

Math 262

Section 2.7

Day 17

1. Let X represent the number of insurance policies sold by an agent in a day. The moment generating function of X is

$$M_X(t) = 0.45e^t + 0.35e^{2t} + 0.15e^{3t} + 0.05e^{4t}, \quad \text{for } -\infty < t < \infty.$$

Calculate the standard deviation of X .

(Actuary Exam P practice problem)

2. What do you think is the distribution of the random variable X in problem 1?

3. The *skewness coefficient* of the distribution of a random variable X is

$$\gamma = \frac{E[(X - \mu)^3]}{\sigma^3}.$$

The skewness is 0 if the distribution is symmetric, positive if the distribution is skewed right, or negative if the distribution is skewed left.

- (a) Expand $(X - \mu)^3$ and use this to express $E[(X - \mu)^3]$ in terms of the moments $E(X)$, $E(X^2)$, and $E(X^3)$. Then express γ in terms of these moments.

- (b) For each of the following random variables, use Mathematica to compute the first three moments from the mgf. Then compute the skewness coefficient. Does the skewness coefficient agree with what you know about the shape of the distribution?

• $X \sim \text{Bin}(10, \frac{1}{2})$

binomial mgf: $(1 - p + pe^t)^n$

• $X \sim \text{Bin}(10, \frac{3}{4})$

• $X \sim \text{Geometric}(\frac{1}{3})$

geometric mgf: $\frac{pe^t}{1 - (1 - p)e^t}$

• $X \sim \text{Poisson}(4)$

Poisson mgf: $e^{\mu(e^t - 1)}$

4. The monthly amount of time X (in hours) during which a manufacturing plant is inoperative due to equipment failures or power outage follows approximately a distribution with the following moment generating function:

$$M_X(t) = \left(\frac{1}{1 - 7.5t} \right)^2$$

The amount of loss in profit due to the plant being inoperative is given by $Y = 12X + 1.25X^2$. Determine the variance of the loss in profit. *(Actuary Exam P practice problem)*

★ **BONUS:** (a) Let X be a random variable with $P(X = k) = \frac{6}{\pi^2 k^2}$ when k is any positive integer. Confirm that this gives a pmf. Then show that $E(X)$ is infinite.

(b) Find a distribution such that $E(X)$ is finite but $E(X^2)$ is infinite.