

Math 308 Assignment 10

Mean and Variance of the Chi-Squared Distribution

Nakul Joshi

March 6, 2014

1 Moment Generating Function 2 Mean and Variance

From the definition of the m.g.f.,

$$\begin{aligned} M_X(t) &= \mathbb{E}(e^{tX}) \\ &= \int_0^\infty e^{tx} \frac{1}{2^{k/2} \Gamma\left(\frac{k}{2}\right)} x^{\frac{k}{2}-1} e^{-\frac{x}{2}} dx \end{aligned}$$

But, $e^{-\frac{x}{2}} e^{tx} = e^{-x(t-\frac{1}{2})}$.

Substituting $u = x(1/2 - t)$, we get $du = (1/2 - t)dx$, and $u|_{x=0} = 0$, $u|_{x=\infty} = \infty$. So, we get:

$$\begin{aligned} M_Z(t) &= \int_0^\infty \frac{1}{2^{k/2} \Gamma\left(\frac{k}{2}\right)} \frac{u^{\frac{k}{2}-1}}{(1/2 - t)^{\frac{k}{2}-1}} \frac{e^{-u}}{1/2 - t} du \\ &= \frac{1}{2^{k/2} \Gamma\left(\frac{k}{2}\right)} \frac{1}{(1/2 - t)^{\frac{k}{2}}} \int_0^\infty u^{\frac{k}{2}-1} e^{-u} du \\ &= \frac{1}{2^{k/2} \Gamma\left(\frac{k}{2}\right)} \frac{1}{(1/2 - t)^{\frac{k}{2}}} \Gamma\left(\frac{k}{2}\right) \\ &= (1 - 2t)^{-\frac{k}{2}} \end{aligned}$$

From the above m.g.f., we can calculate the derivatives

$$M'_X(t) = k(1 - 2t)^{-\frac{k}{2}-1}, \text{ and}$$

$$M''_X(t) = k(k+2)(1 - 2t)^{-\frac{k}{2}-2}.$$

This gives

$$\mu = \mathbb{E}(X) = M'_X(0) = k$$

We can also calculate

$$\begin{aligned} \sigma^2 &= \mathbb{E}(X^2) - \mathbb{E}(X)^2 \\ &= M''_X(0) - k^2 \\ &= k(k+2) - k^2 \\ &= 2k \end{aligned}$$