

- (1) (a) Compute the moment generating function of a  $\chi_\nu^2$  random variable (see Homework 2 for the definition).  
 (b) Use these moment generating functions give a simpler demonstration that if  $X \sim \chi_\nu^2$  and  $Y \sim \chi_k^2$  are independent, then  $X + Y \sim \chi_{\nu+k}^2$ .
- (2) Use moment generating functions to verify the following:  
 (a) The expected value of the sum of independent random variables is the sum of the expected values.  
 (b) The variance of a sum of independent random variables is the sum of the variances.  
 (c) If  $X \sim \text{Poisson}(\lambda)$  and  $Y \sim \text{Poisson}(\mu)$  are independent, then  $X + Y \sim \text{Poisson}(\lambda + \mu)$ .
- (3) I claim that one can generate a  $\text{Uniform}([0,1])$  random variable, by uniformly and independently generating its binary digits. To this end, consider random variables  $X_k$  that are independent with

$$\mathbb{P}(X_k = 0) = \frac{1}{2} \quad \text{and} \quad \mathbb{P}(X_k = 2^{-k}) = \frac{1}{2}$$

- (a) Find the MGF of each  $X_k$  and thence that of  $X_1 + X_2 + \cdots + X_n$ .  
 (b) Simplify your answer using an observation such as the following: For  $N = 2^n$ ,

$$\begin{aligned} & (1+z)(1+z^2)(1+z^4)(1+z^8)\cdots(1+z^N) \\ &= 1+z+z^2+z^3+z^4+z^5+\cdots+z^{2N-1} \\ &= (1-z^{2N})/(1-z) \end{aligned}$$

This is easily checked by induction.

- (c) Send  $n \rightarrow \infty$  and verify that the limiting MGF is that of a  $\text{Uniform}([0,1])$ .
- (4) Suppose  $\Lambda \sim \text{Exponential}(\gamma)$  and  $X \sim \text{Poisson}(\Lambda)$ . Use generating functions to show that  $X + 1 \sim \text{Geometric}(p)$  and determine  $p$  in terms of  $\gamma$ .
- (5) Recall that  $X \sim \text{Uniform}(\{0, 1, 2, \dots, n-1\})$  if

$$\mathbb{P}(X = k) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{n} & \text{if } k \in \{0, 1, 2, \dots, n-1\}, \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

- (a) Determine the MGF of such a random variable.  
 (b) Let  $X_1, X_2, X_3$  be independent random variables with

$$X_1 \sim \text{Uniform}(\{0, 1\}) \quad X_2 \sim \text{Uniform}(\{0, 1, 2\}) \quad X_3 \sim \text{Uniform}(\{0, 1, 2, 3, 4\}).$$

Find the laws of both  $Y_1 = X_1 + 2X_2 + 6X_3$  and  $Y_2 = 15X_1 + 5X_2 + X_3$ .

- (c) What is the correlation coefficient of  $Y_1$  and  $Y_2$ ?