

$$Y \sim N(\mu, \sigma^2), \quad X = e^Y = e^{\mu + \sigma Z} \quad Z \sim N(0, 1)$$

compute 1) $E[X]$, 2) $E[X^2]$, prove 3) $M_X(t) = E[e^{tX}] < +\infty$?

~~$$E[X] = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^y \frac{1}{\sigma\sqrt{2\pi}} \exp\left(-\frac{(y-\mu)^2}{2\sigma^2}\right) dy$$~~

$$\begin{aligned} 1) E[X] &= E[e^Y] = E[e^{\mu + \sigma Z}] = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{\mu + \sigma z} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{z^2}{2}} dz = \\ &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \exp\left(-\frac{z^2}{2} + \mu + \sigma z\right) dz = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \exp\left(-\frac{z^2 - 2\sigma z - 2\mu}{2}\right) dz = \\ &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \exp\left(-\frac{z^2 - 2\sigma z + \sigma^2 - 2\mu - \sigma^2}{2}\right) dz = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \exp\left(-\frac{(z - \sigma)^2}{2}\right) \exp\left(\mu + \frac{\sigma^2}{2}\right) dz \\ &= \exp\left(\mu + \frac{\sigma^2}{2}\right) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \exp\left(-\frac{(z - \sigma)^2}{2}\right) dz = \boxed{\exp\left(\mu + \frac{\sigma^2}{2}\right)} \quad (\star) \end{aligned}$$

$$2) E[X^2] = E[e^{2Y}] = E[e^{2\mu + 2\sigma Z}] = E[e^W]$$

with $W = 2Y \quad W \sim N(2\mu, 2\sigma^2)$

$$\Rightarrow E[X^2] = E[e^W] = \boxed{\exp(2\mu + 2\sigma^2)}$$

using formula (\star)

same reasoning $\Rightarrow \boxed{E[X^t] = \exp\left(t\mu + \frac{t^2\sigma^2}{2}\right)}$

(~~it~~ it has all finite moments)

$$\begin{aligned} 3) E[e^{tX}] &= E[e^{te^Y}] = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \exp(te^y) \frac{1}{\sigma\sqrt{2\pi}} \exp\left(-\frac{(y-\mu)^2}{2\sigma^2}\right) dy = \\ &= \frac{1}{\sigma\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \exp\left(te^y - \frac{(y-\mu)^2}{2\sigma^2}\right) dy \end{aligned}$$

$\xrightarrow{y \rightarrow \infty} +\infty \Rightarrow$ the integral does not converge for ~~the~~ $t \neq 0$