## Bernouli random variable

- $P(X = x \mid p) = \begin{cases} p, & \text{if } x = 1\\ 1 p, & \text{if } x = 0 \end{cases}$
- A random variable for modeling binary events
- Two possible outcomes:
  - Success value 1
  - Failure value 0
- Single parameter p, probability of a success
- multiple Bernoulli r.v. can be combined to model more complex random variables
- Shorthand notation:  $X \sim \text{Bern}(p)$
- E(X) = p, V(X) = p(1 p)

$$\begin{array}{|c|c|c|}\hline X & P(X=x) \\ \hline 0 & 1-p \\ 1 & p \\ \hline \end{array}$$

## geometric random variable

- A r.v. modeling the number of (identical) Bernoulli trials needed to obtain the first success
- Infinite outcomes  $\{1,2,3...,\infty\}$
- ullet Single parameter p, probability of a success for each trial
- Shorthand notation:  $X \sim \text{Geo}(p)$

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$$E(X) = \frac{1}{p}$$
,  $V(X) = \frac{1-p}{(p^2)}$ 

$$P(X = x | p) = p(1 - p)^{x-1}$$

$$X \quad P(X = x)$$

$$1 \quad p$$

$$2 \quad p(1 - p)$$

$$3 \quad p(1 - p)^{2}$$

$$4 \quad p(1 - p)^{3}$$

$$\vdots \quad \vdots$$

$$\infty \quad p(1 - p)^{\infty} \approx 0$$