

# Expectations Review - Fall 2024

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## Introduction

This document is a mini recap for understanding Expectations in probability theory. The goal is to clarify the concepts of expectation, variance, and covariance.

## 1. Expectation

The expectation is the “average” or “mean” of a random variable.

### Continuous Case

- For a random variable  $X$  with density  $f_X(x)$ :

$$\mathbb{E}(X) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x f_X(x) dx$$

- For a function  $g(X)$ :

$$\mathbb{E}(g(X)) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} g(x) f_X(x) dx$$

### Discrete Case

- For a random variable  $X$  with probabilities  $P(X = x)$ :

$$\mathbb{E}(X) = \sum_{x \in \text{support of } X} x P(X = x)$$

- For a function  $g(X)$ :

$$\mathbb{E}(g(X)) = \sum_{x \in \text{support of } X} g(x) P(X = x)$$

## 2. Variance

Variance measures the spread or variability of a random variable.

### Formula

$$\text{Var}(X) = \mathbb{E}(X^2) - (\mathbb{E}(X))^2$$

### Alternative Form

$$\text{Var}(X) = \mathbb{E}((X - \mathbb{E}(X))^2)$$

### Properties

$$\text{Var}(aX + b) = a^2 \text{Var}(X)$$

## 3. Standard Deviation

The standard deviation is the square root of the variance:

$$\sigma(X) = \sqrt{\text{Var}(X)}$$

## 4. Joint Expectation

For two random variables  $X$  and  $Y$ , the expectation of a function  $g(X, Y)$  is:

### Continuous Case

$$\mathbb{E}(g(X, Y)) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} g(x, y) f_{X,Y}(x, y) dx dy$$

### Discrete Case

$$\mathbb{E}(g(X, Y)) = \sum_x \sum_y g(x, y) P(X = x, Y = y)$$

## 5. Conditional Expectation

The conditional expectation refines the expectation given information about another variable.

### Continuous Case

Using the conditional density  $f_{X|Y=y}(x)$ :

$$\mathbb{E}(X | Y = y) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x f_{X|Y=y}(x) dx$$

## Discrete Case

Using conditional probabilities  $P(X = x \mid Y = y)$ :

$$\mathbb{E}(X \mid Y = y) = \sum_x xP(X = x \mid Y = y)$$

## 6. Properties of Expectations

### Linearity of Expectation

$$\mathbb{E}(aX + b) = a\mathbb{E}(X) + b$$

### Law of Total Expectation

$$\mathbb{E}(X) = \mathbb{E}[\mathbb{E}(X \mid Y)]$$

## 7. Covariance

Covariance measures the relationship between two random variables.

### Definition

$$\text{Cov}(X, Y) = \mathbb{E}(XY) - \mathbb{E}(X)\mathbb{E}(Y)$$

### Alternative Form

$$\text{Cov}(X, Y) = \mathbb{E}((X - \mathbb{E}(X))(Y - \mathbb{E}(Y)))$$

### Variance of a Sum

$$\text{Var}(X + Y) = \text{Var}(X) + \text{Var}(Y) + 2\text{Cov}(X, Y)$$

## EXERCISE 1: Continuous case

### 1. Summary of Densities

Given the joint probability density function:

$$f_{X,Y}(x, y) = \frac{1}{2}(3x^2 + 2y), \quad 0 \leq x \leq 1, 0 \leq y \leq 1.$$

The marginal and conditional densities are:

#### Marginal Densities

- Marginal density of  $X$ :

$$f_X(x) = \frac{1}{2}(3x^2 + 1), \quad 0 \leq x \leq 1.$$

- Marginal density of  $Y$ :

$$f_Y(y) = \frac{1}{2}(1 + 2y), \quad 0 \leq y \leq 1.$$

#### Conditional Densities

- Conditional density of  $Y \mid X = x$ :

$$f_{Y|X=x}(y) = \frac{3x^2 + 2y}{3x^2 + 1}, \quad 0 \leq y \leq 1.$$

- Conditional density of  $X \mid Y = y$ :

$$f_{X|Y=y}(x) = \frac{3x^2 + 2y}{1 + 2y}, \quad 0 \leq x \leq 1.$$

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## 2. Computations

### 2.1 Expectations

a) **Expectation of  $X$ :**

$$\mathbb{E}(X) = \int_0^1 x f_X(x) dx, \quad f_X(x) = \frac{1}{2}(3x^2 + 1).$$

b) **Expectation of  $Y$ :**

$$\mathbb{E}(Y) = \int_0^1 y f_Y(y) dy, \quad f_Y(y) = \frac{1}{2}(1 + 2y).$$

c) **Expectation of the Product  $XY$ :**

$$\mathbb{E}(XY) = \int_0^1 \int_0^1 xy f_{X,Y}(x, y) dx dy, \quad f_{X,Y}(x, y) = \frac{1}{2}(3x^2 + 2y).$$

## 2.2 Second Moments

a) **Second Moment of  $X$ :**

$$\mathbb{E}(X^2) = \int_0^1 x^2 f_X(x) dx.$$

b) **Second Moment of  $Y$ :**

$$\mathbb{E}(Y^2) = \int_0^1 y^2 f_Y(y) dy.$$

c) **Second Moment of the Product  $X^2Y^2$ :**

$$\mathbb{E}(X^2Y^2) = \int_0^1 \int_0^1 x^2 y^2 f_{X,Y}(x, y) dx dy.$$

## 2.3 Variances

a) **Variance of  $X$ :**

$$\text{Var}(X) = \mathbb{E}(X^2) - (\mathbb{E}(X))^2.$$

b) **Variance of  $Y$ :**

$$\text{Var}(Y) = \mathbb{E}(Y^2) - (\mathbb{E}(Y))^2.$$

## 2.4 Covariance

The covariance between  $X$  and  $Y$  is:

$$\text{Cov}(X, Y) = \mathbb{E}(XY) - \mathbb{E}(X)\mathbb{E}(Y).$$

## 2.5 Conditional Expectations

a) **Conditional Expectation of  $Y \mid X = x$ :**

$$\mathbb{E}(Y \mid X = x) = \int_0^1 y f_{Y|X=x}(y) dy, \quad f_{Y|X=x}(y) = \frac{3x^2 + 2y}{3x^2 + 1}.$$

b) **Conditional Expectation of  $X \mid Y = y$ :**

$$\mathbb{E}(X \mid Y = y) = \int_0^1 x f_{X|Y=y}(x) dx, \quad f_{X|Y=y}(x) = \frac{3x^2 + 2y}{1 + 2y}.$$

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### 3. Additional Quantities

#### 3.1 Variance of a Conditional Distribution

The variance of  $Y \mid X = x$  is:

$$\text{Var}(Y \mid X = x) = \mathbb{E}(Y^2 \mid X = x) - (\mathbb{E}(Y \mid X = x))^2.$$

Similarly, the variance of  $X \mid Y = y$  is:

$$\text{Var}(X \mid Y = y) = \mathbb{E}(X^2 \mid Y = y) - (\mathbb{E}(X \mid Y = y))^2.$$

#### 3.2 Law of Total Expectation and Variance

- **Total Expectation:**

$$\mathbb{E}(Y) = \mathbb{E}[\mathbb{E}(Y \mid X)], \quad \mathbb{E}(X) = \mathbb{E}[\mathbb{E}(X \mid Y)].$$

- **Total Variance:**

$$\text{Var}(Y) = \mathbb{E}[\text{Var}(Y \mid X)] + \text{Var}(\mathbb{E}(Y \mid X)),$$

$$\text{Var}(X) = \mathbb{E}[\text{Var}(X \mid Y)] + \text{Var}(\mathbb{E}(X \mid Y)).$$

## EXERCISE 2: Discrete case

### 1. Joint Probability Table

The joint probability distribution of two discrete random variables  $X$  and  $Y$  is given by the table below:

$X \backslash Y$	1	2	3	Row Totals
1	0.32	0.03	0.01	0.36
2	0.06	0.24	0.02	0.32
3	0.02	0.03	0.27	0.32
Column Totals	0.40	0.30	0.30	

### 2. Marginal Probabilities

The marginal probabilities for  $X$  and  $Y$  are:

**Marginal of  $X$ :**

$$P(X = 1) = 0.36, \quad P(X = 2) = 0.32, \quad P(X = 3) = 0.32.$$

**Marginal of  $Y$ :**

$$P(Y = 1) = 0.40, \quad P(Y = 2) = 0.30, \quad P(Y = 3) = 0.30.$$

### 3. Conditional Probabilities

**Conditional Probabilities of  $X \mid Y$ :**

For each value of  $Y$ :

$$P(X = x \mid Y = y) =$$

$X \backslash Y$	1	2	3
1	0.8	0.10	0.0333
2	0.15	0.80	0.0667
3	0.05	0.10	0.90

**Conditional Probabilities of  $Y \mid X$ :**

For each value of  $X$ :

$$P(Y = y \mid X = x) =$$

$Y \backslash X$	1	2	3
1	0.8889	0.1875	0.0625
2	0.0833	0.75	0.0938
3	0.0278	0.0625	0.8438

## 1. Joint Probability Table

The joint probability distribution of two discrete random variables  $X$  and  $Y$  is given by:

$X \backslash Y$	1	2	3	Row Totals
1	0.32	0.03	0.01	0.36
2	0.06	0.24	0.02	0.32
3	0.02	0.03	0.27	0.32
Column Totals	0.40	0.30	0.30	1.00

## 2. Marginal Expectations

Expectation of  $X$ :

$$\mathbb{E}(X) = \sum_x x \cdot P(X = x) = 1(0.36) + 2(0.32) + 3(0.32)$$

Expectation of  $Y$ :

$$\mathbb{E}(Y) = \sum_y y \cdot P(Y = y) = 1(0.40) + 2(0.30) + 3(0.30)$$

## 3. Second Moments

Second Moment of  $X$ :

$$\mathbb{E}(X^2) = \sum_x x^2 \cdot P(X = x) = 1^2(0.36) + 2^2(0.32) + 3^2(0.32)$$

Second Moment of  $Y$ :

$$\mathbb{E}(Y^2) = \sum_y y^2 \cdot P(Y = y) = 1^2(0.40) + 2^2(0.30) + 3^2(0.30)$$

## 4. Variances

Variance of  $X$ :

$$\text{Var}(X) = \mathbb{E}(X^2) - (\mathbb{E}(X))^2$$



**Variance of  $Y$ :**

$$\text{Var}(Y) = \mathbb{E}(Y^2) - (\mathbb{E}(Y))^2$$

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**5. Expectation of the Product**

$$\mathbb{E}(XY) = \sum_x \sum_y x \cdot y \cdot P(X = x, Y = y)$$

Substituting the values:

$$\mathbb{E}(XY) = 1 \cdot 1 \cdot 0.32 + 1 \cdot 2 \cdot 0.03 + 1 \cdot 3 \cdot 0.01 + 2 \cdot 1 \cdot 0.06 + 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 0.24 + 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 0.02 + 3 \cdot 1 \cdot 0.02 + 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 0.03 + 3 \cdot 3 \cdot 0.27$$

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**6. Conditional Expectations****Conditional Expectation of  $Y \mid X = x$ :**

For each  $x$ :

- When  $X = 1$ :

$$\mathbb{E}(Y \mid X = 1) = 1 \cdot \frac{0.32}{0.36} + 2 \cdot \frac{0.03}{0.36} + 3 \cdot \frac{0.01}{0.36}$$

- When  $X = 2$ :

$$\mathbb{E}(Y \mid X = 2) = 1 \cdot \frac{0.06}{0.32} + 2 \cdot \frac{0.24}{0.32} + 3 \cdot \frac{0.02}{0.32}$$

- When  $X = 3$ :

$$\mathbb{E}(Y \mid X = 3) = 1 \cdot \frac{0.02}{0.32} + 2 \cdot \frac{0.03}{0.32} + 3 \cdot \frac{0.27}{0.32}$$

**Conditional Expectation of  $X \mid Y = y$ :**

For each  $y$ :

- When  $Y = 1$ :

$$\mathbb{E}(X \mid Y = 1) = 1 \cdot \frac{0.32}{0.40} + 2 \cdot \frac{0.06}{0.40} + 3 \cdot \frac{0.02}{0.40}$$

- When  $Y = 2$ :

$$\mathbb{E}(X \mid Y = 2) = 1 \cdot \frac{0.03}{0.30} + 2 \cdot \frac{0.24}{0.30} + 3 \cdot \frac{0.03}{0.30}$$

- When  $Y = 3$ :

$$\mathbb{E}(X \mid Y = 3) = 1 \cdot \frac{0.01}{0.30} + 2 \cdot \frac{0.02}{0.30} + 3 \cdot \frac{0.27}{0.30}$$

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**7. Covariance**

$$\text{Cov}(X, Y) = \mathbb{E}(XY) - \mathbb{E}(X) \cdot \mathbb{E}(Y)$$