

CONTINUOUS RANDOM VARIABLES

Expected values

discrete r.v.:

$$E[Y] = \sum_y y P(Y=y) = \underline{\sum_y y p(y)}$$

Expected values for continuous random variables

- The expected value of a continuous random variable Y having pdf f is

$$E[Y] = \underline{\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} y f(y) dy}$$

provided that the integral exists.

- If Y is a continuous random variable with pdf f , then the expected value of $g(Y)$ is

$$E[g(Y)] = \underline{\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} g(y) f(y) dy}$$

provided that the integral exists.

Expected values of functions of a continuous random variable

- Theorem 2: If c is a constant and g, g_1, g_2, \dots, g_k are functions of a continuous random variable \underline{Y} then

$$1. E[c] = c$$

$$2. E[cg(Y)] = cE[\underline{Y}] = c E[g(\underline{Y})]$$

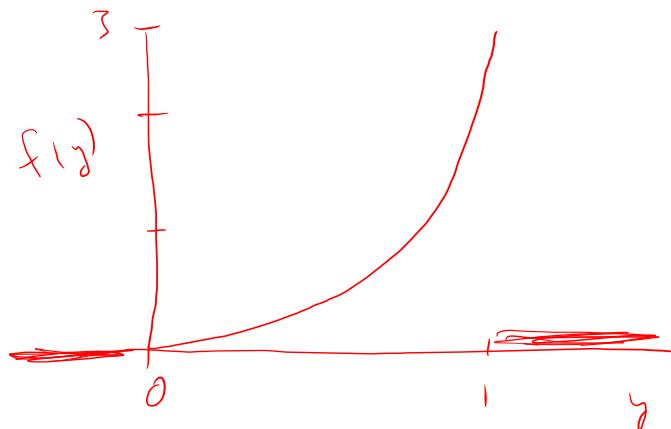
$$3. E[g_1(Y) + g_2(Y) + \dots + g_k(Y)] = E[\underline{g_1(Y)}] + E[\underline{g_2(Y)}] + \dots + E[\underline{g_k(Y)}]$$

- Q: If Y is a continuous random variable, what is $\underline{Var}(Y)$?

$$\begin{aligned} \underline{Var}(Y) &= E[(Y - E[Y])^2] \\ &= E[Y^2] - (E[Y])^2 \\ &= E[Y^2] - \mu^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\mu = E[Y]$$

Expected values



- Example 4: If Y is a random variable with pdf $f(y) = 3y^2$ for $0 < y < 1$ ($f(y)$ is zero outside of this interval), find $E[Y]$ and $Var(Y)$.

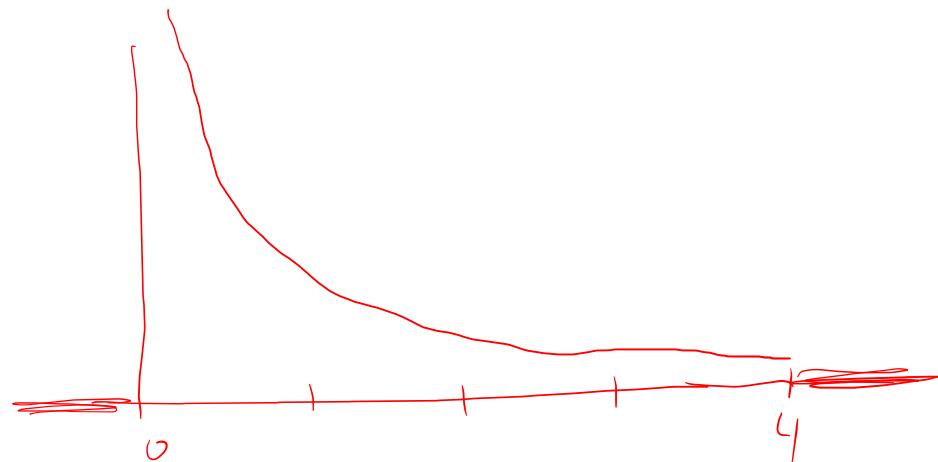
$$E[Y] = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} y f(y) dy = \int_0^1 y \cdot 3y^2 dy = \int_0^1 3y^3 dy$$

$$= 3 \left(\frac{1}{4} y^4 \Big|_0^1 \right) = 3 \left(\frac{1}{4} - 0 \right) = \boxed{\frac{3}{4}}$$

$$E[Y^2] = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} y^2 f(y) dy = \int_0^1 3y^4 dy = 3 \left(\frac{1}{5} y^5 \Big|_0^1 \right) = 3 \left(\frac{1}{5} - 0 \right) = \boxed{\frac{3}{5}}$$

$$Var(Y) = E[Y^2] - (E[Y])^2 = \frac{3}{5} - \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^2 = \dots = \boxed{0.0375}$$

Expected values



- Example 5: If Y is a random variable with pdf $f(y) = \frac{1}{4}y^{-\frac{1}{2}}$ for $0 < y < 4$ ($f(y)$ is zero outside of this interval), find $E[Y]$ and $Var(Y)$.

$$E[Y] = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} y \cdot \frac{1}{4} y^{-\frac{1}{2}} dy = \frac{1}{4} \int_0^4 y^{\frac{1}{2}} dy = \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{2}{3} y^{\frac{3}{2}} \right)_0^4 = \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{2}{3} \cdot 4^{\frac{3}{2}} = \frac{4}{3}$$

$$E[Y^2] = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} y^2 \cdot \frac{1}{4} y^{-\frac{1}{2}} dy = \frac{1}{4} \int_0^4 y^{\frac{3}{2}} dy = \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{2}{5} y^{\frac{5}{2}} \right)_0^4 = \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{2}{5} \cdot 4^{\frac{5}{2}} = \frac{16}{5}$$

$$Var(Y) = \frac{16}{5} - \left(\frac{4}{3}\right)^2 = \dots = 1.422$$