

QUESTION A random variable has pgf $\frac{(1+2z)^4}{81}$. Find $p(2)$, $p(4)$, μ and σ^2 .

ANSWER

$$\begin{aligned} G(z) &= \frac{(1+2z)^4}{81} \\ G^{(1)}(z) &= \frac{8(1+2z)^3}{81} \\ G^{(2)}(z) &= \frac{16(1+2z)^2}{27} \\ 2!p(2) &= G^{(2)}(0) = \frac{16}{27} \text{ therefore } p(2) = \frac{8}{27} \\ G^{(3)}(z) &= \frac{64(1+2z)}{27} \\ G^{(4)}(z) &= \frac{128}{27} \\ 4!p(4) &= G^{(4)}(0) = \frac{128}{27} \text{ therefore } p(4) = \frac{16}{81} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mu &= G^{(1)}(1) = \frac{8 \times 3^3}{81} = \frac{8}{3} \\ E(X(X-1)) &= G^{(2)}(1) = \frac{16 \times 9}{27} = \frac{16}{3} \text{ therefore } \sigma^2 = \frac{16}{3} + 83 - \left(\frac{8}{3}\right)^2 = \frac{8}{9} \\ \text{Note that } G(z) &= \left(\frac{1}{3} + \frac{2}{3}z\right)^4. \text{ This corresponds to } B\left(4, \frac{2}{3}\right) \text{ Hence } p(2) = \\ &\binom{4}{2} \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^2 \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^2 = \frac{8}{27}, p(4) = \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^4 = \frac{16}{81}. \\ \mu &= 4 \times \frac{2}{3} = \frac{8}{3}, \sigma^2 = 4 \times \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{1}{3} = \frac{8}{9} \end{aligned}$$