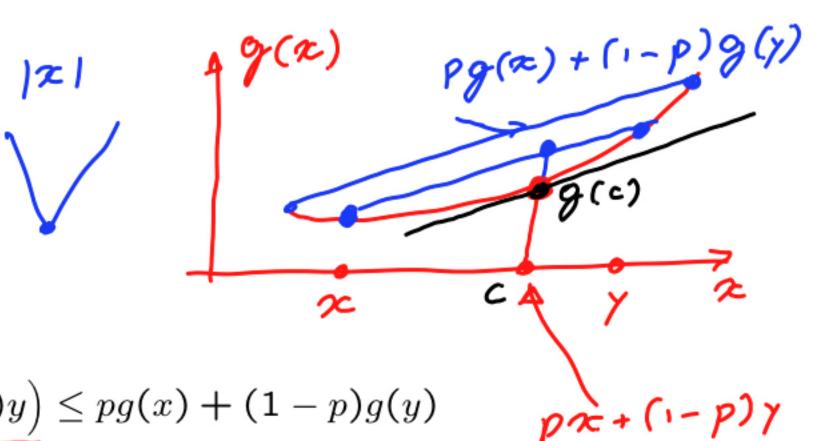
## Comparing $\mathbf{E}[g(X)]$ to $g(\mathbf{E}[X])$ : Jensen's inequality

Let g be convex

Then, 
$$g(\mathbf{E}[X]) \leq \mathbf{E}[g(X)]$$
.



- If  $0 \le p \le 1$ , then  $g(px + (1-p)y) \le pg(x) + (1-p)g(y)$ 
  - If twice differentiable:  $g''(x) \ge 0$
  - for any c, x:  $g(x) \ge g(c) + g'(c)(x c)$

$$g(x) \ge g(E[x]) + g'(E[x])(X - E[x])$$
  
 $E[g(x)] \ge g(E[x]) + O$ 

## Comparing $\mathbf{E}[g(X)]$ to $g(\mathbf{E}[X])$ : Jensen's inequality

Let g be convex

Then, 
$$g(\mathbf{E}[X]) \leq \mathbf{E}[g(X)]$$
.

$$g(x) = x^{2} \qquad E[x^{2}] = Var(x) + (E[x])^{2} \ge (E[x])^{2}$$

$$= F[g(x)]$$

$$= F[g(x)]$$

$$g(\infty) = \infty^4$$
  $(E[x])^4 \leq E[x^4]$ 

$$g(x) = -\log x - \log(E[x]) \leq E[-\log x]$$
  
 $\log(E[x]) \approx E[\log x]$