

Challenging problem 19

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and latex-tikz code from

https://github.com/SavaranaDatta/AI1103/tree/main/Challenging_problem_19.tex

1 PROBLEM(CSIR UGC NET EXAM (DEC 2012) Q 51)

Suppose X_1, X_2, X_3, X_4 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

Definition 1. The n^{th} moment of a random variable X is defined to be $E(X^n)$.

Lemma 2.1. The k^{th} moment of X is the coefficient of $\frac{s^k}{k!}$ in the Taylor series expansion of $M_X(s)$.

$$M_X(s) = E(e^{sX}) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} E(X^k) \frac{s^k}{k!}. \quad (2.0.1)$$

Let PMF of random variable X is given by

$$P_X(n) = \begin{cases} 0.5 & n=1 \\ 0.5 & n=-1 \end{cases} \quad (2.0.2)$$

Z-transform of X is

$$P_X(z) = 0.5(z^{-1} + z) \quad (2.0.3)$$

Let Y be a random variable, defined as

$$Y = X_1 + X_2 + X_3 + X_4 \quad (2.0.4)$$

Z-transform of Y is

$$P_Y(z) = P_{X_1}(z)P_{X_2}(z)P_{X_3}(z)P_{X_4}(z) \quad (2.0.5)$$

$$= (0.5)^4(z^{-1} + z)^4 \quad (2.0.6)$$

$$= (0.5)^4 \left(\sum_{k=0}^4 {}^4C_k z^{-2(k-2)} \right) \quad (2.0.7)$$

$$P_Y(z) = \begin{cases} {}^4C_0(0.5)^4 & z=-4 \\ {}^4C_1(0.5)^4 & z=-2 \\ {}^4C_2(0.5)^4 & z=0 \\ {}^4C_3(0.5)^4 & z=2 \\ {}^4C_4(0.5)^4 & z=4 \end{cases} \quad (2.0.8)$$

The Moment Generating Function of $P_Y(z)$

$$M_Y(z) = E[e^{zY}] \quad (2.0.9)$$

$$= \sum_{r=0}^4 {}^4C_r(0.5)^4 e^{2(r-2)z} \quad (2.0.10)$$

Using the Taylor series the equation 2.0.10 changes as

$$M_Y(z) = \sum_{r=0}^4 {}^4C_r(0.5)^4 \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(2(r-2)z)^k}{k!} \right) \quad (2.0.11)$$

From the lemma 2.1 we can conclude that $E(Y^4) = \text{Coefficient of } \frac{z^4}{4!} \text{ in } M_Y(z).$

$$= {}^4C_0(0.5)^4(-4)^4 + {}^4C_1(0.5)^4(-2)^4 + {}^4C_3(0.5)^4(2)^4 + {}^4C_4(0.5)^4(4)^4 \quad (2.0.12)$$

$$E(Y^4) = 16 + 4 + 4 + 16 \quad (2.0.13)$$

$$= 40 \quad (2.0.14)$$