

Generating Functions  $g(t) = \sum_{j=0}^{\infty} \frac{c_j}{j!} t^j = \frac{c_0}{0!} t^0 + \frac{c_1}{1!} t^1 + \frac{c_2}{2!} t^2 + \frac{c_3}{3!} t^3 + \dots$

This is the generating function for the series of numbers  $c_0, c_1, c_2, c_3, \dots$

Notice, if we differentiate  $j$  times, we can get  $c_j$  back:

$$c_j = g^{(j)}(0) = \frac{\partial^j}{\partial t^j} g(t) \Big|_{t=0}$$


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In probability, we are particularly interested in moment generating functions

The moment generating function of a random variable  $X$  is:

$$M_X(t) = \sum_{j=0}^{\infty} \frac{E(X^j)}{j!} t^j = E \left( \sum_{j=0}^{\infty} \frac{t X^j}{j!} \right) = E \left[ e^{tX} \right]$$

$t$  is an input to the function, and  $X$  is a random variable.

$E(X^j)$  = expected value of  $X^j$   
 =  $j$ th moment of  $X$     e.g. 1st moment is  $E(X)$   
 2nd moment is  $E(X^2)$

Idea is that we wrap up all moments  $E(X^j)$  as the coefficients of  $\frac{t^j}{j!}$ .