

P3:

Find the m.g.f. of geometric $G(p)$ distribution and hence obtain its mean and variance.

Solution:

If $X \sim G(p)$, its p.m.f is given by $p(x) = q^x p$ for $x = 0, 1, 2, \dots$, $0 < p < 1$.

Then the m.g.f. is given by

$$M_X(t) = E[e^{tX}] = \sum_{x=0}^{\infty} e^{tx} q^x p = \sum_{x=0}^{\infty} (qe^t)^x = \frac{p}{1 - qe^t}$$

$$\Rightarrow M_X(t) = \frac{p}{1 - qe^t}$$

Then $\mu'_1 = M'_X(t)|_{t=0} = pq(1 - q)^{-2} = \frac{q}{p}$ and $\mu'_2 = M''_X(t)|_{t=0} = \frac{q}{p} + \frac{2q^2}{p^2}$

$$\text{and } \mu_2 = \mu'_2 - (\mu'_1)^2 = \frac{q}{p} + \frac{2q^2}{p^2} - \left(\frac{q}{p}\right)^2 = \frac{q}{p} + \frac{q^2}{p^2} = \frac{qp + q^2}{p^2} = \frac{q(p+q)}{p^2} = \frac{q}{p^2}$$

Thus, Mean = $\mu = \mu'_1 = \frac{q}{p}$ and variance = $\sigma^2 = \frac{q}{p^2}$