

QUIZ 2 SOLUTIONS

$$(a). M_{\underline{x}}(\underline{t}) = \left(p_1 e^{t_1} + p_2 e^{t_2} + \dots + p_r e^{t_r} \right)^n$$

THATFORE,

$$\begin{aligned} M_{x_1}(t_1) &= M_{\underline{x}}(t_1, 0, 0, \dots, 0) = \left(p_1 e^{t_1} + \underbrace{p_2 + \dots + p_r}_{1-p_1} \right)^n \\ &= \left(p_1 e^{t_1} + 1 - p_1 \right)^n \quad \therefore X_1 \sim b(n, p_1) \end{aligned}$$

$$(b). M_1(t) = \frac{\partial M_{\underline{x}}(\underline{t})}{\partial t_1} = n p_1 e^{t_1} \left(p_1 e^{t_1} + p_2 e^{t_2} + \dots + p_r e^{t_r} \right)^{n-1}$$

$$\therefore M_1(0) = n p_1$$

FOR THE VARIANCE WE USE THE COROLLARY:

$$\psi(\underline{t}) = \ln M_{\underline{x}}(\underline{t}) = n \ln \left(p_1 e^{t_1} + \dots + p_r e^{t_r} \right)$$

$$\psi_1(t) = \frac{\partial \psi(t)}{\partial t_1} = \frac{n p_1 e^{t_1}}{p_1 e^{t_1} + \dots + p_r e^{t_r}}$$

$$\psi_{11}(t) = \frac{n p_1 e^{t_1} (p_1 e^{t_1} + \dots + p_r e^{t_r}) - p_1 e^{t_1} n p_1 e^{t_1}}{(p_1 e^{t_1} + \dots + p_r e^{t_r})^2}$$

$$\psi_{11}(0) = n p_1 - n p_1^2 = n p_1 (1 - p_1)$$

(c). USE THE COROLLARY: t_i

$$\psi_i(t) = \frac{n p_i e^{t_i}}{p_1 e^{t_1} + \dots + p_r e^{t_r}}$$

$$\psi_{ij}(t) = \frac{-p_j e^{t_j} n p_i e^{t_i}}{(p_1 e^{t_1} + \dots + p_r e^{t_r})^2}$$

$$\psi_{ij}(0) = -n p_i p_j$$

WHEN X_i INCREASES X_j WILL DECREASE,

SINCE $X_1 + X_2 + \dots + X_r = n$.

(d). (1). $M_{X+Y}(t) = M_X(t) M_Y(t) = e^{2\mu t + t^2 \sigma^2}$

$$M_{X-Y}(s) = M_X(s) M_Y(-s) = e^{s^2 \sigma^2}$$

(2). $M_{X+Y, X-Y}(t, s) = E e^{t(X+Y) + s(X-Y)}$

$$= E e^{X(t+s) + Y(t-s)}$$

$$= M_X(t+s) M_Y(t-s)$$

$$= e^{\mu(t+s) + \frac{1}{2}(t+s)^2 \sigma^2} \cdot e^{\mu(t-s) + \frac{1}{2}(t-s)^2 \sigma^2}$$

$$= e^{2\mu t + t^2 \sigma^2} e^{s^2 \sigma^2} = M_{X+Y}(t) \cdot M_{X-Y}(s)$$

(3). YES, THEY ARE INDEPENDENT BECAUSE

$$M_{X+Y, X-Y}(t, s) = M_{X+Y}(t) \cdot M_{X-Y}(s).$$