Sample Questions: Moment-generating functions STA256 Fall 2019. Copyright information is at the end of the last page.

ı. Let X have a moment-generating function $M_{_X}(t)$ and let a be a constant. Show $M_{_{aX}}(t)=M_{_X}(at).$

2. Let X have a moment-generating function $M_X(t)$ and let a be a constant. Show $M_{a+X}(t) = e^{at}M_X(t)$.

3. Let X and Y be independent, (continuous) random variables. Show $M_{X+Y}(t) = M_X(t) M_Y(t)$.

4. Let $X \sim N(0, 1)$. Calculate $M_{X}(t)$.

5. Let $X \sim N(\mu, \sigma^2)$. Calculate $M_{\scriptscriptstyle X}(t)$.

6. Let $X \sim N(\mu, \sigma^2)$. Show $Y = \frac{X-\mu}{\sigma} \sim N(0, 1)$ using moment-generating functions.

7. Let $X \sim N(\mu, \sigma^2)$. Find the distribution of Y = a + bX using moment-generating functions.

8. Let $X_1 \sim N(\mu_1, \sigma_1^2)$ and $X_2 \sim N(\mu_2, \sigma_2^2)$ be independent. Find the distribution of $Y = aX_1 + bX_2 + c$.

9. Let $Z \sim N(0,1)$ and let $Y = Z^2$. Find the distribution of Y. Note that the MGF of a chi-squared random variable is $M(t) = (1 - 2t)^{-\frac{\nu}{2}}$.

10. Independently for i = 1, ..., n, let $Y_i \sim \chi^2(\nu_i)$. Find the distribution of $W = \sum_{i=1}^n Y_i$.

11. Independently for i = 1, ..., n, let $X_i \sim N(\mu_i, \sigma_i)$. What is the distribution of $Y = \sum_{i=1}^n \left(\frac{X_i - \mu_i}{\sigma_i}\right)^2$? Justify your answer.

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 $[\]tt http://www.utstat.toronto.edu/~brunner/oldclass/256f19$