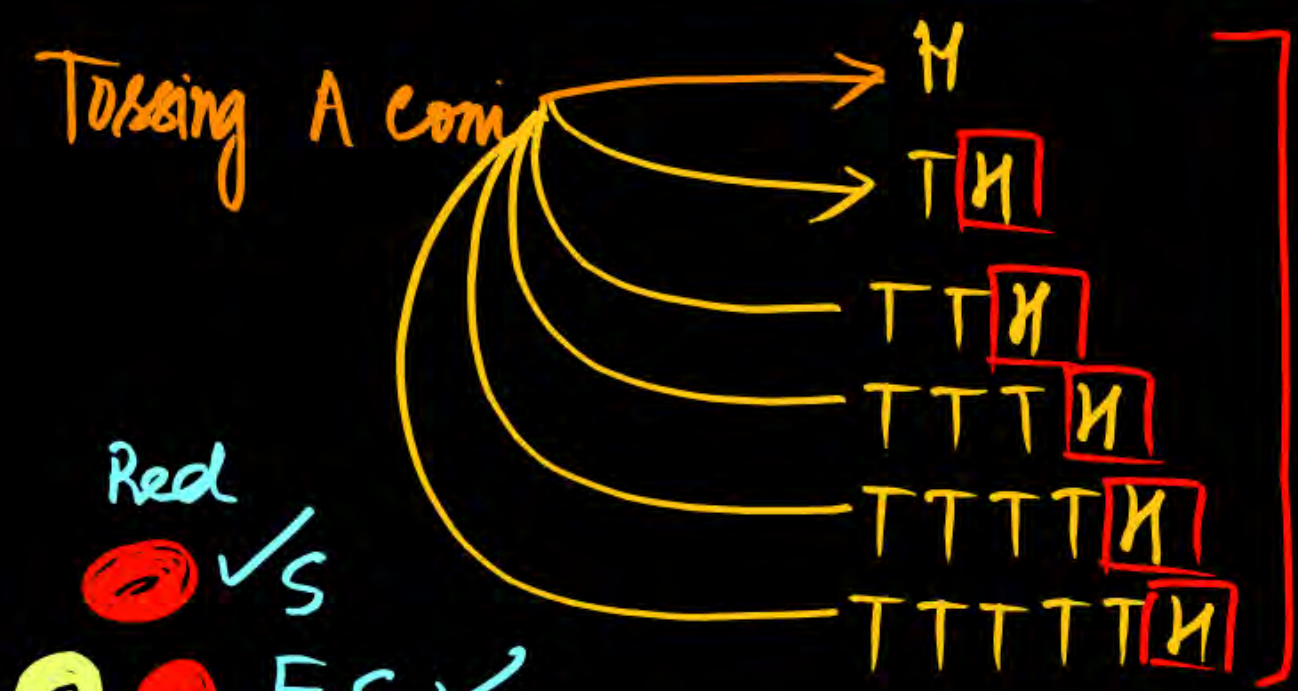
$$= \frac{p}{(1-q)^2} = \frac{1}{p}$$

$$\checkmark \boxed{V[X] = \frac{q}{p^2}}$$

$$\boxed{E[X] = \frac{1}{p}}$$



# # GEOMETRIC DISTRIBUTION:



Geometric Distribution Interested in only one SUCCESS

Experiment  $\leftarrow$  Success ( $p$ )  
 failure ( $q$ )  
 (Bernoulli Trials)

GEOMETRIC Distribution

Trials Are Involving  $\rightarrow$  SUCCESS

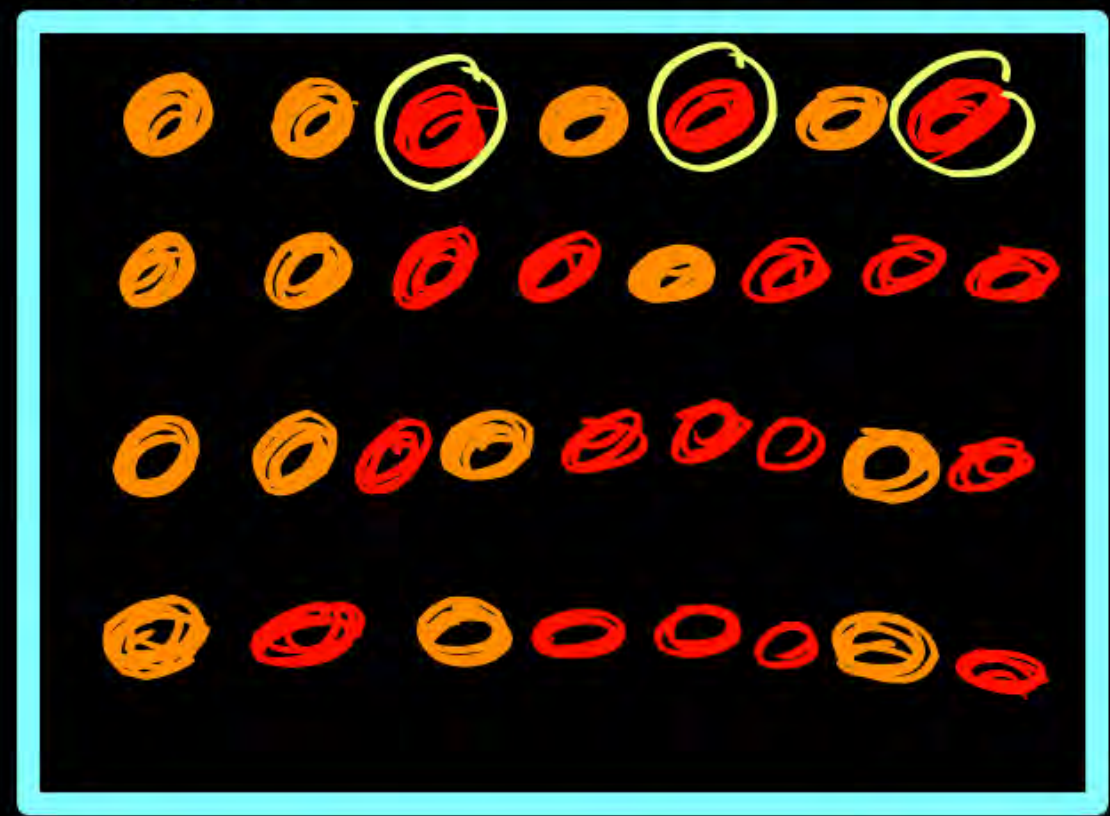
STOP  
I am Interested only one SUCCESS



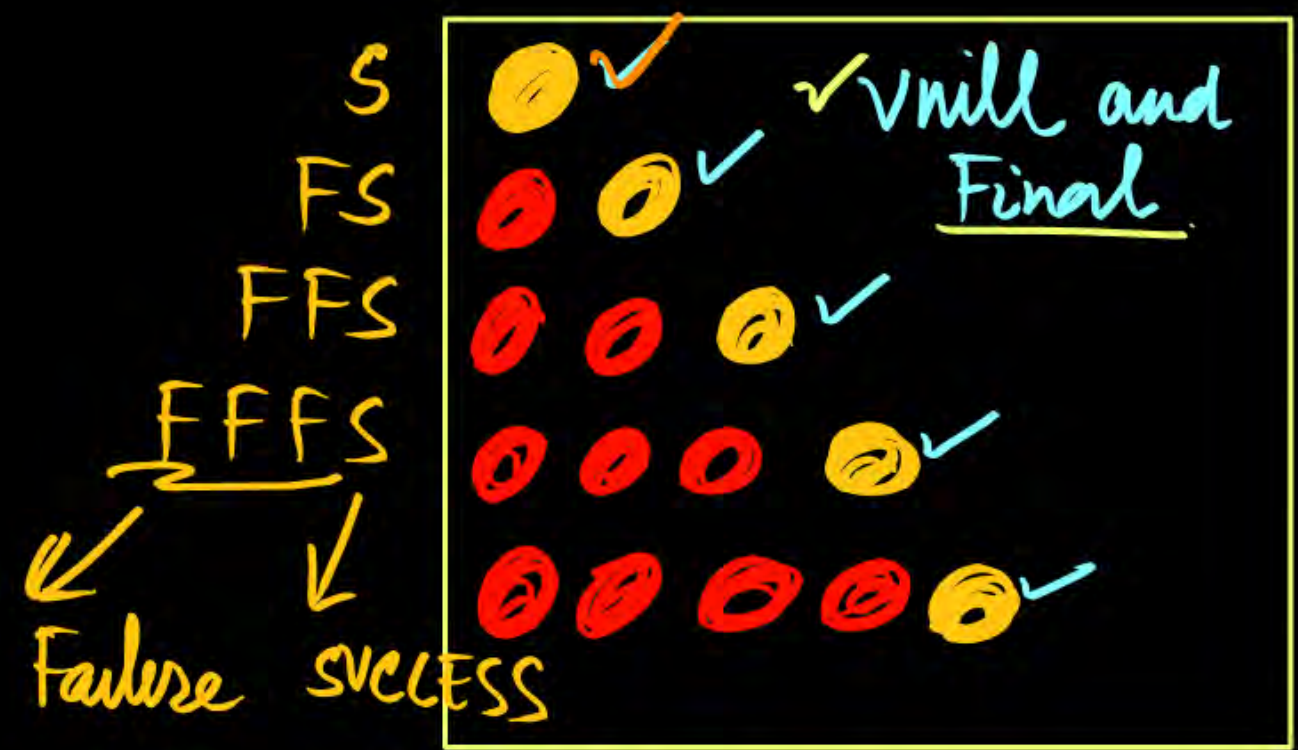
GEOMETRIC Distribution  $\rightarrow$  Trials Are Not fixed.

$\downarrow$  till  
SUCCESS (only one SUCCESS)

$B(n, p)$



$\rightarrow$   $X = 1$  red ball      4 red ball  
 $X = 0, 1, 2, 3, 4$     2 red ball     $X = 0, 1, 2, 3 - -$   
                          3 red ball



$X \sim \text{GEO}(P)$   
Discrete Random variable

If this is a Discrete distribution

$$X \sim \text{GEO}(p) \quad \text{PMF} = P(X=x) = \begin{cases} q^{x-1} p & \text{failure} \rightarrow \text{Pass (SUCCESS)} \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \quad x=1, 2, 3, \dots$$

Moment generating Function

$$M_X(s) = \pi_X(s) = \frac{ps}{1-qs}$$

$$\text{MEAN} = \frac{1}{p}$$

$$V(X) = \frac{q}{p^2}$$

Where

$$\begin{aligned} q &= p(F) \\ p &= p(S) \end{aligned}$$

both Are Independent

Statistical  
Average



**THANK - YOU**