

# Exercise walk-through

Probability generating functions ■ 4.5

eXercise

## You must be able to

- write  $G(t) = E(t^X) = \sum P(X = x)t^x$
- use  $E(X) = G'(1)$  and  $\text{Var}(X) = G''(1) + G'(1) - [G'(1)]^2$
- multiply PGFs for a sum of independent variables

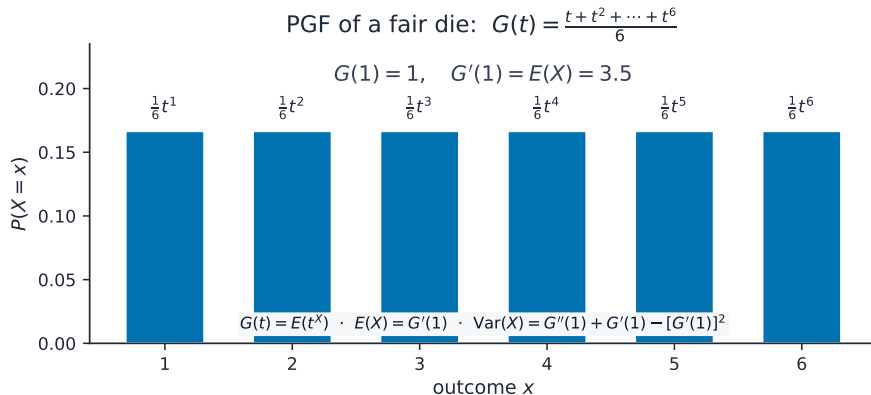
## Method — Mean from the PGF

$P(X=0) = 0.5$ ,  $P(X=1) = 0.3$ ,  $P(X=2) = 0.2$ :  $G(t) = 0.5 + 0.3t + 0.2t^2$ ;  
 $G'(t) = 0.3 + 0.4t$ , so  $E(X) = G'(1) = 0.7$ .



*An assortment of dice — discrete random variables*

## Method — Mean from the PGF



Each bar's probability is the coefficient of  $t^x$  in  $G(t)$ ;  $G'(1) = E(X)$

## Practice 2.1 ■ 2 marks

Write down  $G(t)$  for a variable with  $P(X = 1) = P(X = 2) = P(X = 3) = \frac{1}{3}$ .

## Solution 2.1

## Worked steps

$$G(t) = \frac{1}{3}(t + t^2 + t^3) \quad \text{M1} \quad \text{A1}.$$

## Practice 2.2 ■ 1 mark

State the formula for  $E(X)$  in terms of  $G$ .

## Solution 2.2

## Worked steps

$$E(X) = G'(1) \text{ B1.}$$

## Exam-style 3.1 ■ 1 mark

For any PGF,  $G(1)$  equals:

**A** 0

**B**  $E(X)$

**C** 1

**D**  $\text{Var}(X)$

## Solution 3.1

A 0

B  $E(X)$

C 1



D  $\text{Var}(X)$

**Worked steps**

C.  $G(1) = \sum P(X = x) = 1.$

## Exam-style 3.2 ■ 3 marks

A variable has  $G(t) = \frac{1}{4}(1+t)^2$ .

- (a) Find the probability distribution of  $X$ .
- (b) Find  $E(X)$  and  $\text{Var}(X)$ .

## Solution 3.2

Method: Mean from the PGF

### Worked steps

$$(a) \ G(t) = \frac{1}{4}(1 + 2t + t^2) = \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{2}t + \frac{1}{4}t^2, \text{ so } P(X = 0) = \frac{1}{4}, \ P(X = 1) = \frac{1}{2}, \\ P(X = 2) = \frac{1}{4} \quad \text{M1 M1 A1}.$$

$$(b) \ G'(t) = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}t \Rightarrow E(X) = G'(1) = 1 \quad \text{M1}; \ G''(t) = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow \text{Var}(X) = \frac{1}{2} + 1 - 1^2 = \frac{1}{2} \\ \text{M1 M1 A1}.$$

## Exam-style 3.3 ■ 3 marks

$X$  and  $Y$  are independent with PGFs  $G_X(t) = \frac{1}{2}(1 + t)$  and  $G_Y(t) = \frac{1}{3}(1 + t + t^2)$ . Find the PGF of  $X + Y$  and hence  $P(X + Y = 0)$ .

## Solution 3.3

## Worked steps

$$G_{X+Y}(t) = G_X(t)G_Y(t) = \frac{1}{2}(1+t) \cdot \frac{1}{3}(1+t+t^2) = \frac{1}{6}(1+t)(1+t+t^2) \quad \text{M1 M1};$$

$P(X+Y=0)$  is the constant term  $= \frac{1}{6}$  A1.