

Question

Suppose that X follows the exponential distribution, i.e. $f(x) = e^{-x}$, $x > 0$. Obtain the mgf of this distribution and show that $E(X^k) = k!$ where k is a positive integer. Verify this result using direct integration.

Answer

$$\begin{aligned}
 M_X(t) &= E(e^{tX}) \\
 &= \int_0^{\infty} e^{tx} e^{-x} dx \\
 &= \frac{1}{1-t}, \quad t < 1 \\
 &= 1 + t + t^2 + t^3 + \dots \text{ valid for } |t| < 1.
 \end{aligned}$$

However

$$\begin{aligned}
 E(X^k) &= \left. \frac{d^k M_X(t)}{dt^k} \right|_{t=0} \\
 &= \left. k! + \frac{(k+1)!}{1!}t + \frac{(k+1)!}{2!}t^2 + \dots \right|_{t=0} \\
 &= k!
 \end{aligned}$$

(See this by taking $k=1,2,3$, and so on)

Alternative:

$$\begin{aligned}
 E(X^k) &= \int_0^{\infty} x^k e^{-x} f(x) dx \\
 &= -x^k e^{-x} \Big|_0^{\infty} + \int_0^{\infty} kx^{k-1} e^{-x} dx \quad [\text{Integration by parts}] \\
 &= k \int_0^{\infty} x^{k-1} e^{-x} dx \\
 &\vdots \\
 &= k! \int_0^{\infty} e^{-x} dx \\
 &= k!
 \end{aligned}$$