

Multiple-Choice Questions

Chapter 2: Moment Generating and Characteristic Functions

Q1. The moment generating function (MGF) of a random variable X is defined as:

- a) $M_X(t) = \mathbb{E}[tX]$
- b) $M_X(t) = \mathbb{E}[X^t]$
- c) $M_X(t) = \mathbb{E}[e^{tX}]$
- d) $M_X(t) = e^{\mathbb{E}[tX]}$

Q2. If the MGF $M_X(t)$ exists in a neighborhood of $t = 0$, then

- a) All moments of X are infinite
- b) The MGF uniquely determines the distribution of X
- c) The distribution of X must be normal
- d) X must be bounded

Q3. The first and second moments of X can be obtained from:

- a) $M'_X(0)$ and $M''_X(0)$
- b) $M_X(1)$ and $M_X(2)$
- c) $M'_X(1)$ and $M''_X(1)$
- d) $M_X(0)$ and $M'_X(0)$

Q4. If $X \sim \text{Exp}(\lambda)$, then its MGF is

- a) $\frac{1}{1 - \lambda t}, t < 1/\lambda$
- b) $\frac{\lambda}{\lambda - t}, t < \lambda$
- c) $\frac{t}{\lambda - t}, t < \lambda$
- d) $e^{\lambda t}$

Q5. If $M_X(t) = e^{3t+2t^2}$, find $\mathbb{E}[X]$ and $\text{Var}(X)$.

- a) 3, 4
- b) 3, 2
- c) 2, 3
- d) 0, 2

Q6. If $M_X(t) = (0.7 + 0.3e^t)^{10}$, what is the distribution of X ?

- a) Poisson(3)
- b) Binomial(10, 0.3)
- c) Binomial(10, 0.7)
- d) Geometric(0.3)

Q7. The characteristic function (CF) of X is defined as:

- a) $\varphi_X(t) = \mathbb{E}[e^{tX}]$
- b) $\varphi_X(t) = \mathbb{E}[e^{itX}]$
- c) $\varphi_X(t) = e^{\mathbb{E}[itX]}$
- d) $\varphi_X(t) = \mathbb{E}[it^X]$

Q8. The CF always exists for any random variable because:

- a) $\mathbb{E}[|e^{itX}|] = 1$
- b) $|e^{itX}| = |tX|$
- c) $\mathbb{E}[e^{tX}] < \infty$
- d) t is real

Q9. If $X \sim \mathcal{N}(0, 1)$, then $\varphi_X(t) =$

- a) $e^{-t^2/2}$
- b) $e^{t^2/2}$
- c) $e^{it^2/2}$
- d) $\cos(t)$

Q10. If X and Y are independent, then the CF of $X + Y$ is:

- a) $\varphi_{X+Y}(t) = \varphi_X(t) + \varphi_Y(t)$
- b) $\varphi_{X+Y}(t) = \varphi_X(t)\varphi_Y(t)$
- c) $\varphi_{X+Y}(t) = \varphi_X(t) + \varphi_Y(0)$
- d) $\varphi_{X+Y}(t) = \mathbb{E}[XY]$

Q11. If $X \sim \text{Poisson}(\lambda)$, then its characteristic function is:

- a) $e^{\lambda(e^{it}-1)}$
- b) $e^{\lambda(it-1)}$
- c) $\frac{\lambda}{\lambda - it}$
- d) $e^{i\lambda t}$

Q12. The n th moment $\mathbb{E}[X^n]$ is obtained from:

- a) $M_X^{(n)}(t)|_{t=0}$
- b) $M_X^{(n)}(t)|_{t=1}$
- c) $\frac{d^n M_X(t)}{dt^n}|_{t=0}$
- d) both (a) and (c)

Q13. If $M_X(t) = e^{5t}$, then X is:

- a) Binomial(5, 1)
- b) Poisson(5)
- c) A degenerate random variable at 5
- d) Normal(5, 1)