

## Moment Generating Function Gamma r.v.

$$\begin{aligned} E[e^{tx}] &= \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} e^{tx} f_{\alpha, \beta}(x) dx \\ &= \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} e^{tx} \frac{\beta^\alpha}{\Gamma(\alpha)} x^{\alpha-1} e^{-\beta x} dx \\ &= \frac{\beta^\alpha}{\Gamma(\alpha)} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} x^{\alpha-1} e^{-(\beta-t)x} dx \\ &= \frac{\beta^\alpha}{\cancel{\Gamma(\alpha)}} \frac{\cancel{\Gamma(\alpha)}}{(\beta-t)^\alpha} \\ &= \left( \frac{\beta}{\beta-t} \right)^\alpha \end{aligned}$$

The  $n^{\text{th}}$  moment is given by  $E[X^n] = \frac{d^n M_X(t)}{dt^n} \Big|_{t=0}$

eg. First moment:

$$E[X] = M'_X(0) = \beta^\alpha (-\alpha) (\beta-0)^{-(\alpha-1)} (-1) = \frac{\alpha}{\beta}.$$

Reference: Introduction to Mathematical Statistics; Hogg, McKean, Craig; 2019.