

4.5 Probability generating functions

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

Total: 14 marks

KEY WORDS probability generating functions

Objective

Build the skills to answer exam questions on **probability generating functions**

– building $G(t)$, getting the mean and variance from its derivatives, and combining independent variables.

You must be able to:

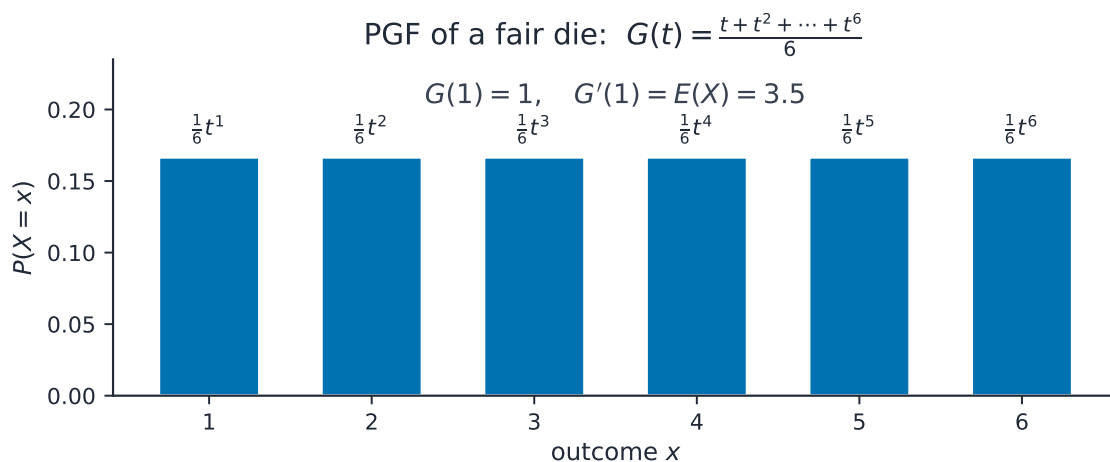
- write $G(t) = E(t^X) = \sum P(X = x)t^x$
- use $E(X) = G'(1)$ and $\text{Var}(X) = G''(1) + G'(1) - [G'(1)]^2$
- multiply PGFs for a sum of independent variables

1 Key knowledge and worked examples

■ Mean from the PGF



A PGF packs a whole discrete distribution into one function $G(t)$



$$G(t) = E(t^X) \cdot E(X) = G'(1) \cdot \text{Var}(X) = G''(1) + G'(1) - [G'(1)]^2$$

The PGF of a fair die: $P(X = x)$ is the coefficient of t^x , and $G'(1) = E(X) = 3.5$

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

■ Key knowledge: Variance from a generating function

The second PGF derivative gives $E[X(X - 1)]$, not $E(X^2)$. Add the mean before subtracting the squared mean.

■ Worked example: Variance from a generating function

For $G(t) = 0.5 + 0.3t + 0.2t^2$, $G'(1) = 0.7$ and $G''(1) = 0.4$. Hence $\text{Var}(X) = G''(1) + G'(1) - [G'(1)]^2 = 0.4 + 0.7 - 0.49 = 0.61$. Directly, $E(X^2) = 0.3 + 4(0.2) = 1.1$, which supplies the same check.

2 Practice

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

2.2 State the formula for $E(X)$ in terms of G . [1]

3 Exam-style questions

3.1 For any PGF, $G(1)$ equals: [1]

- ☐ **A** 0
B $E(X)$
C 1
D $\text{Var}(X)$

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

(a) Find the probability distribution of X . [3]

(b) Find $E(X)$ and $\text{Var}(X)$. [4]

3.3 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 $P(X+Y=0)$. [3]

Solutions

Each answer shows the steps, then the **result**.

2.1

- $G(t) = \frac{1}{3}(t + t^2 + t^3)$

2.2

- $E(X) = G'(1)$

3.1 C

- $G(1) = \sum P(X = x) = 1$

3.2

(a)

- $G(t) = \frac{1}{4}(1 + 2t + t^2) = \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{2}t + \frac{1}{4}t^2$, so $P(X = 0) = \frac{1}{4}$, $P(X = 1) = \frac{1}{2}$, $P(X = 2) = \frac{1}{4}$

(b)

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

3.3

- $G_{X+Y}(t) = G_X(t)G_Y(t) = \frac{1}{2}(1+t) \cdot \frac{1}{3}(1+t+t^2) = \frac{1}{6}(1+t)(1+t+t^2)$; $P(X+Y=0)$ is the constant term $= \frac{1}{6}$