

1) Let X_1, X_2, X_3, X_4 and $X_5 \sim \text{iid Gamma}(2, 5)$. The mean of $\text{Gamma}(\alpha, \beta)$ is $\frac{\alpha}{\beta}$. Find the mean of the distribution $X_1 + X_2 + X_3 + X_4 + X_5$.

Sum of 2 iid gamma random variables is,
 $\text{Gamma}(\alpha_1 + \alpha_2, \beta)$

where,

$$X \sim \text{Gamma}(\alpha_1, \beta)$$

$$Y \sim \text{Gamma}(\alpha_2, \beta)$$

$$\Rightarrow E[X_1 + X_2 + X_3 + X_4 + X_5] = E[\text{Gamma}(2+2+2+2+2, 5)]$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{10}{5} = \underline{\underline{2}}$$

2) Let X_1, X_2 and $X_3 \sim \text{iid Normal}(0, 9)$. Find the mean of $X_1^2 + X_2^2 + X_3^2$.

We know,

$$\text{Square of iid Normal}(0, \sigma^2) = \text{Gamma}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2\sigma^2}\right)$$

$$\Rightarrow X_i^2 = \text{Gamma}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2 \times 9}\right)$$

$$E[X_1^2 + X_2^2 + X_3^2] = E\left[\text{Gamma}\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{18}\right)\right] \quad [X_1^2 = X_2^2 = X_3^2]$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{3/2}{1/18} = \underline{\underline{27}}$$

3) Let X_1, X_2, X_3 and $X_4 \sim \text{iid Normal}(0, 4)$. Find the variance of $X_1^2 + X_2^2 + X_3^2 + X_4^2$.

We know,

$$X_i^2 = \text{Gamma}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2\sigma^2}\right)$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Gamma}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2 \times 4}\right) \quad [\sigma^2 = 4]$$

$$X_1^2 + X_2^2 + X_3^2 + X_4^2 = \text{Gamma}\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{8}\right)$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Gamma}\left(2, \frac{1}{8}\right)$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Var}\left(\text{Gamma}\left(2, \frac{1}{8}\right)\right) = \frac{2}{\left(\frac{1}{8}\right)^2} = \underline{\underline{128}}$$