

Some possibly useful formulae

• Bernoulli random variable

$$p_X(0) = 1 - p$$
 and $p_X(1) = p$
 $E[X] = p$
 $Var(X) = p(1 - p)$

• Binomial random variable

$$p_X(k) = \binom{n}{k} p^k (1-p)^{n-k}$$

$$E[X] = np$$

$$Var(X) = np(1-p)$$

• Geometric random variable

$$p_X(k) = (1-p)^{k-1}p$$

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

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

• Poisson random variable

$$p_X(k) = \frac{\lambda^k}{k!} e^{-\lambda}$$

$$E[X] = \lambda$$

$$Var(X) = \lambda$$

• Uniform random variable, U(a,b)

$$f_X(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } x \notin [a, b] \\ \frac{1}{b - a} & \text{if } x \in [a, b] \end{cases}$$
$$E[X] = \frac{a + b}{2} \qquad \text{Var}(X) = \frac{(b - a)^2}{12}$$

• Normal random variable, $\mathcal{N}(\mu, \sigma^2)$

$$f_X(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma^2}} e^{-\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{x-\mu}{\sigma}\right)^2}$$
$$E[X] = \mu \qquad \text{Var}(X) = \sigma^2$$



• Exponential random variable, $Exp(\lambda)$, with $\lambda > 0$

$$f_X(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } x < 0 \\ \lambda e^{-\lambda x} & \text{if } x \ge 0 \end{cases}$$
$$E[X] = \frac{1}{\lambda} \qquad \text{Var}(X) = \frac{1}{\lambda^2}$$

• Gamma random variable, $Gam(i, \lambda)$, with $\lambda > 0$ and $i \in \mathbb{N}^*$

$$f_X(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } x < 0 \\ \lambda \frac{(\lambda x)^{i-1} e^{-\lambda x}}{(i-1)!} & \text{if } x \ge 0 \end{cases}$$
$$E[X] = \frac{i}{\lambda} \qquad \text{Var}(X) = \frac{i}{\lambda^2}$$

• Markov's inequality

$$E[X] \ge aP(X \ge a)$$

• Chebyshev's inequality

$$P(|X - E[X]| \ge |a|) \le \frac{1}{a^2} \operatorname{Var}(X)$$