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chapter one

Discrete r.v

Continuous

بالتحديد عددي منفصل X_1, X_2, X_3 و X_1, X_2, X_3 متصلة

Distribution function of Random variable

الطريقة البديلة
الجدول pdf لـ Y

الترتبات للجدول
كله على
كله قوائم

The Moment Generating Function method.

مفصلة أو مضمومة

Def:

دالة التوليد الاحتمالية

دالة التوليد اللحوم

let X have the pdf $f(x)$ and the MGF $M_X(t)$

Then $Y = g(x)$ has density fun. Given as:-

$$M_Y(t) = \bar{E}(e^{Yt})$$

Ex) let $X_i \sim \chi^2(1), i=1,2,3$ are independent r.v's

let $Y = X_1 + X_2 + X_3$, Find dist of Y by Mgf method.

Sol) $Y = X_1 + X_2 + X_3$, $X_i \sim \chi^2(1)$

$M_X(t) = (1-2t)^{-\frac{r}{2}}$ chi-squ $r=1$

$\therefore r=1 \Rightarrow M_X(t) = (1-2t)^{-\frac{1}{2}}$

لقد $\rightarrow M_Y(t) = \bar{E}(e^{Yt}) = \bar{E}(e^{(X_1+X_2+X_3)t})$

$= \bar{E}(e^{X_1t + X_2t + X_3t})$

$= \bar{E}(e^{X_1t}) \cdot \bar{E}(e^{X_2t}) \cdot \bar{E}(e^{X_3t})$

$= (1-2t)^{-\frac{1}{2}} \cdot (1-2t)^{-\frac{1}{2}} \cdot (1-2t)^{-\frac{1}{2}}$

$= (1-2t)^{-\frac{3}{2}}$

$\therefore Y \sim \chi^2(3)$

12) let $X_i \sim \text{Ber}(\theta)$, $i=1,2,3,4$ are independent r.v.s, let $Y = X_1 + X_2 + X_3 + X_4$

Find dist of Y by using Mgf method.

Sol)

$$M_Y(t) = E(e^{Yt}) = E(e^{(X_1 + X_2 + X_3 + X_4)t})$$

$$= E(e^{X_1 t + X_2 t + X_3 t + X_4 t})$$

$$= E(e^{X_1 t}) \cdot E(e^{X_2 t}) \cdot E(e^{X_3 t}) \cdot E(e^{X_4 t})$$

$$= M_{X_1}(t) \cdot M_{X_2}(t) \cdot M_{X_3}(t) \cdot M_{X_4}(t)$$

$\therefore X_i \sim \text{Ber}(\theta)$

$$M_X(t) = ((1-\theta) + \theta e^t)$$

$$\therefore M_Y(t) = ((1-\theta) + \theta e^t)^4$$

$\therefore Y \sim \text{Bin}(4, \theta)$

$$X \sim \text{Bin}(n, \theta) \rightarrow M_X(t) = ((1-\theta) + \theta e^t)^n$$

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 Ex3) let $X \sim b(n, p)$ is independent r.v and
 let $Y = n - X$. Find dist of Y by using Mgf method.

Sol)

From Table

$X \sim b(n, p)$ ^{binomial}
 $X \sim \text{Bin}(n, \theta) \rightarrow M_X(t) = ((1-\theta) + \theta e^t)^n$
 $\Rightarrow X \sim b(n, p) \rightarrow M_X(t) = ((1-p) + p e^t)^n$

قسط $\rightarrow M_Y(t) = E(e^{Yt}) = E(e^{(n-X)t}) = E(e^{nt - Xt})$

$= e^{nt} \cdot E(e^{-Xt})$

constant \leftarrow $= e^{nt} \cdot M_X(-t)$

$= e^{nt} \cdot ((1-p) + p e^{-t})^n$

والا، بطريقتين $= (e^{nt} \cdot ((1-p) + p e^{-t})^n)$

$(1-p + (1-p)e^t)^n$
 $(1-p) + (1-p)e^t = (1-p)e^t + p$

$(p + (1-p)e^t)^n$ $M_Y(t) = (p + (1-p)e^t)^n$

$\therefore Y \sim b(n, 1-p)$

1 - Let $X \sim \text{beta}(2, 3)$, if $Y = \ln(X)$, Find $M_Y(t)$

2 - let $X_i \sim \text{Pos}(\lambda_i)$, $i=1, 2$. are independent r.v.s

Find the dist. of Y if $Y = X_1 \cdot X_2$

and $Z = X_1 + X_2$