

THEOREM

Let $S_N = X_1 + X_2 + \dots + X_N$, X_i iid random variables

and N be non-negative integer valued random variable
then

$$g_{S_N}(t) = g_N(g_X(t))$$

$$\Psi_{S_N}(t) = g_N(\Psi_X(t))$$

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Example

Let $X_1, X_2, \dots \sim \text{Exp}(1)$ iid and $N \sim F_S(p)$. What is a dist. of S_N ?

Solution

$$\Psi_{S_N}(t) = g_N(\Psi_X(t)) \text{ by theorem above}$$

$$\Psi_X(t) = \frac{1}{1-t} \quad \text{for } t < 1 \text{ as } X_i \sim \text{Exp}(1)$$

$$N \sim F_S(p) \text{ so } P(N=k) = (1-p)^{k-1} p, \quad k=1, 2, \dots$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{and } g_N(t) &= E t^X = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} t^k P(X=k) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} t^k q^{k-1} p = \\ &= tp \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (tq)^{k-1} = tp \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (tq)^k = tp \frac{1}{1-tq} \end{aligned}$$

Finally

$$\begin{aligned} \Psi_{S_N}(t) &= g_N\left(\frac{1}{1-t}\right) = \frac{1}{1-t} \cdot p \cdot \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{1-t}(1-p)} = \\ &= \frac{p}{1-t-(1-p)} = \frac{p}{p-t} = \frac{1}{1-\frac{t}{p}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{so } S_N \sim \text{Exp}\left(\frac{1}{p}\right)$$