

Expectation: Let  $X$  be a random variable with probability distribution  $f(x)$ . The mean or expected value of  $X$  is.

if  $X$  is discrete,  $\mu = E(X) = \sum_x x f(x)$

if  $X$  is continuous,  $\mu = E(X) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x f(x) dx$

if  $X \rightarrow g(X)$ ,

discrete,  $\mu_{g(X)} = E[g(X)] = \sum_x g(x) f(x)$

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

Properties:

$$E(aX + bY + c) = a E(X) + b E(Y) + c$$

In particular,

$$E(X + Y) = E(X) + E(Y)$$

$$E(aX) = a E(X)$$

$$E(c) = c$$

→ Let  $X$  and  $Y$  be random variables with joint probability distribution  $f(x, y)$ . The mean or expected value, of the random

variable  $g(x, Y)$  is

Notes

if  $X$  is discrete  $\mu_{g(x, Y)} = E[g(x, Y)]$   
$$= \sum_x \sum_y g(x, y) f(x, y)$$

1. Example :

$X$  = no. of bit error in digital channel

$x$	0	1	2	3	4
$P(X=x)$	0.651	0.291	0.048	0.003	0.007

$$\mu = E(X)$$

$$= 0 f(0) + 1 \cdot f(1) + 2 f(2) + \dots + 4 \cdot f(4)$$

$$E(X^2) = 0^2 f(0) + 1^2 f(1) + 2^2 f(2) + 3^2 f(3) + 4^2 f(4)$$

2. Example : Suppose that the number of cars  $X$  that pass through a car wash between 4:00 PM and 5:00 PM on any ~~sun~~ sunny Friday has the following probability distribution :

$x$	4	5	6	7	8	9
$P(X=x)$	$\frac{1}{12}$	$\frac{1}{12}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{1}{6}$

Let  $g(x) = 2x - 1$ , represents the amount of money, in dollars, paid to the attendant by the manager.

Find the attendant's expected earnings for this particular time period.

$$E[g(X)] = E(2X - 1) = \sum_{x \in \mathcal{X}} (2x - 1) f(x)$$

$$= 7 \times \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) + 9 \times \left(\frac{1}{12}\right) + \dots + \left(\frac{1}{4}\right) \times 13$$

$$+ \dots + (17) \times \left(\frac{1}{6}\right) = \$12.67$$

\* Program error example:

$P_{(X,Y)}(x,y)$		$y$				$P_X(x)$
$x$	$y$	0	1	2	3	
	0	0.20	0.20	0.05	0.05	0.50
	1	0.20	0.20	0.10	0.10	0.50
$P_Y(y)$		0.40	0.30	0.15	0.15	1.00

Expected No. of total Error:

$$E(X) = 0 \times 0.5 + 1 \times 0.5 = 0.5$$

$$E(Y) = 0 \times 0.4 + 1 \times 0.3 + 2 \times 0.15$$

$$+ 3 \times 0.15 = 1.05$$

$$E(X+Y) = 0.5 + 1.05 = 1.55$$

or,  
Notes

$z = x + y$	0	1	2	3	4
$P(Z=z)$	0.2	0.4	0.15	0.15	0.1

$$E(Z) = 1.55$$

of  $g(x, y) = xy$

\* Find the expected value from the following table:

$f(x, y)$		$x$			$P_Y(y)$
		0	1	2	
$y$	0	$\frac{3}{28}$	$\frac{9}{28}$	$\frac{3}{28}$	$\frac{15}{28}$
	1	$\frac{3}{14}$	$\frac{3}{14}$	0	$\frac{3}{7}$
	2	$\frac{1}{28}$	0	0	$\frac{1}{28}$
$P_X(x)$		$\frac{5}{14}$	$\frac{15}{28}$	$\frac{3}{28}$	1

$$E(XY) = \sum_{x=0}^{\infty} \sum_{y=0}^{\infty} xy f(x, y)$$

$$= (0)(0)f(0, 0) + (0)(1)f(0, 1)$$

$$+ (1)(0)f(1, 0) + (1)(1)f(1, 1)$$

$$+ (2)(0)f(2, 0)$$

$$= f(1, 1)$$

$$= \frac{3}{14}$$

— X —