# SEMINAR EXERCISES IN PROBABILITY THEORY 732A63

Hector Rodriguez-Deniz

12 September 2023

## 3 Transforms

#### Exercise 3.0.1 (self-study)

Prove Theorem 3.2 in page 63 in Gut's book.

#### Exercise 3.1

Suppose X has probability function  $p_X(k) = (1 - \theta)\theta^{k-1}$ , k = 1, 2, ..., for  $0 \le \theta \le 1$  and that Y has density function  $f_Y(y) = 2y$ ,  $0 \le y \le 1$ .

- (a) Derive the probability generating function of X.
- (b) Derive the moment generating function of Y.
- (c) Let  $S_X = Y_1 + Y_2 + \ldots + Y_X$  be the sum of X i.i.d. random variables with the same distribution as Y in (b), and assume that  $Y_1, Y_2, \ldots, Y_X$  are all independent of X, where X is distributed as in (a). Compute the characteristic function of  $S_X$ .

### Exercise 3.2 (3.1 in Gut's book)

The non-negative, integer-valued random variable X has generating function  $g_X(t) = \log(1/(1-qt))$ . Determine P(X=k) for  $k=0,1,2,\ldots,E(X)$ , and Var(X).

#### Exercise 3.3 (3.6 in Gut's book)

Show, by using moment-generating functions, that if  $X \sim L(1)$ , then  $X \stackrel{d}{=} Y_1 - Y_2$ , where  $Y_1$  and  $Y_2$  are independent, exponentially-distributed random variables.

#### Exercise 3.4 (3.34 in Gut's book)

Suppose that X is a non-negative, integer-valued random variable, and let n and m be non-negative integers. Show that

$$g_{nX+m}(t) = t^m \cdot g_X(t^n).$$

## Exercise 3.5\* (3.5 in Gut's book)

Let  $Y \sim \beta(n, m)$ , where n, m are integers.

- (a) Derive the moment generating function of  $-\log Y$ .
- (b) Show that  $-\log Y$  has the same distribution as  $\sum_{k=1}^{m} X_k$ , where  $X_1, X_2, \ldots$  are independent, exponentially-distributed random variables.

Remark. The formula  $\Gamma(r+s)/\Gamma(r) = (r+s-1)\cdots(r+1)r$ , which holds when s is an integer, might be useful.

## Exercise 3.6\* (3.26 in Gut's book)

The number of cars passing a road crossing during an hour is Po(b)-distributed. The number of passengers in each car is Po(p)-distributed. Find the generating function of the total number of passengers, Y, passing the road crossing during one hour, and compute E(Y) and Var(Y).

Self-study exercises are excluded from the bonus-point deal. Exercises marked with \* are a bit more challenging.

May Gauss be with you!