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# Discrete distribution

$X = \{x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n\}$  -  
Sample space

$x$     $x_1$     $x_2$     $x_3$     $\dots$     $x_n$

$f(x)$     $f(x_1)$     $f(x_2)$     $f(x_3)$     $f(x_n)$

↳ Probability mass function

1)  $x_1 + x_2 + \dots + x_n \neq 1$

2)  $f(x_1) + f(x_2) + \dots + f(x_n) = 1$  ✓

3)  $x_1 f(x_1) + x_2 f(x_2) + \dots + x_n f(x_n) \neq 1$

4)  $(x_1 - \mu)^2 f(x_1) + (x_2 - \mu)^2 f(x_2) + \dots + (x_n - \mu)^2 f(x_n) \neq 1$

Experiment: flip a fair coin

<u><math>x</math></u>	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>
<u><math>f(x)</math></u>	<u>0.5</u>	<u>0.5</u>

$$\text{Mean } (\mu) : \underline{\sum_{i=1}^n x_i f(x_i)}$$

$$\text{Ex } \mu = 0 \cdot 0.5 + 1 \cdot 0.5 = 0.5$$

$$\text{Variance } (\sigma^2) : \underline{\sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \mu)^2 f(x_i)} \quad \checkmark$$

↑  
mean

or

$$\sum_{i=1}^n x_i^2 f(x_i)$$

$$\text{Ex } \sigma^2 = (0 - 0.5)^2 \cdot 0.5 + (1 - 0.5)^2 \cdot 0.5$$
$$= 0.25$$

$$\mu = E(\underline{x}) = \sum_{i=1}^n x_i f(x_i)$$

$$\sigma^2 = E(\underline{x - \mu})^2 = \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \mu)^2 f(x_i)$$

$$E(x^2) = \sum_{i=1}^n x_i^2 f(x_i)$$

$$\underline{E(g(x)) = \sum_{i=1}^n g(x_i) f(x_i)}$$

$$E(x^2) = \sum_{i=1}^n x_i^2 f(x_i) \quad \text{Ex. } E(x^2) = 0^2 \cdot 0.5 + 1^2 \cdot 0.5$$

$$E(x^3) =$$

$$= 0.5$$

$$E(x - \mu)^2 =$$

Moment generating function:

$$M(t) = E(\underline{e^{tx}}) = \sum_{i=1}^n e^{tx_i} f(x_i)$$

$t$ : input of the function

$$M(0) = \sum_{i=1}^n e^0 \cdot f(x_i) = 1$$

$$M(1) = \sum_{i=1}^n e^{x_i} f(x_i)$$

$$M'(t) \text{ evaluated at } 0 \stackrel{\circ}{=} M'(0) = E(x) = \mu$$

$$M''(t) \text{ evaluated at } 0 \stackrel{\circ}{=} M''(0) = E(x^2)$$

$$M'''(t) \text{ evaluated at } 0 \stackrel{\circ}{=} M'''(0) = E(x^3)$$

$x$	0	1
$f(x)$	0.5	0.5

$$\mu = 0.5$$

$$\sigma^2 = 0.25$$

$$E(x^2) = 0^2 \cdot 0.5 + 1^2 \cdot 0.5 = 0.5$$

$$M(t) = E(e^{tx}) = \sum_{i=1}^n e^{tx_i} \cdot f(x_i)$$

$$= e^{t \cdot 0} \cdot 0.5 + e^{t \cdot 1} \cdot 0.5$$

$$= 0.5 + \underline{e^t \cdot 0.5}$$

$$(e^t)'$$

$$M'(t) = 0.5 e^t ; \underline{M'(0) = 0.5} = e^t$$

$$M''(t) = 0.5 e^t ; \underline{M''(0) = 0.5}$$

$$\sigma^2 = \underline{M''(0)} - [M'(0)]^2 \left( \underline{E(x^2) - \mu^2} \right)$$