

# Challenging problem 19

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and latex-tikz code from

[https://github.com/SavaranaDatta/AI1103/tree/main/Challenging\\_problem\\_19.tex](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  $n^{\text{th}}$  moment of a random variable  $X$  is defined to be  $E(X^n)$ .

**Lemma 2.1.** The  $k^{\text{th}}$  moment of  $\mathbf{X}$  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  $P_Y(z)$

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

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

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

$$= {}^4C_0(0.5)^4(-4)^4 + {}^4C_1(0.5)^4(-2)^4 + {}^4C_3(0.5)^4(2)^4 + {}^4C_4(0.5)^4(4)^4 \quad (2.0.11)$$

$$E(Y^4) = 16 + 4 + 4 + 16 \quad (2.0.12)$$

$$= 40 \quad (2.0.13)$$