

## HW10 reference answers

### 7.2

From  $y = x^2$ ,  $x = 0, 1, 2, 3$ , we obtain  $x = \sqrt{y}$ ,

$$g(y) = f(\sqrt{y}) = \left(\frac{3}{\sqrt{y}}\right) \left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^{\sqrt{y}} \left(\frac{3}{5}\right)^{3-\sqrt{y}}, \quad \text{for } y = 0, 1, 4, 9.$$

### 7.17

The moment-generating function of  $X$  is

$$M_X(t) = E(e^{tX}) = \frac{1}{k} \sum_{x=1}^k e^{tx} = \frac{e^t(1 - e^{kt})}{k(1 - e^t)},$$

by summing the geometric series of  $k$  terms.

### 7.19

The moment-generating function of a Poisson random variable is

$$M_X(t) = E(e^{tX}) = \sum_{x=0}^{\infty} \frac{e^{tx} e^{-\mu} \mu^x}{x!} = e^{-\mu} \sum_{x=0}^{\infty} \frac{(\mu e^t)^x}{x!} = e^{-\mu} e^{\mu e^t} = e^{\mu(e^t - 1)}.$$

So,

$$\begin{aligned} \mu &= M'_X(0) = \mu e^{\mu(e^t - 1) + t} \Big|_{t=0} = \mu, \\ \mu'_2 &= M''_X(0) = \mu e^{\mu(e^t - 1) + t} (\mu e^t + 1) \Big|_{t=0} = \mu(\mu + 1), \end{aligned}$$

and

$$\sigma^2 = \mu'_2 - \mu^2 = \mu(\mu + 1) - \mu^2 = \mu.$$