

# Probability & Statistics

19L-1196

TO: Sir Mubashir Qayyum

Section: 4A

## Characteristic function.

$$\phi_x(t) = E(e^{itx})$$

$$= \int_a^b \frac{1}{b-a} e^{itx} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{b-a} \int_a^b e^{itx} dx = \frac{1}{b-a} \left[ \frac{e^{itx}}{it} \right]_a^b$$

$$= \frac{1}{(b-a)it} (e^{itb} - e^{ita})$$

$$\therefore e^{itx} = 1 + \frac{itx}{1!} + \frac{i^2 t^2 x^2}{2!} + \dots$$

Substituting  $e^{itb}$  and  $e^{ita}$  expansion

$$\frac{1}{(b-a)it} \left( 1 + \frac{itb}{1} + \frac{i^2 t^2 b^2}{2} \dots - 1 - \frac{itb}{1} \dots \right)$$

$$E(e^{itx}) = \left( 1 + \frac{it(b-a)}{2} + \frac{i^2 t^2 (b-a)^2}{3!} \dots \right)$$

$$\phi'_x(t) = 0 + \frac{i(b-a)}{2} + i^2 t \dots$$

value of  $\phi'_x$  at '0'

$$\phi'_x(0) = 0 + \frac{i(a+b)}{2} + 0 + \dots$$

$$\frac{\phi_x(0)}{i} = \frac{a+b}{2} = \mu'_1$$

Now Finding Variance

$$\text{Var}(x) = E(x^2) - (Ex)^2$$

$$E(x) = \frac{1}{b-a} \int_a^b x \, dx = \frac{1}{(b-a)} \frac{a+b}{2} *$$

$$(Ex)^2 = \frac{1}{b-a} \int_a^b x^2 \, dx = \frac{1}{b-a} \left[ \frac{x^3}{3} \right]_a^b$$

$$= \frac{1}{b-a} \left( \frac{b^3}{3} - \frac{a^3}{3} \right) = \frac{1}{b-a} \left( \frac{b^3 - a^3}{3} \right)$$

$$\text{Var}(x) = E(x^2) - (Ex)^2$$

$$= \frac{b^3 - a^3}{3(b-a)} - \left( \frac{a+b}{2} \right)^2$$

$$= \frac{a^3 + ab + b^3}{3} - \frac{a^2 + 2ab + b^2}{4}$$

$$= \frac{a^3 - 2ab + b^3}{12} = \frac{(b-a)^2}{12}$$