

STAT/MA 41600
In-Class Problem Set #43: December 4, 2017

- 1.** Suppose that X is an Exponential random variable with λ .
 - 1a.** Find the moment generating function $M_X(t)$ of X .
 - 1b.** Compute $M'_X(0)$. Hint: You should get $1/\lambda$ for your answer, since $M'_X(0) = \mathbb{E}(X)$.
 - 1c.** Compute $M''_X(0)$. Hint: You should get $2/\lambda^2$ for your answer, since $M''_X(0) = \mathbb{E}(X^2)$. (We learned these facts in 1b and 1c on October 27, 2017, in the notes for Problem Set 32.)
- 2.** Same setup as in **1**.
 - 2a.** Compute $\mathbb{E}(X^3) = M'''_X(0)$. (This would previously have taken 3 integrations by parts!)
 - 2b.** Compute $\mathbb{E}(X^4) = M''''_X(0)$. (This would previously have taken 4 integrations by parts!)
 - 2c.** Can you find a general formula for $\mathbb{E}(X^n) = M_X^{(n)}(0)$?
- 3.** Suppose that X is a Chi-squared random variable with parameter k . Then X has moment generating function $(1 - 2t)^{-k/2}$. (Technical point: this MGF is valid for $t < 1/2$.)
 - 3a.** Find $\mathbb{E}(X)$.
 - 3b.** Find $\mathbb{E}(X^2)$.
 - 3c.** Use your answers above to find $\text{Var}(X)$.
- 4.** Suppose random variable X has probability mass function $P(X = x) = (125/156)(1/5)^x$, for integers $0 \leq x \leq 3$.
 - a.** Verify that this is a valid probability mass function.
 - b.** Manually compute the expected value of X .
 - c.** Find the moment generating function $M_X(t)$ of X . (If you think for a moment, it is possible to write $M_X(t)$ without using any summation signs or addition symbols.)
 - d.** Compute $M'_X(0)$. Hint: Your answer should agree with your answer for **4b**.