

## HYPERGEOMETRIC DISTRIBUTION

A set contains  $N$  items,  $M$  of which are "successes" and the rest are "failures." A sample of  $n$  items is selected without replacement (each subset of size  $n$  is equally likely to be chosen). Let  $X$  be the number of successes in the sample. Then  $X \sim \text{Hypergeometric}(n, M, N)$ .

$$\text{pmf: } P(X=x) = \frac{\binom{M}{x} \binom{N-M}{n-x}}{\binom{N}{n}}$$

**QUESTION:** What values of  $x$  have nonzero probability?

- Certainly  $0 \leq x$
- Num. successes bound:  $x \leq M$
- Sample size bound:  $x \leq n$
- Bound on num. of failures in the sample:  

$$n-x \leq N-M$$

$$n-N+M \leq x \quad \rightarrow \quad \max(0, n-N+M) \leq x$$

**Book Says:**  $\max(0, n-N+M) \leq x \leq \min(n, M)$