

# Geometric distribution

The geometric distribution is the probability that the first occurrence of success require k number of independent trials, each with success probability p.

## Probability density function

`a := curve2d(geometricdens(x, 0.2), x, 1, 11, 11)` ←

`b := curve2d(geometricdens(x, 0.5), x, 1, 11, 11)` ←

`c := curve2d(geometricdens(x, 0.8), x, 1, 11, 11)` ←

Name	Title	Color	Origin
a	p = 0.2	-----	
b	p = 0.5	-----	
c	p = 0.8	-----	

