

PROPRIETÀ del VALORE ATTESO

$$\textcircled{1} \quad a, b \in \mathbb{R} \Rightarrow \mathbb{E}[aX+b] = a\mathbb{E}[X] + b \quad (h(t) = at+b)$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad |\mathbb{E}[X]| \leq \mathbb{E}[|X|]$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad P(X \geq 0) = 1 \Rightarrow \mathbb{E}[X] \geq 0 \quad (\nexists x_i < 0 \mid p_X(x_i) > 0 \text{ altrimenti } P(X \geq 0) = \sum_{i: x_i \geq 0} p_X(x_i) < \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} p_X(x_i) = 1)$$

DIMOSTRAZIONI

$$\textcircled{1} \quad \mathbb{E}[aX+b] = \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} (ax_i + b) p_X(x_i) = a \underbrace{\sum_{i=1}^{\infty} x_i p_X(x_i)}_{\mathbb{E}[X]} + b \underbrace{\sum_{i=1}^{\infty} p_X(x_i)}_1 = a\mathbb{E}[X] + b$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad |\mathbb{E}[X]| = \left| \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} x_i p_X(x_i) \right| \leq \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} |x_i| p_X(x_i) = \mathbb{E}[|X|] \quad (|\sum a_i| \leq \sum |a_i|)$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad \mathbb{E}[X] = \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} x_i p_X(x_i) \geq \sum \emptyset p_X(x_i) \geq 0$$

↳ perché ogni $x_i \geq 0$ se $P(X \geq 0) = 1$

NOTE:

- Da $\textcircled{1}$ abbiamo $\text{VAR}(X) = \mathbb{E}[(X - \mathbb{E}[X])^2] = \mathbb{E}[X^2] - \mathbb{E}[X]^2$

DIMOSTRAZIONE:
$$\begin{aligned} \text{VAR}(X) &= \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} (x_i - \mathbb{E}[X])^2 p_X(x_i) = \sum (x_i^2 - 2x_i \mathbb{E}[X] + \mathbb{E}[X]^2) p_X(x_i) = \\ &= \underbrace{\sum x_i^2 p_X(x_i)}_{\mathbb{E}[X^2]} - 2\mathbb{E}[X] \underbrace{\sum_{i=1}^{\infty} x_i p_X(x_i)}_{\mathbb{E}[X]} + \mathbb{E}[X]^2 \underbrace{\sum_{i=1}^{\infty} p_X(x_i)}_1 = \\ &= \mathbb{E}[X^2] - 2\mathbb{E}[X]^2 + \mathbb{E}[X]^2 = \mathbb{E}[X^2] - \mathbb{E}[X]^2 \end{aligned}$$

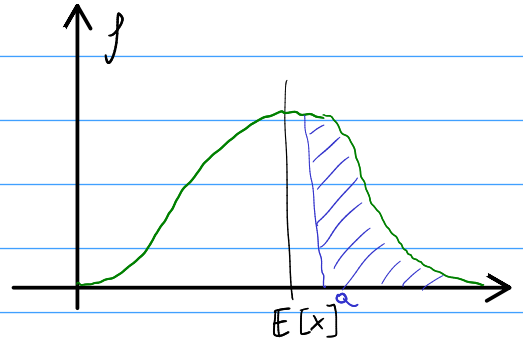
- Tutte le DIMOSTRAZIONI precedenti sono per il caso DISCRETO ma si sviluppano analogamente per il caso con densità

ESERCIZIO 1

Mostrare che:

$$① P(X > 0) = 1, a > 0 \Rightarrow P(X \geq a) \leq \frac{1}{a} E[X]$$

$$② d > 0 \Rightarrow P(|X - E[X]| > d) \leq \frac{1}{d^2} \text{VAR}(X)$$



SOLUZIONE:

① - X DISCRETA (tutti gli X_i con $p_X(x_i) > 0$ devono essere $x_i > 0$)

$$P(X \geq a) = \sum_{i: x_i \geq a} p_X(x_i) = \frac{1}{a} \sum_{i: x_i \geq a} a p_X(x_i) \leq \frac{1}{a} \sum_{i: x_i \geq a} x_i p_X(x_i) \leq \frac{1}{a} \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} x_i p_X(x_i) = \frac{1}{a} E[X]$$

- X CON DENSITÀ f_X

$$P(X \geq a) = \int_a^{\infty} f_X(t) dt = \frac{1}{a} \int_a^{\infty} a f_X(t) dt \leq \frac{1}{a} \int_a^{\infty} t f_X(t) dt \leq \frac{1}{a} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} t f_X(t) dt = \frac{1}{a} E[X]$$

②