STAT 280 Sept. 17, 2001 Some discrete random variables: Discrete Uniform (equally likely outcomes) Bernoulli Binomial Geometric Negative Binomial Hypergeometric Multinomial Poisson Make up a table of these with columns pmf context - general - example with specific parameter values mean SD parameters in terms of mean and SD mgf Also, keep track of the linkages between these distributions: (There will be more when we look at continuous distributions). dollar bill trick: ruler 6 inch or larger 30 cm reaction timer Probability of catching before 17.5/100 seconds = ? about .5 Training period, then constant probability Independent? Then ---> Bernoulli trials Bernoulli - famous mathematician Jakob Bernoulli 1654-1705 Bernoulli rv - X = 1 or 0 with probs p or 1-p resp. P(X=1)=pEstimate probability by number of successes / number of trials Focus on number of successes as RV.

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X (generic) = number of successes in n trials with P(success)=p
P(X=x) = nCx p^{*}x (1-p)^{*}(n-x) x=0,1,...,n see p 103 bottom
SSSFFSFSFS a sequence of 10 Bernoulli trials in which X=6
How many ways to write 6 Ss and 4 Fs ? 10C6
What is prob of particular sequence ? p**x (1-p)**(n-x)
Binomial Distribution
mean ? np
var ? npq = np(1-p)
SD ? sqrt[np(1-p)]
example: n = 100, p =.5 mean 50, SD = 5
shape? skewed right for p<.5, left for p>.5
       tight over range for big n
tables: binomial p 404-406 various n up to n=20 various p
Other Bernoulli trial models: Geometric, Neg Binomial (pp 111-116)
Assignment 2: Hand in at class or tutorial Wed Sept 26.
Ch 3: Exercises 3.1-10, 3.2-10, 3.3-4, 3.4-4, 3.5-10 (examples of
your own
creation!), 3.6-4.
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