

Disc. Sec.
week of
1-5 Jun
20

2 most important
discrete distributions

STAT 131
1 Jun 20

Discussion
Section

① Binomial(n, p)

(special case: Bernoulli) ①
is Binomial($1, p$) $n = 1, 2, \dots$
 $0 < p < 1$

② Poisson(λ), $\lambda > 0$

$$E(\underline{Z} | \lambda) = \sum_{y=0}^{\infty} y f_{\underline{Z}}(y | \lambda)$$

$$= \sum_{y=0}^{\infty} y \frac{\lambda^y e^{-\lambda}}{y!} = \lambda$$

$$V(\underline{Z}) = E(\underline{Z}^2) - (E(\underline{Z}))^2$$

$$\lambda(\lambda+1) - \lambda^2$$

$$SD(\underline{Z}) = \sqrt{\lambda}$$

$$= \sqrt{\lambda^2 + \lambda - \lambda^2} = \sqrt{\lambda} \quad \text{②}$$

$$\text{skewness}(\Sigma) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

②

$$f_{(Z|n,p)}(y|n,p)$$

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

$$I_{\{0,1,\dots,n\}}(y)$$

(hard to compute, pre-compute)