

#1. $X \sim \text{Uniform}((0,1)) \Rightarrow f_X(x) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } 0 \leq x \leq 1 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$

$$a) M(t) = E(e^{tX}) = \int_0^1 e^{tx} dx = \left. \frac{e^{tx}}{t} \right|_0^1 = \frac{e^t}{t} - \frac{1}{t} = \boxed{\frac{e^t - 1}{t}}$$

$$b) M'(t) = \frac{e^t t - (e^t - 1)}{t^2} = \frac{e^t(t-1) + 1}{t^2}$$

$$M'(0) = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^t(t-1) + 1}{t^2} \stackrel{\text{L'H.}}{=} \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^t(t-1) + e^t}{2t} = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cancel{t}e^t}{2\cancel{t}} = \boxed{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$M''(t) = \frac{d}{dt} \frac{e^t(t-1) + 1}{t^2} = \frac{(t^2 - 2t + 2)e^t - 2}{t^3}$$

$$M''(0) = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{(t^2 - 2t + 2)e^t - 2}{t^3} = \boxed{\frac{1}{3}}$$

$$M'''(t) = \frac{d}{dt} \frac{(t^2 - 2t + 2)e^t - 2}{t^3} = \frac{(t^3 - 3t^2 + 6t - 6)e^t + 6}{t^4}$$

$$M'''(0) = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{(t^3 - 3t^2 + 6t - 6)e^t + 6}{t^4} = \boxed{\frac{1}{4}}$$

(in general, $M^{(n)}(0) = \frac{1}{n+1}$. Try to prove it!)

$$c) \text{Var}(X) = E(X^2) - E(X)^2 = M''(0) - M'(0)^2 = \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{4} = \boxed{\frac{1}{12}}$$

$$\#2 \quad Y \sim \text{Poisson}(5) \Rightarrow P_Y(y) = \frac{5^y e^{-5}}{y!}, \quad y \geq 0.$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{a) } M(t) &= E(e^{tY}) = \sum_{y=0}^{+\infty} e^{ty} \frac{5^y e^{-5}}{y!} = \frac{1}{e^5} \sum_{y=0}^{+\infty} \frac{e^{ty + y \ln 5}}{y!} \\ &= \frac{1}{e^5} \sum_{y=0}^{+\infty} \frac{e^{y(t + \ln 5)}}{y!} = \frac{1}{e^5} \sum_{y=0}^{+\infty} \frac{[e^{t + \ln 5}]^y}{y!} = \frac{1}{e^5} e^{e^{t + \ln 5}} \\ &= e^{-5} \cdot e^{e^t \cdot e^{\ln 5}} = e^{-5} \cdot e^{5e^t} = e^{5e^t - 5} \end{aligned}$$

$\left(\sum_{y=0}^{+\infty} \frac{a^y}{y!} = e^a \right)$

$$\text{b) } M'(t) = 5e^{5e^t + t - 5}$$

$$M'(0) = 5e^{5 - 5} = \boxed{5}$$

$$M''(t) = 5e^{5e^t + t - 5} (5e^t + 1)$$

$$M''(0) = 5 \cdot (5 + 1) = \boxed{30}$$

$$M'''(t) = 5e^{5e^t + t - 5} (25e^{2t} + 15e^t + 1)$$

$$M'''(0) = 5 \cdot (25 + 15 + 1) = 5 \cdot 41 = \boxed{205}$$

$$\text{c) } \text{Var}(Y) = E(Y^2) - E(Y)^2 = 30 - 5^2 = \boxed{5}$$

Recall that if $Y \sim \text{Poisson}(\lambda)$, then:
 $E(Y) = \lambda$
 $\text{Var}(Y) = \lambda$

#3. If X, Y are independent, then

$$\begin{aligned} M_{X+Y}(t) &= E(e^{t(X+Y)}) = E(e^{tX} \cdot e^{tY}) = E(e^{tX}) E(e^{tY}) \\ &= M_X(t) M_Y(t) = \left[\frac{e^t - 1}{t} \cdot e^{5e^t - 5} \right] \end{aligned}$$