## Math 525: Assignment 4

1. (Moment generating functions) Let X be a random variable with distribution function

$$F(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{x} e^{-u^2/2} du$$

(we call X a standard normal random variable; you may have seen it before). Compute the third raw moment of X using the moment generating function.

**Hint**: If X is an absolutely continuous distribution function F with density f (i.e.,  $F(x) = \int_{-\infty}^{x} f(y)dy$ ) and if  $g \ge 0$  is a Borel measurable function, then

$$\mathbb{E}\left[g(X)\right] = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} g(u)f(u)du.$$

- 2. (Expectations) Let X be a nonnegative integrable random variable.
  - (a) Show that X = 0 a.e. implies  $\mathbb{E}X = 0$ .
  - (b) Show that  $\mathbb{E}X = 0$  implies X = 0 a.e. **Hint**: consider sets of the form  $A_n = \{X \geq 1/n\}$  where n is a positive integer.
  - (c) Let E be a set of probability zero (i.e.,  $\mathbb{P}(E) = 0$ ). Use part (a) to show that  $\mathbb{E}[XI_E] = 0$  where  $I_E$  is the indicator random variable on E.
- 3. (Expectations) Let X be a nonnegative random variable with distribution function F.
  - (a) Show that, for any real number  $x \geq 0$ ,

$$x = \int_0^\infty I_{[0,x)}(y)dy$$

where  $I_{[0,x)}(y) = 1$  if  $0 \le y < x$  and  $I_{[0,x)}(y) = 0$  otherwise. Use this to derive

$$\mathbb{E}X = \mathbb{E}\left[\int_0^\infty I_{[0,X)}(y)dy\right].$$

(b) (Optional) Show, using the results of part (a), that

$$\mathbb{E}X = \int_0^\infty \mathbb{E}\left[I_{[0,X)}(y)\right] dy.$$

- (c) Show that  $\mathbb{E}[I_{[0,X)}(y)] = \mathbb{P}(X > y)$ .
- (d) Combine your findings in parts (b) and (c) to conclude

$$\mathbb{E}X = \int_0^\infty (1 - F(y)) \, dy.$$