

## Assignment 2: CS215

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## Solution 1

## Task A

When  $X \sim \text{Ber}(p)$ , PGF of  $X$  is

$$G_{\text{Ber}}(z) = \mathbb{E}(z^X) \quad (1)$$

$$= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} P[X = n]z^n \quad (2)$$

Since  $P[X = 0] = (1 - p)$ ,  $P[X = 1] = p$ ,  $P[X = n] = 0$  when  $n > 1$ ,

$$G_{\text{Ber}}(z) = P[X = 0]z^0 + P[X = 1]z^1 \quad (3)$$

$$= (1 - p) + pz \quad (4)$$

## Task B

When  $X \sim \text{Bin}(n, p)$ , PMF of  $X$  is

$$P[X = k] = \binom{n}{k} p^k (1 - p)^{n-k} \text{ for } k \leq n. \quad (5)$$

and  $P[X = k] = 0$  for  $k > n$ .

$$G_{\text{Bin}}(z) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} P[X = k]z^k \quad (6)$$

$$= \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} p^k (1 - p)^{n-k} z^k \quad (7)$$

$$= \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} (pz)^k (1 - p)^{n-k} \quad (8)$$

$$= (1 - p + pz)^n. \quad (9)$$

By equation 4,  $G_{\text{Bin}}(z) = (1 - p + pz)^n = (G_{\text{Ber}}(z))^n$ . Hence proved.

## Task D

When  $X \sim \text{Geo}(p)$ , PMF of  $X$ ,

$$P[X = k] = (1 - p)^{k-1} p \quad (10)$$

for  $k > 0$ .  $P[X = 0] = 0$ . Now, PGF of  $X$ ,

$$G_{\text{Geo}}(z) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} P[X = k]z^k \quad (11)$$

$$= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} P[X = k]z^k \quad (12)$$

$$= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} p(1 - p)^{k-1} z^k \quad (13)$$

$$= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} pz(z - zp)^{k-1} \quad (14)$$

$$= pz \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (z - zp)^k \quad (15)$$

$$= \frac{pz}{1 - z + pz} \quad (16)$$

## Task E

By equation 9,  $G_{\text{Bin}}(z) = (1 - p + pz)^n = G_X^{(n,p)}(z)$ . For  $Y \sim \text{NegBin}(n, p)$

$$P[Y = k] = \binom{k-1}{n-1} p^n (1-p)^{k-n} \text{ for } k \geq n \quad (17)$$

Otherwise,  $P[Y = k] = 0$ . PGF of  $Y$  is

$$G_Y^{(n,p)}(z) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} P[Y = k] z^k \quad (18)$$

$$= \sum_{k=n}^{\infty} \binom{k-1}{n-1} p^n (1-p)^{k-n} z^k \quad (19)$$

$$= \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \binom{k+n-1}{n-1} p^n (1-p)^k z^{n+k} \quad (20)$$

$$= (pz)^n \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \binom{k+n-1}{n-1} (z - pz)^k \quad (21)$$

We know  $\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \binom{k+n-1}{n-1} x^k = (1-x)^{-n}$ . Thus

$$G_Y^{(n,p)}(z) = (pz)^n (1 - z + pz)^{-n} \quad (22)$$

$$= \left( (1 - p^{-1} + p^{-1}z^{-1})^n \right)^{-1} \quad (23)$$

$$= (G_X^{(n,p^{-1})}(z^{-1}))^{-1}. \quad (24)$$

Hence Proved.

## Solution 2

## Solution 3

## Solution 4

## Solution 5