

Homework 7

SOLUTIONS!

1. Evaluate $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (x+1)^2 e^{-x^2} dx$

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (x+1)^2 e^{-x^2} dx &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (x^2 + 2x + 1) e^{-x^2} dx \\
 &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x^2 e^{-x^2} dx + \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} 2x e^{-x^2} dx + \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} 1 e^{-x^2} dx \\
 &= 2 \int_0^{\infty} x^2 e^{-x^2} dx + 0 + 2 \int_0^{\infty} e^{-x^2} dx \\
 &\quad \uparrow \text{Since } 2x e^{-x^2} \text{ is an odd function} \\
 &\quad \text{Integration by Substitution} \\
 u = x^2 &\Rightarrow x = \sqrt{u} \\
 \Rightarrow du = 2x dx &\quad \frac{du}{2\sqrt{u}} = dx \\
 \Rightarrow 2 \int_0^{\infty} x^2 e^{-x^2} dx + 2 \int_0^{\infty} e^{-x^2} dx &= 2 \int_0^{\infty} u e^{-u} \frac{du}{2\sqrt{u}} + 2 \int_0^{\infty} e^{-u} \frac{du}{2\sqrt{u}} \\
 &= \int_0^{\infty} \sqrt{u} e^{-u} du + \int_0^{\infty} u^{-1/2} e^{-u} du \\
 &= \int_0^{\infty} u^{3/2-1} e^{-u} du + \int_0^{\infty} u^{1/2-1} e^{-u} du \\
 &= \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}\right) + \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) \\
 &= \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\pi} + \sqrt{\pi} \\
 &= \frac{3}{2}\sqrt{\pi}
 \end{aligned}$$

2. Let $X \sim N(\mu, \sigma^2)$. Derive the variance of X without using the Moment Generating Function of X

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned}
V[X] &= E[(X - E[X])^2] \\
&= E[(X - \mu)^2] \\
&= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (X - \mu)^2 f_X(x) dx \\
&= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (X - \mu)^2 \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma} e^{-\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{x-\mu}{\sigma}\right)^2} dx \\
&= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\sqrt{2}\sigma}{\sqrt{2}\sigma} \frac{(X - \mu)^2}{\sqrt{2}\sigma} \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}} e^{-\left(\frac{x-\mu}{\sqrt{2}\sigma}\right)^2} dx \\
&= \sqrt{2}\sigma \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \left(\frac{X - \mu}{\sqrt{2}\sigma}\right)^2 \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}} e^{-\left(\frac{x-\mu}{\sqrt{2}\sigma}\right)^2} dx
\end{aligned}$$

Integration by substitution

$$\begin{aligned}
u = \frac{x - \mu}{\sqrt{2}\sigma} &\Rightarrow du = \frac{dx}{\sqrt{2}\sigma} \\
&\Rightarrow \sqrt{2}\sigma du = dx
\end{aligned}$$

$\Rightarrow u$ Ranges from $-\infty$ to ∞

When x ranges from $-\infty$ to ∞

$$\begin{aligned}
\Rightarrow \sqrt{2}\sigma \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \left(\frac{X - \mu}{\sqrt{2}\sigma}\right)^2 \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}} e^{-\left(\frac{x-\mu}{\sqrt{2}\sigma}\right)^2} dx &= \sqrt{2}\sigma \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (u)^2 \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}} e^{-(u)^2} \sqrt{2}\sigma du \\
&= \frac{2\sigma^2}{\sqrt{\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (u)^2 e^{-(u)^2} du \\
&= \frac{2\sigma^2}{\sqrt{\pi}} 2 \int_0^{\infty} (u)^2 e^{-(u)^2} du \\
&\uparrow \text{Since } (u)^2 e^{-(u)^2} \text{ is an even function}
\end{aligned}$$

Integration by substitution

$$\begin{aligned}
v = u^2 &\Rightarrow dv = 2u du \\
\Rightarrow \sqrt{v} = u &\Rightarrow \frac{dv}{2\sqrt{v}} = du
\end{aligned}$$

$\Rightarrow v$ Ranges from 0 to ∞

When u ranges from 0 to ∞

$$\begin{aligned}
\Rightarrow \frac{2\sigma^2}{\sqrt{\pi}} 2 \int_0^{\infty} (u)^2 e^{-(u)^2} du &= \frac{2\sigma^2}{\sqrt{\pi}} 2 \int_0^{\infty} v e^{-v} \frac{dv}{2\sqrt{v}} \\
&= \frac{2\sigma^2}{\sqrt{\pi}} \int_0^{\infty} \sqrt{v} e^{-v} dv \\
&= \frac{2\sigma^2}{\sqrt{\pi}} \int_0^{\infty} v^{3/2-1} e^{-v} dv \\
&= \frac{2\sigma^2}{\sqrt{\pi}} \Gamma(3/2) \\
&= \frac{2\sigma^2}{\sqrt{\pi}} \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2}
\end{aligned}$$

$$= \sigma^2$$

3. Let $X \sim N(\mu, \sigma^2)$. Derive the Moment Generating Function of X

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned}
M_X(t) &= E[e^{Xt}] \\
&= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{xt} f_X(x) dx \\
&= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{xt} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma} e^{-\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{x-\mu}{\sigma}\right)^2} dx \\
&= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-\frac{1}{2\sigma^2}(-2xt\sigma^2)} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma} e^{-\frac{1}{2\sigma^2}(x-\mu)^2} dx \\
&= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma} e^{-\frac{1}{2\sigma^2}(x^2-2x\mu+\mu^2-2xt\sigma^2)} dx \\
&= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma} e^{-\frac{1}{2\sigma^2}(x^2-2x(\mu+t\sigma^2)+\mu^2)} dx \\
&= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma} e^{-\frac{1}{2\sigma^2}(x^2-2x(\mu+t\sigma^2)+(\mu+t\sigma^2)^2-(\mu+t\sigma^2)^2+\mu^2)} dx \\
&\quad \text{completing the square } \uparrow \\
&= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-\frac{1}{2\sigma^2}(-(\mu+t\sigma^2)^2+\mu^2)} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma} e^{-\frac{1}{2\sigma^2}(x-(\mu+t\sigma^2))^2} dx \\
&= e^{\frac{(\mu+t\sigma^2)^2-\mu^2}{2\sigma^2}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma} e^{-\frac{1}{2\sigma^2}(x-(\mu+t\sigma^2))^2} dx \\
&\quad \text{This function here } \uparrow \text{ is the pdf of } X \sim N(\mu - t\sigma^2, \sigma^2) \\
&= e^{\frac{\mu^2+2\mu t\sigma^2+(t\sigma^2)^2-\mu^2}{2\sigma^2}} (1) \\
&= e^{\frac{2\mu t\sigma^2+(t\sigma^2)^2}{2\sigma^2}} \\
&= e^{\mu t + \frac{t^2}{2}\sigma^2}
\end{aligned}$$

4. Let $X \sim N(\mu, \sigma^2)$. Derive the third Moment of X (i.e. derive $E[X^3]$).

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned}
E[X^3] &= \frac{d^3}{dt^3} M_X(t) \Big|_{t=0} \\
&= \frac{d^3}{dt^3} e^{\mu t + \frac{t^2}{2}\sigma^2} \Big|_{t=0} \\
&= \frac{d^2}{dt^2} [e^{\mu t + \frac{t^2}{2}\sigma^2} (\mu + t\sigma^2)] \Big|_{t=0} \\
&= \frac{d}{dt} [e^{\mu t + \frac{t^2}{2}\sigma^2} (\mu + t\sigma^2)^2 + e^{\mu t + \frac{t^2}{2}\sigma^2} (\sigma^2)] \Big|_{t=0}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= [e^{\mu t + \frac{t^2}{2}\sigma^2}(\mu + t\sigma^2)^3 + e^{\mu t + \frac{t^2}{2}\sigma^2}2(\mu + t\sigma^2)(\sigma^2) + e^{\mu t + \frac{t^2}{2}\sigma^2}(\sigma^2)(\mu + t\sigma^2)]_{t=0} \\
&= [e^{\mu(0) + \frac{(0)^2}{2}\sigma^2}(\mu + (0)\sigma^2)^3 + e^{\mu(0) + \frac{(0)^2}{2}\sigma^2}2(\mu + (0)\sigma^2)(\sigma^2) + e^{\mu(0) + \frac{(0)^2}{2}\sigma^2}(\sigma^2)(\mu + (0)\sigma^2)] \\
&= [\mu^3 + 2\mu\sigma^2 + \mu\sigma^2] \\
&= \mu^3 + 3\mu\sigma^2
\end{aligned}$$