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Assignment 4

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Download all python codes from

https://github.com/Ganesh-RB/AI1103prob-and-randomvariables/Assignment4/codes

and latex-tikz codes from

https://github.com/Ganesh-RB/AI1103prob-and-randomvariables/Assignment4

1 Problem

CSIR UGC NET EXAM (Dec 2012) Q 51 Suppose X_1, X_2, X_3, X_4 are i.i.d random variables taking values 1 and -1 with probability 1/2 each. Then $E(X_1 + X_2 + X_3 + X_4)^4$ equals

1) 4

2) 76

3) 16

4) 12

2 Solution

Definition 1 (Moment generating function). For a discrete random variable X

$$M_X(t) \equiv E\left(e^{tX}\right) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} e^{tk} \times P_X(k)$$
 (2.0.1)

Theorem 2.1. n^{th} Moment of X is equivalent to $E(X^n)$

Proof.

$$\left[\frac{d^n}{dt^n}M_X(t)\right]_{t=0} = \left[\sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} k^n \times e^{tk} \times P_X(k)\right]_{t=0} \quad (2.0.2)$$

$$= \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} k^n \times P_X(k)$$
 (2.0.3)

$$=E\left(X^{n}\right)\tag{2.0.4}$$

 X_i are i.i.d random variable for $i \in \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$ with,

$$\Pr(X_i = +1) = \frac{1}{2} \tag{2.0.5}$$

$$\Pr(X_i = -1) = \frac{1}{2} \tag{2.0.6}$$

By defining Moment generating function of X_i

$$M_{X_i}(t) = \frac{1}{2} \times e^{-t} + \frac{1}{2} \times e^t = \frac{e^t + e^{-t}}{2}$$
 (2.0.7)

Let $Y = X_1 + X_2 + X_3 + X_4$, then by convolution

$$M_Y(t) = M_{X_1}(t) \times M_{X_2}(t) \times M_{X_3}(t) \times M_{X_4}(t)$$
(2.0.8)

$$= \left(\frac{e^t + e^{-t}}{2}\right)^4 \tag{2.0.9}$$

$$E(Y^{4}) = \left[\frac{d^{4}}{dt^{4}}M_{Y}(t)\right]_{t=0}$$

$$= \left[\frac{256e^{4t} + 64e^{2t} + 64e^{-2t} + 256e^{-4t}}{16}\right]_{t=0}$$
(2.0.10)

$$=\frac{640}{16} = 40\tag{2.0.12}$$

$$\therefore \mathbf{E}(\mathbf{Y}^4) = \mathbf{40}$$