

## More properties

- $G_X(1) = 1$  for any  $X$ ;
- $\frac{dG_X}{dt}(1) = \mathbb{E}[X]$ .

## proof

- Since  $1^X = 1$ , then  $\mathbb{E}[1^X] = \mathbb{E}[1] = 1$ .
- If we differentiate

$$\mathbb{E}[t^X] = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} t^k \mathbb{P}(X = k),$$

we get

$$\frac{d}{dt} \mathbb{E}[t^X] = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} kt^{k-1} \mathbb{P}(X = k)$$

and plugging in  $t = 1$  gives

$$\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} k \mathbb{P}(X = k) = \mathbb{E}[X].$$