IST 194 3) X~N(M, 62) show that Mx(+)= eM++ 62+2 We know that Mx(+)= F(e+x) = Se+xfx(x)dx  $\int_{0}^{\infty} e^{+x} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}6^{2}} e^{-\frac{(x-\mu)^{2}}{26^{2}}} dx = \int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}6^{2}} e^{x} p \left(+x - \frac{(x-\mu)^{2}}{26^{2}}\right) dx$  $+x - \frac{(x-\mu)^2}{26^2} \stackrel{?}{=} m + \frac{6^2 + 2}{2} - \frac{(x - (\mu + 6^2 +))^2}{26^2}$ 262+x-x2+2mx-m2 ? 262mt+64+2=x+2(m+62+)x-(m+62+)2 262+x+2px-p2 = 26p++642+2px+262+x-p2-26p+-642 262+x+2mx-m2 = 262+x+2mx-m2