#### 1

# 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

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Suppose X1, X2, X3, X4 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

By defining Z transform of  $X_i$  as  $X_i[z]$  for  $i \in \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$ 

$$X_i[z] = \frac{1}{2} \cdot z + \frac{1}{2} \cdot z^{-1} = \frac{z + z^{-1}}{2}$$
 (2.0.1)

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

$$Y[z] = X_1[z] \cdot X_2[z] \cdot X_3[z] \cdot X_4[z]$$
 (2.0.2)

$$= \left(\frac{z + z^{-1}}{2}\right)^4 \tag{2.0.3}$$

Taking derivatives of Y[z]

$$\left[\frac{d}{dz}Y[Z]\right]_{z=1} = E[Y] \tag{2.0.4}$$

$$= \frac{z^3}{4} + \frac{z}{2} - \frac{1}{2z^3} - \frac{1}{4z^5}$$
 (2.0.5)

$$=0$$
 (2.0.6)

$$\left[\frac{d^{2}}{dz^{2}}Y[Z]\right]_{z=1} = E[Y^{2}] - E[Y]$$
 (2.0.7)

$$= \frac{3z^2}{4} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{2z^4} + \frac{5}{4z^6}$$
 (2.0.8)

$$=4$$
 (2.0.9)

$$\left[\frac{d^3}{dz^3}Y[Z]\right]_{z=1} = E\left[Y^3\right] - 3E\left[Y^2\right] + 2E\left[Y\right] \quad (2.0.10)$$

$$= \frac{3z}{2} - \frac{6}{z^5} - \frac{15}{2z^7} \qquad (2.0.11)$$

$$= -12 \qquad (2.0.12)$$

$$\left[\frac{d^4}{dz^4}Y[Z]\right]_{z=1} = E[Y^4] - 6E[Y^3] + 11E[Y^2] - 6E[Y] \tag{2.0.13}$$

$$= \frac{3}{2} + \frac{30}{z^6} + \frac{105}{2z^8} \tag{2.0.14}$$

$$= 84 \tag{2.0.15}$$

By manipulating equation (2.0.4), (2.0.7), (2.0.10) and (2.0.13)

(2.0.1) 
$$E[Y^4] = \left[\frac{d^4}{dz^4}Y[Z]\right]_{z=1} + 6 \cdot \left[\frac{d^3}{dz^3}Y[Z]\right]_{z=1}$$
$$+ 7 \cdot \left[\frac{d^2}{dz^2}Y[Z]\right]_{z=1} + 25 \cdot \left[\frac{d}{dz}Y[Z]\right]_{z=1}$$
(2.0.16)

$$\therefore E[Y^4] = 84 + 6 \cdot (-12) + 7 \cdot 4 + 25 \cdot 0 = 40$$