

Today: 7.1, 7.2

(Properties of expectation)

if X is random variable

discrete: $E[X] = \sum_{x: P(X=x) \neq 0} x P(X=x) = \sum_x x p(x)$

$$P_X(x) = p(x) = P(X=x)$$

continuous: $E[X] = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x f(x) dx$

$$f(x) = \text{p.d.f.}$$

If $g(x)$ is a (continuous) func, $g(X)$ is a random var,

$$E[g(X)] = \sum_{x: P(g(X)=x) \neq 0} x P(g(X)=x) = \sum_{x: P(X=x) \neq 0} g(x) p(x)$$

$X = \{1, \dots, 6\}$ die roll

$$E[X^2] = 1^2 P(X=1) + 2^2 P(X=2) + 3^2 P(X=3) + \dots$$

$$= 1^2 P(X^2=1^2) + 2^2 P(X^2=2^2) + \dots$$

$$E[(X-3)^2] = 0 P((X-3)^2=0) + 1 P((X-3)^2=1) + \dots$$

$$= (1-3)^2 P(X=1) + (2-3)^2 P(X=2) + \dots$$

continuous case:

$$E[g(x)] = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} g(x) f(x) dx$$

$f(x)$ p.d.f. for X .

let Y be any random variable w/ p.d.f. $f_Y(x)$

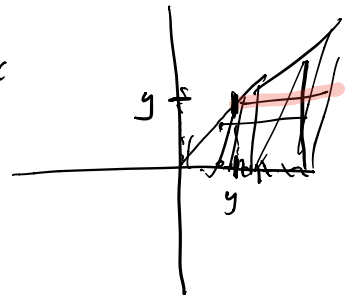
$$E[Y] = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x f_Y(x) dx$$

$$\int_0^{\infty} x f_Y(x) dx = \int_0^{\infty} [x] f_Y(x) dx$$

$$= \int_0^{\infty} \left(\int_0^x dy \right) f_Y(x) dx$$

$$= \int_0^{\infty} \int_0^x f_Y(x) dy dx$$

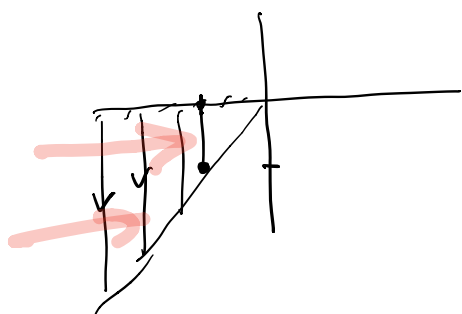
$$= \int_{y=0}^{\infty} \left(\int_{x=y}^{\infty} f_Y(x) dx \right) dy$$



$$\overbrace{\hspace{10em}}^{P(Y > y)}$$

$$\int_0^{\infty} x f_y(x) dx = \int_{y=0}^{\infty} P(Y > y) dy$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^0 x f_y(x) dx = \int_{-\infty}^0 \left(\int_0^x dy \right) f_y(x) dx = - \int_{-\infty}^0 \int_x^0 f_y(x) dy dx$$



$$= - \int_{y=-\infty}^0 \underbrace{\int_{-\infty}^y f_y(x) dx}_{P(Y < y)} dy$$

$$= - \int_{-\infty}^0 P(Y < y) dy$$

$$E[Y] = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x f_y(x) dx = \int_{-\infty}^0 x f_y(x) dx + \int_0^{\infty} x f_y(x) dx$$

$$E[Y] = \int_0^{\infty} P(Y > y) dy - \int_{-\infty}^0 P(Y < y) dy$$

Application:

$$E[g(X)] = \int_0^{\infty} P(g(X) > y) dy - \int_{-\infty}^0 P(g(X) < y) dy$$

$$= \int_0^{\infty} \left(\int_{x: g(x) > y} f(x) dx \right) dy - \int_{-\infty}^0 \left(\int_{x: g(x) < y} f(x) dx \right) dy$$

$$P(g(X) > y) = \int_{x: g(x) > y} f_x(x) dx$$

$$P(X \in A) = \int_{x \in A} f_x(x) dx$$

$$P(X < l) = \int_{-\infty}^l f_x(x) dx$$

$$\int \int_{(x,y) \text{ s.t. } g(x) > y, y > 0} f(x) dx dy - \int \int_{(x,y) \text{ s.t. } g(x) < y, y < 0} f(x) dx dy$$

$$\int_{x: g(x) > 0} \int_{y=0}^{g(x)} f(x) dy dx - \int_{x: g(x) < 0} \int_{y=g(x)}^0 f(x) dx dy$$

$$= \int_{x: g(x) > 0} f(x) \underbrace{\int_{y=0}^{g(x)} dy}_{g(x)} dx + \int_{x: g(x) < 0} f(x) \underbrace{\int_0^{g(x)} dy}_{g(x)} dx$$

$$= \int_{x: g(x) > 0} f(x)g(x)dx + \int_{x: g(x) < 0} f(x)g(x)dx$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x)g(x)dx \quad ! \quad \text{😊}$$

Similarly if X, Y are ^{jointly} cont. random variables
w/ joint dist. fun $f(x, y)$ then for $g(x, y)$
a function

$$E[g(X, Y)] = \iint g(x, y) f(x, y) dx dy$$

"Linearity of expectation"

$$E[X+Y] = \int_y \int_x (x+y) f(x, y) dx dy$$

$$= \int_y \int_x (x f(x, y) + y f(x, y)) dx dy$$

$$= \int_y \int_x y f(x, y) dx dy + \int_x \int_y x f(x, y) dy dx$$

$$= \int_y y \int_x f(x, y) dx dy + \int_x x \int_y f(x, y) dy dx$$

$$= \int y f_y(y) dy + \int x f_x(x) dx$$

$$= E[Y] + E[X]$$

"Indicator functions"

given an event $A \subset S$ can define a random variable

$$X = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } A \text{ occurs} \\ 0 & \text{if } A \text{ doesn't occur} \end{cases}$$

$$E[X] = 0 \cdot P(X=0) + 1 \cdot P(X=1)$$

$$= P(A) \quad X(s) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } s \in A \\ 0 & \text{if } s \notin A \end{cases} \quad \text{"indicator vars."}$$

given events A_1, \dots, A_n , indicator variables X_1, \dots, X_n

then $X = \sum X_i = \text{"\# of events which occur"}$

n people put hats on a table & pick up random ones
 what's the Expected # of people who get their hats back?

A_i - i th person gets their hat.

$X = \sum X_i = \text{"\# people who get their hats."}$

$$E[X] = \sum_{i=1}^n E[X_i] = n \cdot \frac{1}{n} = 1$$

$$E[X_i] = P(A_i) = \frac{1}{n}$$