

Distribuciones Discretas Importantes

$$\text{Poisson}(\lambda): \quad P(x) = \frac{e^{-\lambda} \lambda^x}{x!}, \quad \lambda > 0 \quad R_X = \{0, 1, 2, \dots\}.$$

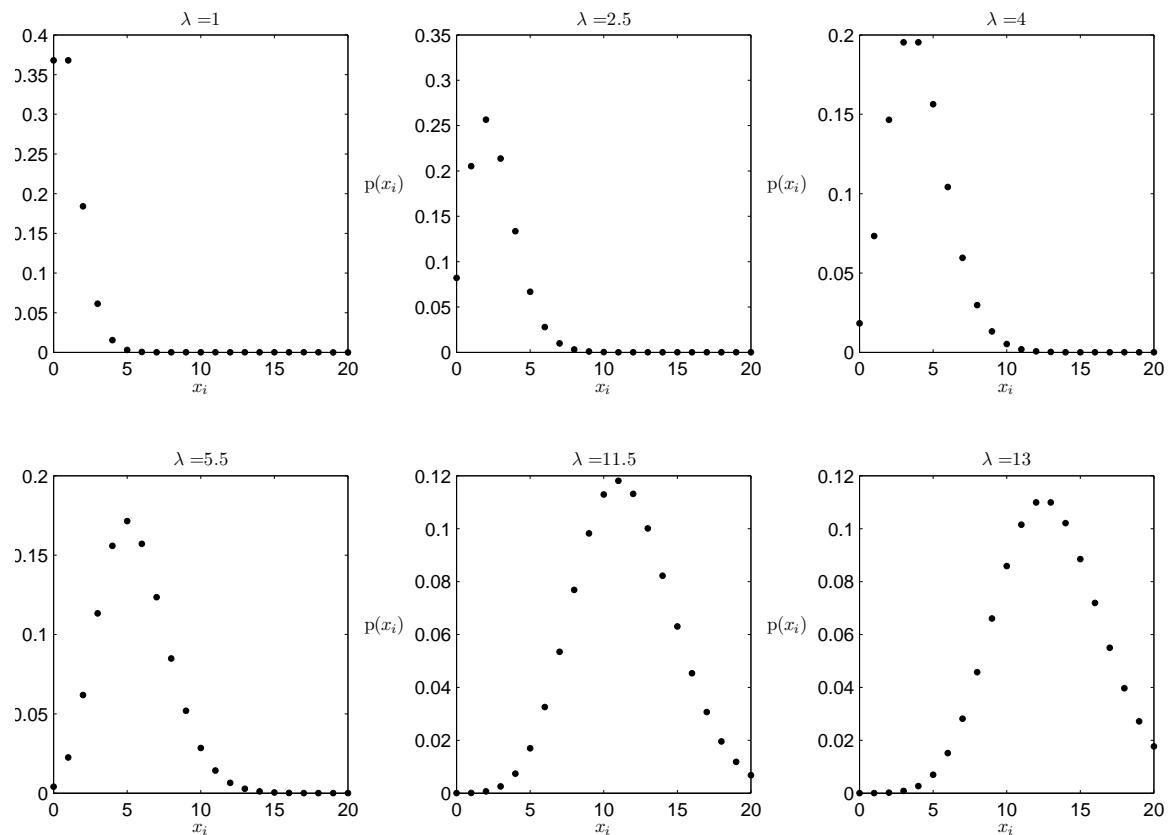
$$\text{Binomial } B(n, p) : \quad P(x) = \binom{n}{x} p^x (1-p)^{n-x} \quad R_X = \{0, 1, 2, \dots, n\}.$$

$$\text{Binomial Negativa } BN(k, p) : \quad P(x) = \binom{x-1}{k-1} p^k (1-p)^{x-k} \quad R_X = \{x \in \mathbb{N} : k \leq x\}.$$

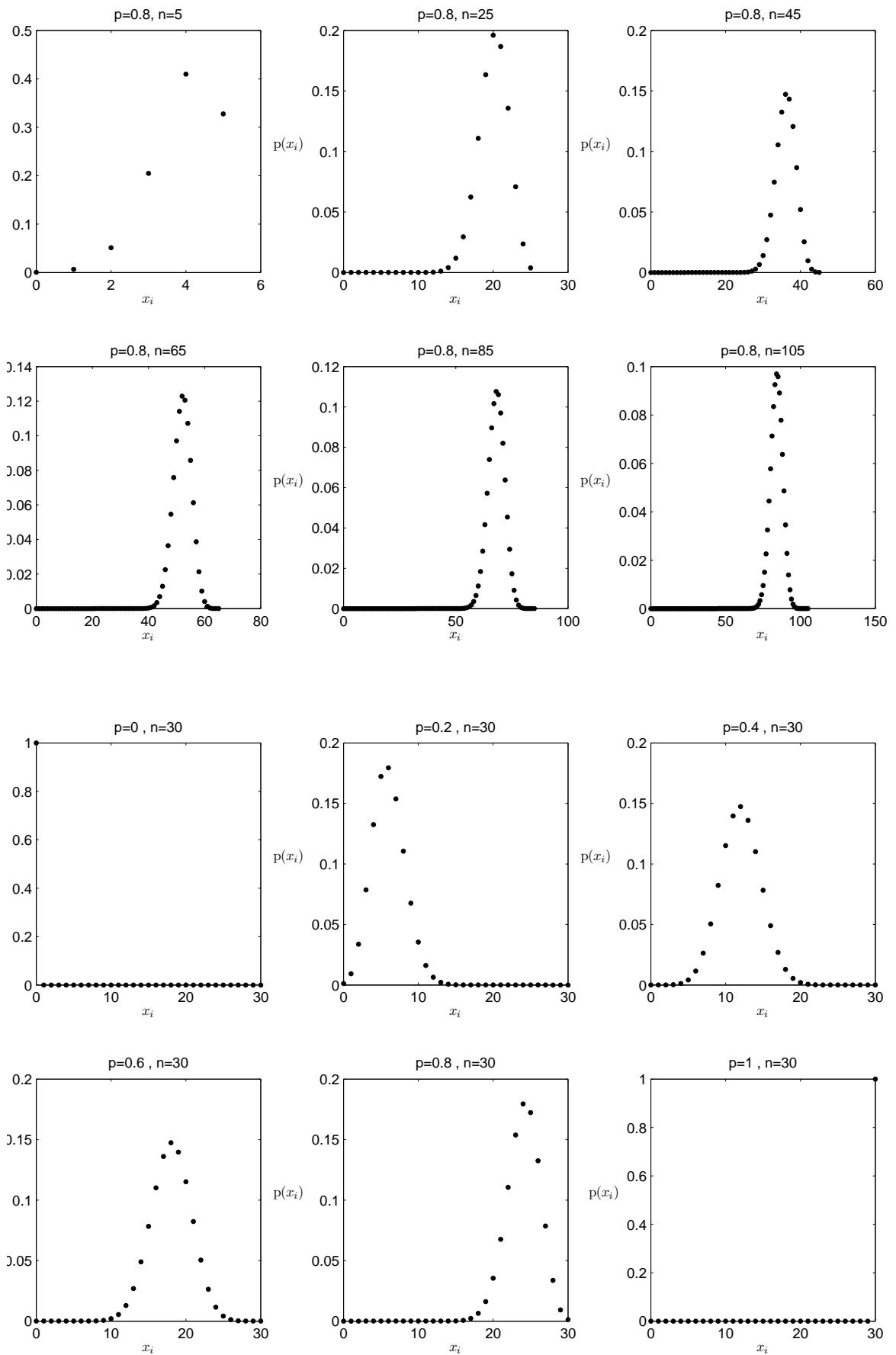
$$\text{Geométrica } G(p) = BN(1, p) : \quad P(x) = p(1-p)^{x-1} \quad R_X = \{1, 2, 3, \dots\}.$$

$$\text{Hiper Geométrica } HG(N + B, N, n) : \quad P(x) = \frac{\binom{N}{x} \binom{B}{n-x}}{\binom{N+B}{n}} \quad R_X = \{x \in \mathbb{N} : \max\{0, n-B\} \leq x \leq \min\{n, N\}\}.$$

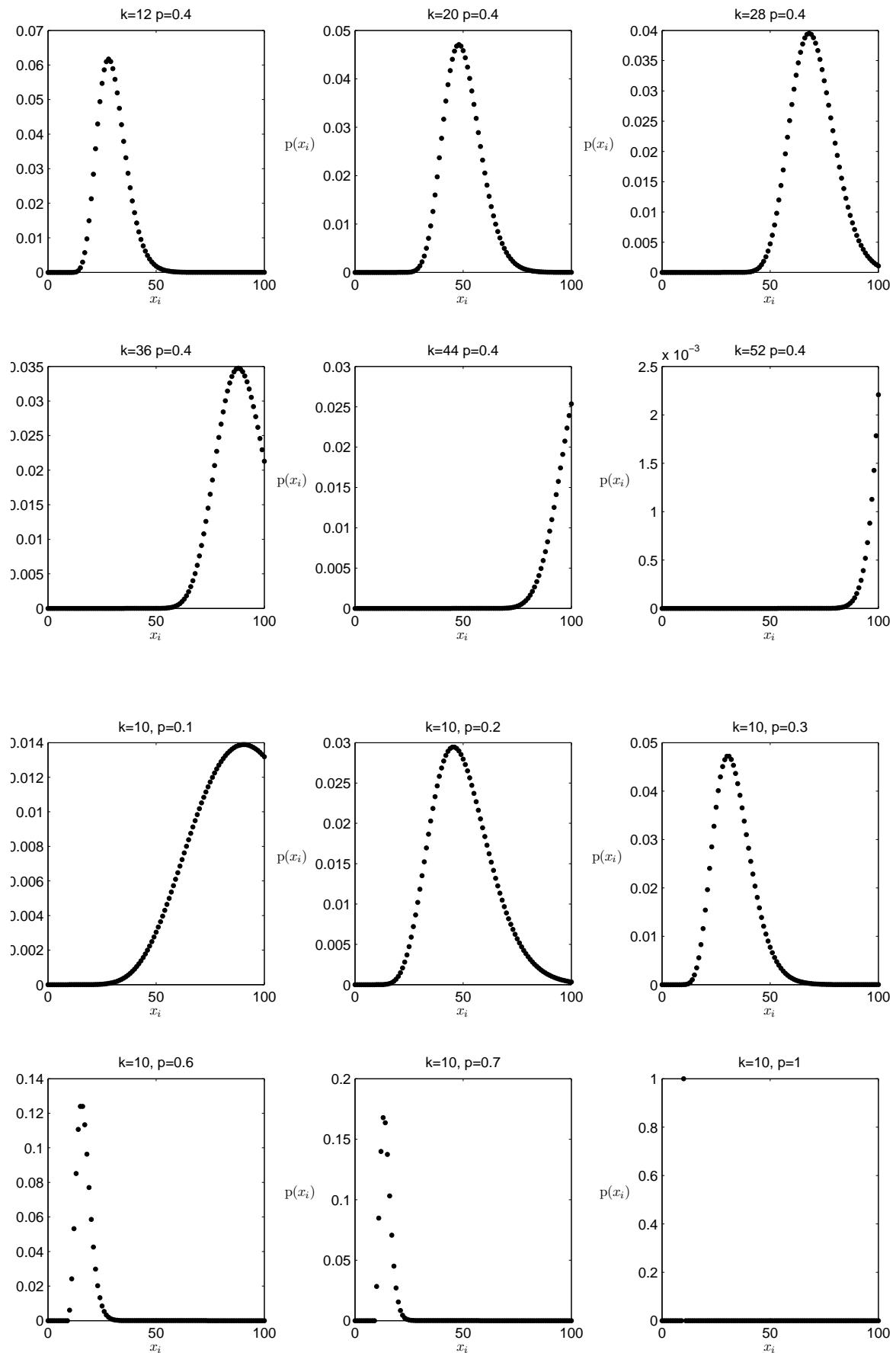
Distribución de Poisson $P(\lambda)$



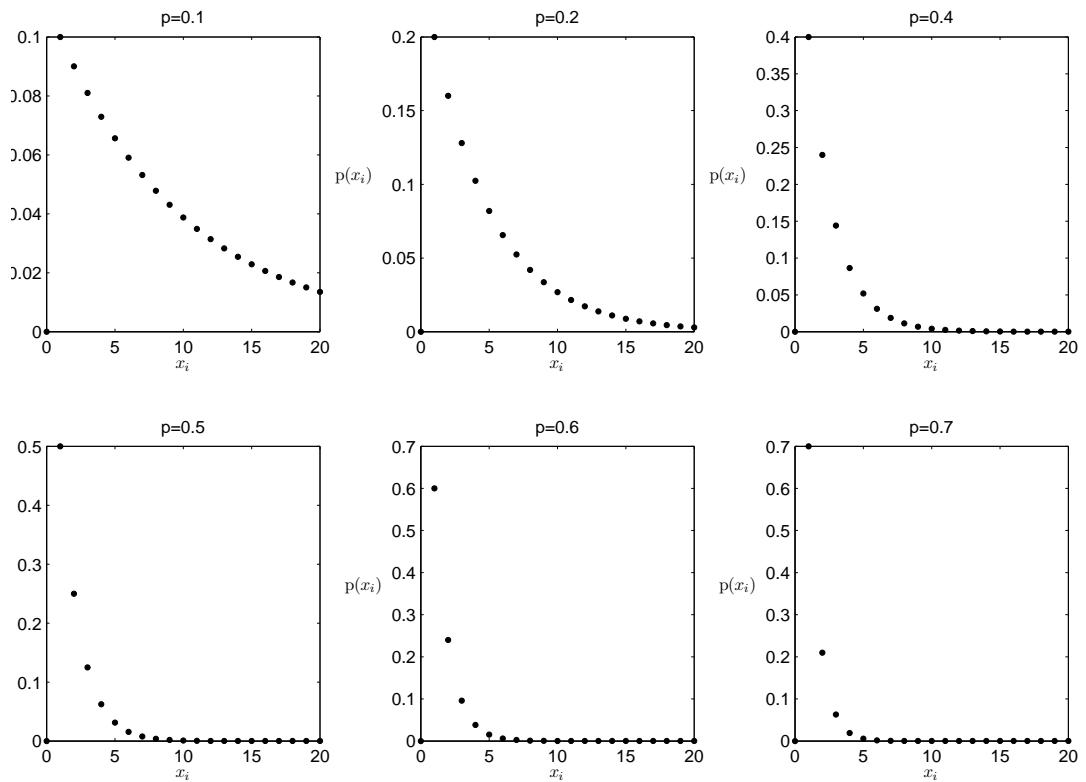
Distribución Binomial: $B(n, p)$



Distribución Binomial Negativa: $BN(k, p)$



Distribución Geométrica $G(p)$



Distribución Hiper Geométrica $HG(N + B, N, n)$

