

(Moment Generating Function)

μ :

μ

$t \in \mathbf{R}$:

$$\begin{aligned} \Phi(t) &= E(e^{tx}) \\ &= \begin{cases} \sum_{\forall x} e^{tx} P(X=x), & X \\ \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{tx} f(x) dx, & X \end{cases} \end{aligned}$$

μ μ μ μ $t=0$.

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d\Phi(t)}{dt} &= (E(e^{tx}))' = \left(\sum_{\forall x} e^{tx} P(X=x) \right)' \\ &= \sum_{\forall x} x e^{tx} P(X=x) \end{aligned}$$

$$t=0 \quad \Phi'(0) = \sum_{\forall x} x P(X=x) = E(X).$$

μ $t=0$ μ $E(X^2), \dots$

μ

$$\mu \quad \mu \quad P(X=x) = \binom{n}{x} p^x (1-p)^{n-x}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Phi(t) &= E(e^{tx}) = \sum_{\forall x} e^{tx} P(X=x) \\ &= \sum_{\forall x} e^{tx} \binom{n}{x} p^x (1-p)^{n-x} = \sum_{x=0}^n \binom{n}{x} (e^t p)^x (1-p)^{n-x} \\ &= (e^t p + 1 - p)^n \end{aligned}$$

$$\Phi'(t) = n(e^t p + 1 - p)^{n-1} p e^t$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Phi''(t) &= n(n-1)(e^t p + 1 - p)^{n-2} (p e^t)^2 \\ &\quad + n(e^t p + 1 - p)^{n-1} p e^t \end{aligned}$$

$$E(X) = \Phi'(0) = np$$

$$E(X^2) = \Phi''(0) = np(1-p)$$