

Условно математическо очакване (УМО)

Знаем, че $\min_{a \in \mathbb{R}} (X-a)^2 = \mathbb{E}[(X - \mathbb{E}[X])^2] = \mathbb{D}[X]$, $a = \mathbb{E}[X]$

Ако $Y \sim \text{Ber}(p)$, $Y = \begin{cases} 0, & 1-p \\ 1, & p \end{cases}$, означава $A = \{Y=1\}$, $A^c = \{Y=0\} \Rightarrow Y = \mathbb{1}_A$, $1-Y = \mathbb{1}_{A^c}$

За $C \subseteq \Omega$: $\mathbb{E}[\mathbb{1}_C] = P(C)$

Имаме сл. вел. X и набл. $Y = \begin{cases} 0, & 1-p \\ 1, & p \end{cases}$, $Y = \mathbb{1}_A$.

$G: \{0,1\} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$, $\min_G \mathbb{E}[(X - G(Y))^2] = ?$

$$G(y) = a \cdot \mathbb{1}_A + b \cdot \mathbb{1}_{A^c}$$

$$\begin{aligned} f(a,b) &= \mathbb{E}[(X - G(Y))^2] = \mathbb{E}[(X - a \cdot \mathbb{1}_A - b \cdot \mathbb{1}_{A^c})^2] = \\ &= \mathbb{E}[X^2 + a^2 \cdot \mathbb{1}_A + b^2 \cdot \mathbb{1}_{A^c} + \underbrace{2ab \cdot \mathbb{1}_A \cdot \mathbb{1}_{A^c}}_0 - 2aX \cdot \mathbb{1}_A - 2bX \cdot \mathbb{1}_{A^c}] = \\ &= \mathbb{E}[X^2] + a^2 P(A) + b^2 P(A^c) - 2a \mathbb{E}[\mathbb{1}_A X] - 2b \mathbb{E}[\mathbb{1}_{A^c} X] \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Интересуваме се от } \min_{a,b} f(a,b) \Rightarrow \begin{cases} 0 = \frac{\partial}{\partial a} f(a,b) = 2a \mathbb{E}[\mathbb{1}_A] - 2 \mathbb{E}[\mathbb{1}_A X] \\ 0 = \frac{\partial}{\partial b} f(a,b) = 2b \mathbb{E}[\mathbb{1}_{A^c}] - 2 \mathbb{E}[\mathbb{1}_{A^c} X] \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} a = \frac{\mathbb{E}[X \mathbb{1}_A]}{\mathbb{E}[\mathbb{1}_A]} \\ b = \frac{\mathbb{E}[X \mathbb{1}_{A^c}]}{\mathbb{E}[\mathbb{1}_{A^c}]} \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow G(y) = \frac{\mathbb{E}[X \cdot \mathbb{1}_A]}{\mathbb{E}[\mathbb{1}_A]} \cdot \mathbb{1}_A + \frac{\mathbb{E}[X \cdot \mathbb{1}_{A^c}]}{\mathbb{E}[\mathbb{1}_{A^c}]} \cdot \mathbb{1}_{A^c}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Частен случай: } X = \mathbb{1}_B \Rightarrow G(y) &= \frac{\mathbb{E}[\mathbb{1}_B \mathbb{1}_A]}{\mathbb{E}[\mathbb{1}_A]} \cdot \mathbb{1}_A + \frac{\mathbb{E}[\mathbb{1}_B \mathbb{1}_{A^c}]}{\mathbb{E}[\mathbb{1}_{A^c}]} \cdot \mathbb{1}_{A^c} = \frac{P(A \cap B)}{P(A)} \mathbb{1}_A + \frac{P(A^c \cap B)}{P(A^c)} \mathbb{1}_{A^c} = \\ &= P(B|A) \cdot \mathbb{1}_A + P(B|A^c) \cdot \mathbb{1}_{A^c} \end{aligned}$$

Деф (УМО)

Нека X и Y са две сл. вел. Тогава $\mathbb{E}[X|Y] = G^*(Y)$, която минимизира $\min_G \mathbb{E}[(X - G(Y))^2] = \mathbb{E}[(X - \mathbb{E}[X|Y])^2] = \mathbb{E}[(X - G^*(Y))^2]$

Твърдение Нека X и Y са сл. вел., където Y е дискретна.

Тогава условно очакване на X при зададена с-та на Y , $Y = y_k$ се разбира

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbb{E}[X|Y=y_k] &= \sum_i x_i P(X=x_i | Y=y_k), \text{ когато } X \text{ също е дискретно} \\ &= \frac{\mathbb{E}[X \cdot \mathbb{1}_{A_j}]}{\mathbb{E}[\mathbb{1}_{A_j}]} \end{aligned}$$

Твърдение X и Y са сл. вел., като Y е дискретна. Тогава $\mathbb{E}[X|Y]$ е дискр. сл. вел.

$$\mathbb{E}[X|Y] = \sum_j \mathbb{E}[X|Y=y_j] \cdot \mathbb{1}_{A_j}$$

Лема Нека X и Y са сл. вел., където Y е дискретно. Тогава: ($Y = \sum_k y_k \cdot 1_{A_k}$)

a) Ако Z е м. вел., то $E[aX + bZ | Y] = a \cdot E[X | Y] + b \cdot E[Z | Y]$

б) $X \perp Y$, то $E[X | Y] = E[X]$

в) $X = f(Y)$, то $E[X | Y] = f(Y) = X$

г) $E[E[X | Y]] = E[X]$

г) $E[f(X, Y) | Y = y_k] = E[f(X, y_k)]$, ако $X \perp Y$

Доказателство

$$\begin{aligned} \text{a) } E[aX + bZ | Y] &= \sum_k \frac{E[aX + bZ] \cdot 1_{A_k}}{E[1_{A_k}]} \cdot 1_{A_k} = \sum_k \frac{a E[X] \cdot 1_{A_k} + b E[Z] \cdot 1_{A_k}}{P(A_k)} \cdot 1_{A_k} = \\ &= a \cdot \sum_k \frac{E[X] \cdot 1_{A_k}}{P(A_k)} \cdot 1_{A_k} + b \cdot \sum_k \frac{E[Z] \cdot 1_{A_k}}{P(A_k)} \cdot 1_{A_k} = a \cdot E[X | Y] + b \cdot E[Z | Y] \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{б) } E[X | Y] &= \sum_k E[X | Y = y_k] \cdot 1_{A_k} \stackrel{X \perp Y}{=} \sum_k \frac{E[X \cdot 1_{A_k}]}{E[1_{A_k}]} \cdot 1_{A_k} \stackrel{X \perp Y}{=} \sum_k \frac{E[X] \cdot E[1_{A_k}]}{E[1_{A_k}]} \cdot 1_{A_k} = \\ &= \sum_k E[X] \cdot 1_{A_k} = E[X] \sum_k 1_{A_k} = E[X] \end{aligned}$$

$\underbrace{\sum_k 1_{A_k}}_{\text{всички } 1_{A_k} \text{ са } 1} = 1$

$$\text{в) } E[X | Y] = \sum_k \frac{E[f(Y) \cdot 1_{A_k}]}{E[1_{A_k}]} \cdot 1_{A_k} = \sum_k \frac{f(Y) E[1_{A_k}]}{E[1_{A_k}]} \cdot 1_{A_k} = f(Y) \sum_k 1_{A_k} = f(Y) = X$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{г) } E[E[X | Y]] &= E\left[\sum_k \frac{E[X \cdot 1_{A_k}]}{E[1_{A_k}]} \cdot 1_{A_k}\right] = \sum_k \frac{E[X \cdot 1_{A_k}]}{E[1_{A_k}]} \cdot E[1_{A_k}] = \sum_k E[X \cdot 1_{A_k}] = \\ &= E\left[\sum_k X \cdot 1_{A_k}\right] = E[X] \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{г) } E[f(X, Y) | Y = y_k] = \frac{E[f(X, y_k) \cdot 1_{A_k}]}{P(A_k)} \stackrel{X \perp Y}{=} \frac{E[f(X, y_k)] \cdot E[1_{A_k}]}{P(A_k)} = E[f(X, y_k)]$$

Тверждение $\sum_i P(X=x_i | Y=y_k) = 1$

Доказательство Пусть $\{X=x_i\} = A_i$
 $\{Y=y_k\} = B_k$

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_i P(X=x_i | Y=y_k) &= \sum_i \frac{P(X=x_i \cap Y=y_k)}{P(Y=y_k)} = \sum_i \frac{\# [A_i \cap B_k]}{\# [B_k]} = \frac{\# [\sum_i^1 A_i \cap B_k]}{\# [B_k]} \\ &= \frac{\# [B_k]}{\# [B_k]} = 1 \end{aligned}$$