

$$N_{1.1} \quad p(x) = A e^{-\lambda x}, \quad x \geq 0$$

$$\lambda > 0$$

$$\int_0^{\infty} p(x) dx = 1 \Rightarrow A^{-1} = \int_0^{\infty} e^{-\lambda x} dx = \frac{1}{\lambda} \Rightarrow \underline{A = \lambda}$$

$$A = \lambda \Rightarrow p(x) = \lambda e^{-\lambda x}$$

$$E(X) = \int_0^{\infty} \lambda e^{-\lambda x} \cdot x dx = \frac{\lambda}{\lambda^2} \int_0^{\infty} y e^{-y} dy = \frac{1}{\lambda}$$

$$E(X^2) = \int_0^{\infty} \lambda e^{-\lambda x} x^2 dx = \frac{\lambda}{\lambda^3} \int_0^{\infty} y^2 e^{-y} dy = 2/\lambda^2$$

$$D(X) = E(X^2) - (E(X))^2 = \frac{1}{\lambda^2}$$

$$G(k) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \lambda e^{ikx} e^{-\lambda x} dx = \lambda \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x (-1 + ik) dx$$

$$= \frac{\lambda}{\lambda - ik} = \left(1 - \frac{ik}{\lambda}\right)^{-1}$$

$$\frac{dG}{dk} \Big|_{k=0} = i \cdot E(X)$$

$$\frac{d^n G}{dk^n} \Big|_{k=0} = i^n E(X^n) \Rightarrow E(X^n) = \frac{d^n G}{i^n dk^n}$$

$$\left. \frac{d^n G}{dk^n} \right|_{k=0} = \left( \frac{\lambda}{1-ik} \right)^{(n)} \Big|_{k=0} \quad \text{Ans } \frac{i^n n!}{\lambda^n} \cdot \left( 1 - \frac{ik}{\lambda} \right)^{-n-1} \Big|_{k=0} =$$

$$= \frac{n!}{\lambda^n} \cdot i^n \Rightarrow E(X^n) = \frac{n!}{\lambda^n}$$