



3. Explain using the mgf for the geometric distribution why the mgf for the negative binomial random variable  $X \sim \text{NegBinom}(r, p)$  is

$$m_X(t) = \left( \frac{pe^t}{1-(1-p)e^t} \right)^r \quad \text{for } t < \ln(1/(1-p))$$

4. Derive the mgf for  $X \sim \text{Uniform}(a, b)$ . Obtain  $E[X]$  by taking the derivative of the mgf and then taking the limit as  $t$  goes to 0 using l'Hopital's rule.