# Assignment 4

## Ganesh Bombatkar - CS20BTECH11016

# Download all python codes from

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

and latex-tikz codes from

https://github.com/Ganesh-RB/AI1103prob-andrandomvariables/Assignment4

#### 1 Problem

CSIR UGC NET EXAM (Dec 2012) Q 51 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

**Z Transform**: For a discrete random variable X, Z transform of  $X \equiv E(z^X)$ 

$$X(z) \equiv E(z^X) = \sum_{i=-\infty}^{\infty} z^{x_i} \times \Pr(x_i)$$
 (2.0.1)

By defining *Z* transform of  $X_i$  for  $i \in \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$ 

$$X_i(z) = \frac{1}{2} \times z + \frac{1}{2} \times z^{-1} = \frac{z + z^{-1}}{2}$$
 (2.0.2)

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

$$Y(z) = X_1(z) \times X_2(z) \times X_3(z) \times X_4(z)$$
 (2.0.3)

$$= \left(\frac{z+z^{-1}}{2}\right)^4 \tag{2.0.4}$$

derivatives of z Transform

$$\left[\frac{d}{dz}Y(Z)\right]_{z=1} = \left[\sum_{i=-\infty}^{\infty} y_i z^{y_i-1} \times \Pr(y_i)\right]_{z=1}$$
 (2.0.5)

$$= \sum_{i=-\infty}^{\infty} y_i \times \Pr(y_i)$$
 (2.0.6)

$$=E(Y) \tag{2.0.7}$$

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

$$=0$$
 (2.0.9)

$$\left[\frac{d^2}{dz^2}Y(Z)\right]_{z=1} = \sum_{i=-\infty}^{\infty} y_i (y_i - 1) \times \Pr(y_i) \qquad (2.0.10)$$

$$= \sum_{i=-\infty}^{\infty} y_i^2 \times \Pr(y_i) - \sum_{i=-\infty}^{\infty} y_i \times \Pr(y_i)$$

(2.0.11)

$$=E(Y^2) - E(Y)$$
 (2.0.12)

$$= \frac{3z^2}{4} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{2z^4} + \frac{5}{4z^6}$$
 (2.0.13)

$$=4$$
 (2.0.14)

$$\left[\frac{d^3}{dz^3}Y(Z)\right]_{z=1} = \sum_{i=-\infty}^{\infty} \left(y_i^3 - 3y_i^2 + 2y_i\right) \times \Pr(y_i)$$
(2.0.15)

$$=E(Y^{3}) - 3E(Y^{2}) + 2E(Y)$$
(2.0.16)

(2.0.16)

$$=\frac{3z}{2} - \frac{6}{z^5} - \frac{15}{2z^7} \tag{2.0.17}$$

$$=-12$$
 (2.0.18)

$$\left[\frac{d^4}{dz^4}Y(Z)\right]_{z=1}$$

$$= \sum_{i=-\infty}^{\infty} \left(y_i^4 - 6y_i^3 + 11y_i^2 - 6y_i\right) \times \Pr(y_i)$$

$$= E\left(Y^4\right) - 6E\left(Y^3\right) + 11E\left(Y^2\right) - 6E\left(Y\right) \quad (2.0.20)$$

$$= \frac{3}{2} + \frac{30}{z^6} + \frac{105}{2z^8} \quad (2.0.21)$$

$$= 84 \quad (2.0.22)$$

By manipulating equation (2.0.7), (2.0.12), (2.0.16) and (2.0.20)

$$E(Y^4) = \left[\frac{d^4}{dz^4}Y(Z)\right]_{z=1} + 6 \times \left[\frac{d^3}{dz^3}Y(Z)\right]_{z=1} + 7 \times \left[\frac{d^2}{dz^2}Y(Z)\right]_{z=1} + 25 \times \left[\frac{d}{dz}Y(Z)\right]_{z=1} \quad (2.0.23)$$

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