

4. $\tau = x$: 母関数 $M_X(t) = E[e^{tx}]$ を求める

$$M_X(t) = E[e^{tx}]$$

$$= \sum_{x=0}^{\infty} e^{tx} \frac{\lambda^x e^{-\lambda}}{x!} = \left(\sum_{x=0}^{\infty} e^{tx} \frac{\lambda^x}{x!} \right) e^{-\lambda}$$

$$= \left(\sum_{x=0}^{\infty} \frac{(e^t \lambda)^x}{x!} \right) e^{-\lambda}$$

$$= e^{(1-e^t)\lambda} e^{-\lambda}$$

$$= \underline{e^{\lambda(e^t - 1)}}$$

$$\begin{cases} E[X] = M'_X(0) \\ M'_X(t) = \lambda e^{\lambda(e^t - 1)} \end{cases}$$

$$E[X] = (2 \text{ 点})$$

$$E[X] = M'_X(0) = \lambda e^{\lambda(1-1)} = \lambda$$

$$\begin{cases} E[X^2] = M''_X(0) \\ M''_X(t) = \lambda^2 e^{\lambda(e^t - 1)} \end{cases}$$

$$E[X^2] = (2 \text{ 点})$$

$$E[X^2] = M''_X(0) = \lambda^2$$

$$1 \times 1 \text{ 点}$$

$$\underline{E[X] = \lambda, E[X^2] = \lambda^2}$$