

$$\phi_x(t) = E(e^{tx}) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{tx} f_x(x) dx$$

$$f_x(x) = x^{n/2-1} e^{-x/2} \times \left( \frac{1}{2^{n/2} \Gamma(n/2)} \right) x$$

$$= c \int_0^{\infty} e^{tx} x^{n/2-1} e^{-x/2} dx$$

$$= c \int_0^{\infty} x^{n/2-1} e^{-\left(\frac{1}{2} - t\right)x} dx \quad y = \left(\frac{1}{2} - t\right)x$$

$$= c \int_0^{\infty} \left( \frac{\sqrt{2y}}{1-2t} \right)^{n/2-1} e^{-y} dy \frac{\sqrt{2}}{1-2t}$$

$$dy = \left(\frac{1}{2} - t\right) dx$$

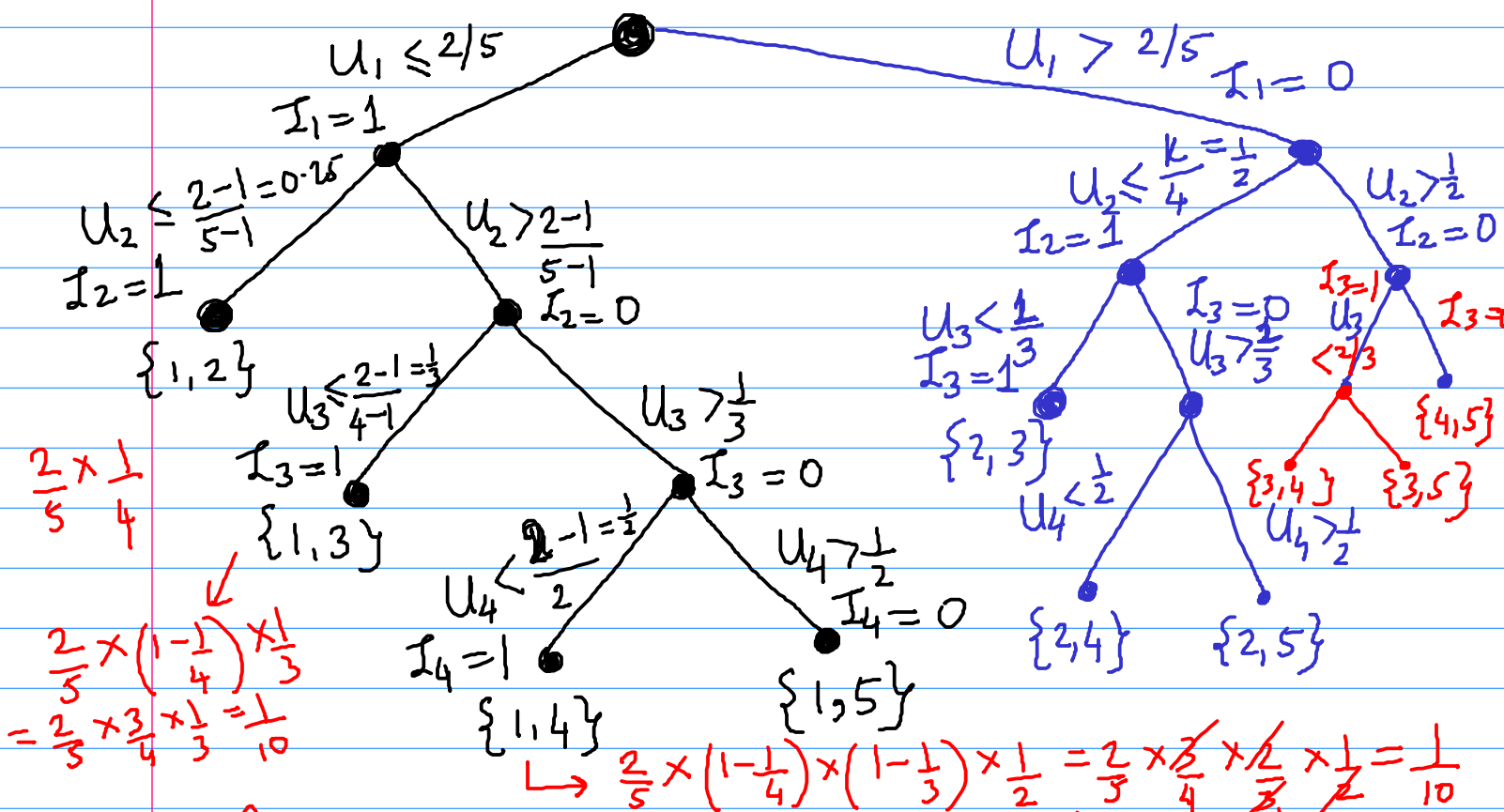
$$= c \int_0^{\infty} \frac{2^{n/2}}{(1-2t)^{n/2}} y^{n/2-1} e^{-y} dy$$

$$= c \left( \frac{2}{1-2t} \right)^{n/2} \int_0^{\infty} y^{n/2-1} e^{-y} dy \quad \Gamma(n/2)$$

$$= \frac{1}{\cancel{2^{n/2} \Gamma(n/2)}} \frac{\cancel{2^{n/2}}}{(1-2t)^{n/2}} \quad \Gamma(n/2) = (1-2t)^{-n/2}$$

$$A = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$$

$n = 5$  elements  $k = 2$  elements.



Prob. of generating any given set =  $\frac{1}{C(5, 2)}$

$$= \frac{3! 2!}{5!} = \frac{\cancel{3!} 2!}{5 \times 4 \times \cancel{3!}} = \frac{1}{10}$$

$\frac{1}{10}$