## **P2**:

Find the m.g.f. of Normal  $N(\mu,\sigma^2)$  distribution and hence find its mean and variance.

## **Solution:**

Since  $X{\sim}N(\mu,\sigma^2)$  , its p.d.f. is given by

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{\sigma \sqrt{2\pi}} exp\left(-\frac{1}{2\sigma^2} (x - \mu)^2\right)$$

The m.g.f. of *X* is given by

$$M_X(t) = E\left[e^{tX}\right] = \frac{1}{\sigma\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{tx} exp\left(-\frac{1}{2\sigma^2}(x-\mu)^2\right)$$

Let  $z = \frac{x-\mu}{\sigma}$ . Thus  $x = \mu + \sigma z$  and  $dx = \sigma . dz$ 

Thus, 
$$M_X(t) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} exp(t(\mu + \sigma z)) exp(-\frac{z^2}{2}) dz$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{t\mu} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} exp[-\frac{1}{2}(z^2 - 2t\sigma z)] dz$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{t\mu} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} exp[-\frac{1}{2}\{(z - \sigma t)^2 - \sigma^2 t^2\}] dz$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{t\mu + \frac{1}{2}\sigma^2 t^2} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} exp[-\frac{1}{2}(z - \sigma t)^2] dz$$

Let 
$$u = z - \sigma t \implies du = dz$$

$$= e^{t\mu + \frac{1}{2}\sigma^2 t^2} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-\frac{1}{2}u^2} du$$

$$=e^{t\mu+\frac{1}{2}\sigma^2t^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow M_X(t) = e^{t\mu + \frac{1}{2}\sigma^2 t^2} \Rightarrow M_X'(t) = e^{t\mu + \frac{1}{2}\sigma^2 t^2} (\mu + \sigma^2 t)$$
$$\Rightarrow \mu = \text{Mean} = \mu_1' = M_X'(t)|_{t=0} = \mu$$

Further, 
$$M_X''(t) = e^{t\mu + \frac{1}{2}\sigma^2 t^2} (\mu + \sigma^2 t)^2 + e^{t\mu + \frac{1}{2}\sigma^2 t^2} (\sigma^2)$$

$$\Rightarrow \mu_2' = M_X''(t)|_{t=0} = \mu^2 + \sigma^2 \Rightarrow \mu_2' = \mu^2 + \sigma^2$$

The variance is given by

Variance = 
$$\mu'_2 - (\mu'_1)^2 = \mu^2 + \sigma^2 - \mu^2 = \sigma^2$$
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