

**Department of Mathematics**  
**Special Semester 2020-21**  
**Probability and Random Processes**

**Tutorial Sheet 5**

**B.Tech Core**

**(Moment Generating Function, Characteristic function, Covariance and Correlation)**

1. A pair of fair dice is thrown and let X be the number of 6's turned up. Find the moment generating function (MGF), mean and variance of X.

(Ans.  $MGF = \frac{25}{36} + \frac{10}{36}(1 + \frac{t}{1!} + \frac{t^2}{2!} + \dots) + \frac{1}{36}(1 + \frac{2t}{1!} + \frac{4t^2}{2!} + \dots)$ ; Mean = 1/3, Var = 5/18)

2. Find MGF of X whose probability density function is given by  $f(x) = k \frac{e^{-|x|}}{5}$ ,  $-\infty < x < \infty$ . Find first three moments of X about the origin. What is the variance of X?  
(Ans. Three moments are 0, 2, 0; Var(X) = 2)

3. The joint pdf of a two dimensional random variables (X, Y) is given as:

$$f(x, y) = \begin{cases} \frac{3}{2}(x^2 + y^2), & \text{if } 0 \leq x, y \leq 1 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

Find  $C_{XY}$ ,  $E(XY)$  and  $\rho_{XY}$ . (Ans.  $C_{XY} = -\frac{1}{64}$ ,  $E(XY) = \frac{3}{8}$ ,  $\rho_{XY} = -\frac{15}{73}$ )

4. The joint pdf of a two dimensional random variables (X, Y) is  $P_X(k) = \frac{1}{k!}e^{-2}2^k$  and  $P_Y(k) = \frac{1}{k!}e^{-3}3^k$ . Compute the MGF of  $Z = 2X + 3Y$ . (Ans.  $e^{(2e^{2t} + 3e^{3t} - 5)}$ )
5. Compute the characteristic function of discrete random variables X and Y if the joint probability mass function is given as

$$P_{X,Y}(k, l) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{3}, & k = l = 0 \\ \frac{1}{6}, & k = \pm 1, l = 0 \\ \frac{1}{6}, & k = l = \pm 1 \\ 0, & \text{else} \end{cases}$$

(Ans.  $\phi_{X,Y}(\omega_1, \omega_2) = \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3}\cos \omega_1 + \frac{1}{3}\cos(\omega_1 + \omega_2)$ )

6. Find the density function of the distribution for which the characteristic function is given by  $\phi(t) = e^{-\frac{\sigma^2 t^2}{2}}$ . (Ans.  $f(x) = \frac{1}{\sigma\sqrt{2\pi}}e^{-x^2/2\sigma^2}$ ,  $-\infty < x < \infty$ )
7. Find characteristic function of random variable X whose probability density function is given by  $f(x) = \lambda e^{-\lambda x}$ ,  $x \geq 0, \lambda > 0$  and hence find first two central moments.

(Ans.  $\phi(\omega) = \frac{\lambda}{\lambda - i\omega}$ ,  $\mu_1 = 0, \mu_2 = \frac{1}{\lambda^2}$ .)