CSL003P1M : Probability and Statistics QuestionSet - 09: Moment Generating Functions and Inequalities

December 05, 2021

- 1. Let X be uniformly distributed on (a, b). Find $M_X(t)$.
- \checkmark 2. Express the moment generating function of Y = a + bX in terms of $M_X(t)$ (here a and b are constants).
 - 3. Let X be a continuous random variable having the density $f_X(x) = (1/2)e^{-|x|}, -\infty < x < \infty$.
 - (a) Find $M_X(t)$.
 - (b) Use $M_X(t)$ to find a formula for $E[X^{2n}]$ and $E[X^{2n+1}]$.
- Let X_1, \ldots, X_n be independent, identically distributed random variables such that $M_{X_1}(t)$ is finite for all t. Use moment generating functions to show that

$$E[(X_1 + \dots + X_n)^3] = nE[X_1^3] = 3n(n-1)E[X_1^2]E[X_1] + n(n-1)(n-2)(E[X_1])^3$$

5. Let X have a gamma distribution with parameters α and λ . Use the previous result to show that

$$P\left\{X \ge \frac{2\alpha}{\lambda}\right\} \le \left(\frac{2}{e}\right)^{\alpha}.$$

Q270 P85 SP-2316. If $g(x) \ge 0$ for every x and $g(x) \ge c$ for $x \in (\alpha, \beta)$, then

$$P\{X \in (\alpha, \beta)\} \le c^{-1}E[g(x)]$$

7. (Continuation). Show that for every constant t > 0

Q271 P85 SP-231

$$P\{X > t\} \le \frac{1}{(t+c)^2} E[(X+c)^2]$$

8. If X_1 and X_2 are independent and identically distributed random variables then for every t>0

Q272 P85 SP-231

$$P\{|X_1 - X_2| > t\} \le 2P\{|X_1| > \frac{1}{2}t\}$$

Q275 P85 SP - 2329. If $g(x) \ge 0$ and even, i.e., g(x) = g(-x) and in addition g(x) is non-decreasing for x > 0, show that for every c > 0

$$P\{|X| \ge c\} \le \frac{E[g(x)]}{g(c)}$$

O276 P85 SP - 232 0. (Continuation). If g(x) of the previous exercise satisfies $|g(x)| \le M < \infty$, then

$$P\{|X| \ge c\} \ge \frac{E[g(X)] - g(c)}{M}.$$

Q277 P86 SP-2321. (Continuation). Let g be same as in the previous exercise and $P\{|X| \leq M\} = 1$, then

$$P\{|X| \ge c\} \ge \frac{E[g(X)] - g(c)}{g(M)}$$