

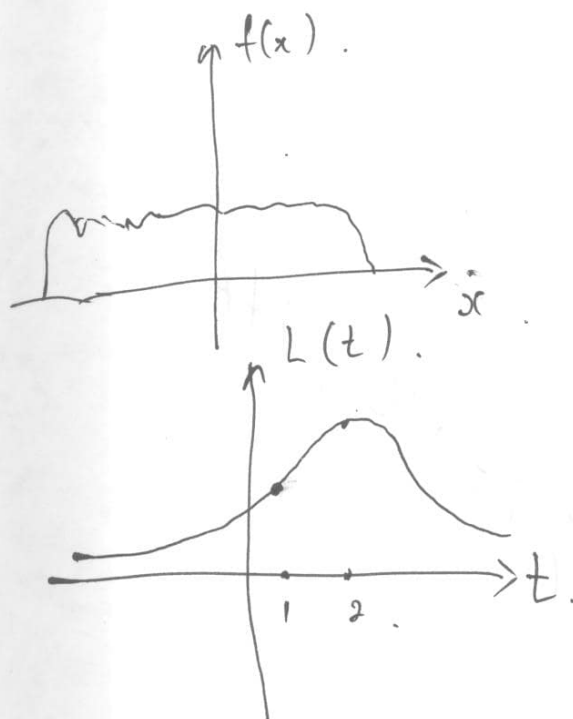
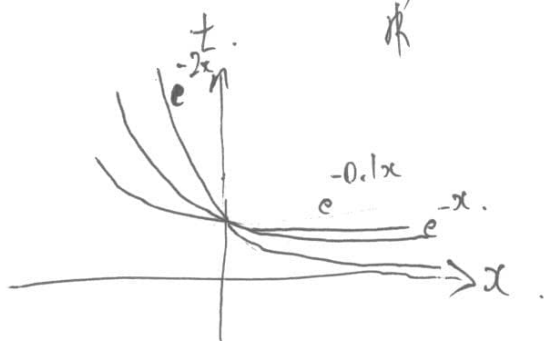
#19 $Z \sim N(0,1) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{z^2}{2}}$

$$X = \mu + \sigma Z \sim N(\mu, \sigma^2) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma} e^{-\frac{1}{2\sigma^2}(x-\mu)^2}$$

$$\text{Supp}(Z) = \text{Supp}(X) = \mathbb{R}$$

$$Z = \frac{X - \mu}{\sigma}$$

$$L(t) = \mathcal{B}[f] = \int_{\mathbb{R}} e^{-tx} f(x) dx$$



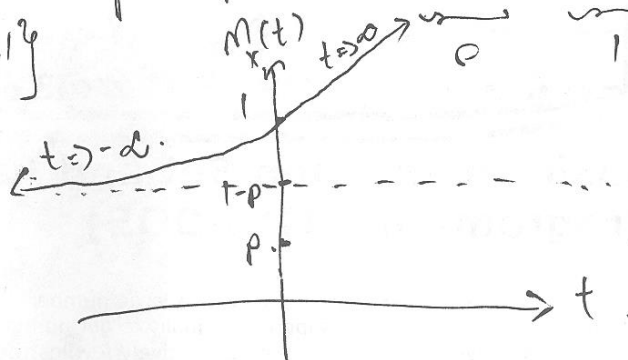
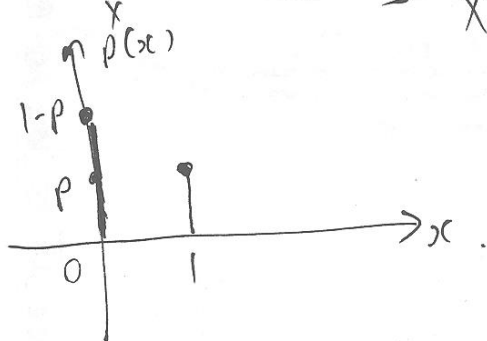
Moment Generation Function (MGF) of R.V. X :

$$M_X(t) := E[e^{tx}] \begin{cases} \int_{\mathbb{R}} e^{tx} f(x) dx = L(t) & \text{if } X \text{ continuous (PDF)} \\ \sum_{X \in \text{Supp}[X]} e^{tx} p(x) & \text{if } X \text{ is discrete (PMF)} \end{cases}$$


(I) $M_X(t) = M_Y(t) \Leftrightarrow X \stackrel{d}{=} Y$

$X \sim \text{Bern}(p)$

$$M(t) = E[e^{tx}] = \sum_{X \in \{0,1\}} e^{tx} p^x (1-p)^{1-x} = 1-p + p e^t$$



$M_X(t) = E[e^{tx}]$

$M_X'(t) = \frac{d}{dt}(E[e^{tx}]) = \frac{d}{dt} \left[\int_{\mathbb{R}} e^{tx} f(x) dx \right]$

Yes & No ?
Sometimes. $\int_{\mathbb{R}} \frac{d}{dt} [e^{tx} f(x)] dx = \int_{\mathbb{R}} x e^{tx} f(x) dx = E[X e^{tx}]$

if $M_X'(0) = E[X] \Leftarrow$ "first Moment"

$M_X''(t) = E[X^2 e^{tx}]$, $M_X''(0) = E[X^2] \Leftarrow$ "Second moment"

$M_X^{(k)}(0) = E[X^k] \Leftarrow$ " k^{th} Moment"

Linear transformation of X .

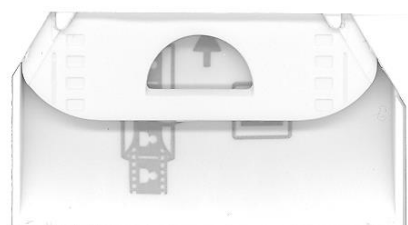
$Y = aX + c$ where a and c are constant.

$M_Y(t) = E[e^{tY}] = E[e^{t(ax+c)}] = E[e^{tax+tc}] = E[e^{tax} e^{tc}]$

$= e^{tc} E[e^{tax}]$

let $t' = at$.

(II) $\therefore M_Y(t) = e^{tc} E[e^{t'X}] = e^{tc} M_X(t') = e^{tc} M_X(at)$



~~IV~~ $Y = X_1 + X_2$ s.t. X_1, X_2 are independent.
 two dices.

$$M_Y(t) = E[e^{tY}] = E[e^{t(X_1 + X_2)}] = E[e^{tX_1 + tX_2}]$$

$$X_1, X_2 \text{ independent} \Rightarrow E[e^{tX_1}] \cdot E[e^{tX_2}] = M_{X_1}(t) M_{X_2}(t).$$

if iid $\Rightarrow (M_X(t))^2$ IV

$X \sim \text{Binom}(n, p) \Leftarrow \text{Discrete}$

$$M_X(t) = E[e^{tX}] = \sum_{x=0}^n e^{tx} \binom{n}{x} p^x (1-p)^{n-x}.$$

$$= \sum_{x=0}^n \binom{n}{x} (pe^t)^x (1-p)^{n-x} \Rightarrow (a+b)^n = \sum_{i=0}^n \binom{n}{i} a^i b^{n-i}$$

$$= (pe^t + 1-p)^n$$

$X_1, \dots, X_n \stackrel{\text{iid}}{\sim} \text{Bern}(p)$

$$T = X_1 + \dots + X_n.$$

$$M_T(t) = (M_X(t))^n = (1-p + pe^t)^n$$

IV

$\Rightarrow T \sim \text{Binom}(n, p).$
I

$X \sim \text{Exp}(\lambda) \Leftarrow \text{continuous}.$

$$M_X(t) = E[e^{tX}] = \int_0^{\infty} e^{tx} \lambda e^{-\lambda x} dx.$$

$$= \lambda \int_0^{\infty} e^{(t-\lambda)x} dx = \frac{\lambda}{t-\lambda} \left[e^{(t-\lambda)x} \right]_0^{\infty}.$$



$$= -\frac{\lambda}{t-\lambda} \quad \text{if } t < \lambda$$

$$= \text{DNS} \quad \text{if } \cancel{t} > \lambda$$

$$Y = aX \quad \text{where } a > 0.$$

$$M_Y(t) \stackrel{\text{(IV)}}{=} M_X(at) = \frac{\lambda}{\lambda - at} \cdot \frac{1}{a} = \frac{\frac{\lambda}{a}}{\frac{\lambda}{a} - t} = \frac{\lambda'}{\lambda' - t} \quad \text{where } \lambda' = \frac{\lambda}{a} \quad \text{(I)}$$

$$Y \sim \text{Exp}(\lambda') = \text{Exp}\left(\frac{\lambda}{a}\right)$$

$$Z \sim N(0, 1)$$

$$M_Z(t) = E[e^{tz}] = \int_{\mathbb{R}} e^{tx} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}} dx$$

$$= \int_{\mathbb{R}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{x^2}{2} + tx} dx = \int_{\mathbb{R}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{1}{2}(x^2 - 2tx)} dx$$

$$x^2 - 2tx = (x-t)^2 - t^2$$

$$= \int_{\mathbb{R}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{1}{2}(x-t)^2 - \frac{t^2}{2}} dx = e^{-\frac{t^2}{2}} \underbrace{\int_{\mathbb{R}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{1}{2}(x-t)^2} dx}_{N(t, 1) = 1}$$

$$= e^{-\frac{t^2}{2}}$$

$$\text{Verify } E[Z] = 0, \quad M'_Z(t) = t e^{-\frac{t^2}{2}} \Big|_0 = 0. \checkmark$$

$$\text{Verify } SE[Z] = 1 \Rightarrow \text{Var}[Z] = 1.$$

$$E[Z^2] - \cancel{0}^2 = 1.$$

$$M''_Z[0] = e^{-\frac{t^2}{2}} + t^2 e^{-\frac{t^2}{2}} \Big|_0 = 1.$$

