U - zmienna losowa zysku

$$M_U(t) = \frac{2}{2-3t}$$
 jest Anntyja generującą momenty, czyli $M_U^{(k)}(0) = E(U^k) = m_k$ (z wyktadu)

a) Koraystajac z powyższej włosności wiemy, że $E(U) = M_{\nu}^{\nu}(0)$

$$M'_{U}(t) = \left(\frac{2}{2-3\epsilon}\right)' = -2(2-3\epsilon)^{-2}(-3) = 6(2-3\epsilon)^{-2}$$

 $M'_{U}(0) = 6(2-3\cdot0)^{-2} = \frac{6}{4} = \frac{3}{2}$

6) $V(u) = E(u^2) - (Eu)^2 = M_u^{"}(0) - (M_u^{"}(0))^2 = M_u^{"}(0) - (\frac{3}{2})^2$ Kyrinzone

W a)

$$M''_{u}(t) = (M'_{u}(t))' = (6(2-3t)^{-2})' = 36(2-3t)^{-3}$$

$$M''_{u}(0) = 36(2-3\cdot0)^{-3} = \frac{36}{8} = \frac{9}{2}$$

$$V(v) = M_{v}^{"}(0) - \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^{2} = \frac{9}{2} - \frac{9}{4} = \frac{9}{4}$$

c) Jako, że $M_X(t) = E(e^{tX})$ dla X = 0.9 U marny

$$M_{0.90}(t) = E(e^{0.90 \cdot t}) = E(e^{0(0.9t)}) = M_{0}(0.9t) = \frac{2}{2-2.7t}$$