Conditional expectation and variance

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Conditional expectation

E(X|Y=y) is a number

$$E(X) = \sum_{x_i} x_i P(X = x_i) \implies E(X|Y = y) = \sum_{x_i} x_i P(X = x_i|Y = y)$$
$$E(X) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x f_X(x) dx \implies E(X|Y = y) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x f_{X|Y}(x|y) dx$$

E(X|Y) is a random variable, not a number

$$\omega \rightarrow y = Y(\omega) \rightarrow P(X = x | Y = y) \rightarrow E(X | Y = y)$$

or

$$E(X|Y)(\omega) = E(X|Y = Y(\omega))$$

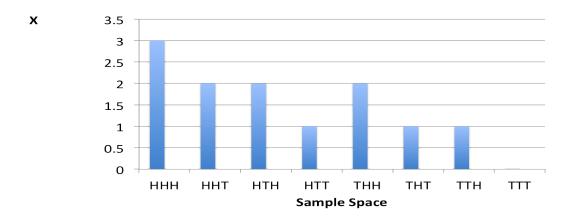


Figure 1: X is the number of heads in the three fair coin flips.

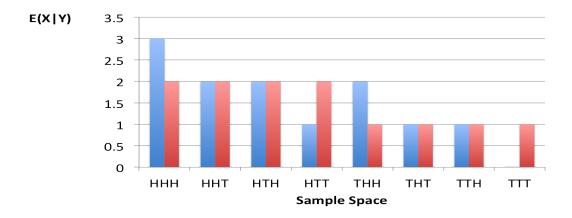


Figure 2: X is the number of heads in the three fair coin flips (blue). Y is the indicator of having the head in the first fair coin flip. E(X|Y) is the red bars. E(X|Y) is a kind of a local average.

Conditional variance

Var(X|Y=y) is a number

$$Var(X) = E(X - E(X))^2 \quad \Rightarrow \quad Var(X|Y = y) \quad = \quad E((X - E(X|Y = y))^2|Y = y)$$

$$Var(X|Y = y) = E((X - E(X|Y = y))^{2}|Y = y)$$

= $E(X^{2}|Y = y) - (E(X|Y = y))^{2}$

Var(X|Y) is a random variable, not a number

$$\omega \rightarrow y = Y(\omega) \rightarrow P(X = x | Y = y) \rightarrow Var(X | Y = y)$$

or

$$Var(X|Y)(\omega) = Var(X|Y = Y(\omega))$$

Properties of conditional expectation and conditional variance

Properties of conditional expectation

- (1) $\mathbb{E}(X + Y|Z) = \mathbb{E}(X|Z) + \mathbb{E}(Y|Z)$
- (2) $\mathbb{E}(aX|Y) = a\mathbb{E}(X|Y)$
- (3) $\mathbb{E}(g(Y)|Y) = g(Y)$
- (4) $\mathbb{E}(g(Y)X|Y) = g(Y)\mathbb{E}(X|Y)$
- (5) $\mathbb{E}(X|Y) = \mathbb{E}(X)$ if X and Y are independent
- (6) $\mathbb{E}(X) = \mathbb{E}\mathbb{E}(X|Y)$

Properties of conditional variance

- (7) $Var(X) = \mathbb{E}Var(X|Y) + Var(\mathbb{E}(X|Y))$
- (8) $Var(X) \ge \mathbb{E}Var(X|Y)$ and $Var(X) \ge Var(\mathbb{E}(X|Y))$

$$\mathbb{E}(X|Y) = \begin{cases} \mathbb{E}(X|Y = y_1) & \text{if } Y = y_1 \text{ with probability } P(Y = y_1) \\ \mathbb{E}(X|Y = y_2) & \text{if } Y = y_2 \text{ with probability } P(Y = y_2) \\ \dots & \text{if } \dots \\ \mathbb{E}(X|Y = y_n) & \text{if } Y = y_n \text{ with probability } P(Y = y_n) \end{cases}$$

$$\mathbb{EE}(X|Y) = \sum_{y_j} \mathbb{E}(X|Y = y_j) \mathbb{P}(Y = y_j)$$

$$= \sum_{y_j} \left(\sum_{x_i} \mathbb{P}(X = x_i | Y = y_j) \right) \mathbb{P}(Y = y_j)$$

$$= \sum_{x_i} x_i \left(\sum_{y_j} \mathbb{P}(X = x_i | Y = y_j) \mathbb{P}(Y = y_j) \right)$$

$$= \sum_{x_i} x_i \mathbb{P}(X = x_i) = \mathbb{E}X$$

Example - Symmetry

Let X and Y be iid B(n, p). Calculate E(X|X + Y = m).

Known info

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

Symmetry

$$E(X+Y|X+Y=m) = E(X|X+Y=m) + E(Y|X+Y=m)$$
 by symmetry
$$= 2E(X|X+Y=m)$$

Wrap up

$$E(X|X+Y=m) = \frac{m}{2}$$

Example - From joint to conditional

Compute E(X|Y=y), where the joint PDF of X and Y is given by

$$f(x,y) = \frac{e^{-\frac{x}{y}}e^{-y}}{y}$$
 $0 < x < \infty, \ 0 < y < \infty$

$$X|Y = y \sim Exp(\lambda), \ \lambda = \frac{1}{y}$$

$$f_{X|Y}(x|y) \propto \frac{e^{-\frac{x}{y}}e^{-y}}{y} \propto e^{-\frac{x}{y}} \propto \frac{1}{y}e^{-\frac{x}{y}}$$

$$X|Y=y \sim Exp(\lambda), \ \lambda = \frac{1}{y}$$

$$E(X|Y=y) = y, \ Var(X|Y=y) = y^2$$

$$E(X|Y=y) = \frac{1}{\lambda} = y$$
 and $Var(X|Y=y) = \frac{1}{\lambda^2} = y^2$

$$E(X|Y) = Y, \ Var(X|Y) = Y^2$$

Expected amount of money spent in the store

Suppose that the number of people entering a department store on a given day is a random variable with mean 50 and variance 100. Suppose further that the amounts of money spent by these customers are iid with mean \$8 and standard deviation \$4. Finally, suppose also that the amount of money spent by a customer is also independent of the total number of customers who enter the store. What is the expected amount of money spent in the store on a given day?

Let N be the number of people entering a department store on a given day, with mean 50 and variance 100, and let X_i be the amounts of money spent by the i-th customer, iid with mean \$8 and standard deviation \$4. Let T be the amount of money spent in the store on a given day. Then, T can be represented in terms of N and X_i :

$$T = \sum_{i=1}^{N} X_i$$

E(T|N) is a function of N

$$E(T|N) = E(\sum_{i=1}^{N} X_i|N) = \sum_{i=1}^{N} E(X_i|N) = \sum_{i=1}^{N} E(X_i) = \sum_{i=1}^{N} 8 = 8N$$

$$ET = EE(T|N)$$

$$ET = EE(T|N) = E8N = 8EN = 8 \times 50 = 400$$

Var(T|N) is a function of N

$$Var(T|N) = Var(\sum_{i=1}^{N} X_i|N) = \sum_{i=1}^{N} Var(X_i|N) = \sum_{i=1}^{N} Var(X_i) = \sum_{i=1}^{N} 16 = 16N$$

$$Var(T) = Var(E(T|N)) + EVar(T|N)$$

$$Var(E(T|N)) = Var(8N) = 64Var(N) = 64 \times 100 = 6400$$

$$EVar(T|N) = E16N = 16EN = 16 \times 50 = 800$$

$$Var(T) = Var(E(T|N)) + EVar(T|N) = 6400 + 800 = 7200$$

Trapped miner - Expectation

A miner is trapped in a mine containing 3 doors. The first door leads to a tunnel that will take him to safety after 3 hours of travel. The second door leads to a tunnel that will return him to the mine after 5 hours of travel. The third door leads to a tunnel that will return him to the mine after 7 hours. If we assume that the miner is at all times equally likely to choose any one of the doors, what is the expected time ET until he reaches safety?

$$\mathbb{E}T = \mathbb{E}\mathbb{E}(T|X)$$

Let T be the exit time and let X be the first choice of the door he takes.

$$\mathbb{E}(T|X=x) = \begin{cases} 3 & \text{for } x=1\\ 5+\mathbb{E}T & \text{for } x=2\\ 7+\mathbb{E}T & \text{for } x=3 \end{cases}$$

$$\mathbb{E}(T|X) = \begin{cases} 3 & \text{with probability } 1/3 \\ 5 + \mathbb{E}T & \text{with probability } 1/3 \\ 7 + \mathbb{E}T & \text{with probability } 1/3 \end{cases}$$

$$\mathbb{E}T = \mathbb{E}\mathbb{E}(T|X) = 3 * \frac{1}{3} + (5 + \mathbb{E}T) * \frac{1}{3} + (7 + \mathbb{E}T) * \frac{1}{3} \implies \mathbb{E}T = 15$$

Trapped miner - Variance

$Var(\mathbb{E}(T|X))$

$$\mathbb{E}(T|X) = \begin{cases} 3 & \text{with probability } 1/3 \\ 5 + \mathbb{E}T = 20 & \text{with probability } 1/3 \\ 7 + \mathbb{E}T = 22 & \text{with probability } 1/3 \end{cases}$$

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

$$= \mathbb{E}\mathbb{E}(T|X)^{2} - (\mathbb{E}T)^{2}$$

$$= (3)^{2} * \frac{1}{3} + (20)^{2} * \frac{1}{3} + (22)^{2} * \frac{1}{3} - (15)^{2} = 72.6667$$

$\mathbb{E}Var(T|X)$

$$Var(T|X=x) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{for } x=1\\ Var(T) & \text{for } x=2\\ Var(T) & \text{for } x=3 \end{cases}$$

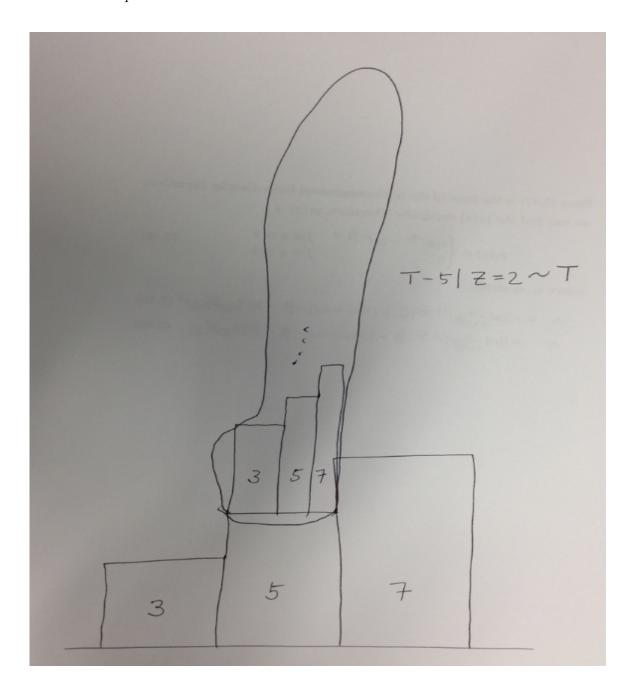
$$Var(T|X) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{with probability } 1/3 \\ Var(T) & \text{with probability } 1/3 \\ Var(T) & \text{with probability } 1/3 \end{cases}$$

$$\mathbb{E}Var(T|X) = 0 * \frac{1}{3} + Var(T) * \frac{1}{3} + Var(T) * \frac{1}{3}$$

$$Var(T) = Var(\mathbb{E}(T|X)) + \mathbb{E}Var(T|X)$$

$$Var(T) = Var(\mathbb{E}(T|X)) + \mathbb{E}Var(T|X)$$

= $72.6667 + 0 * \frac{1}{3} + Var(T) * \frac{1}{3} + Var(T) * \frac{1}{3} = 218$



Waiting time for HT

Flip the fair coin until we get the pattern HT. Let W_{HT} be the number of flips to get the first HT. Calculate the mean and variance of W_{HT} .

$$W_{HT} = X + Y$$

X is Geo(1/2)

Y is Geo(1/2)

- (1) X is Geo(1/2) and Y is also Geo(1/2)
- (2) X and Y are independent
- $(3) W_{HT} = X + Y$

$$EW_{HT} = EX + EY$$

$$EW_{HT} = EX + EY = \frac{1}{1/2} + \frac{1}{1/2} = 4$$

$$Var(W_{HT}) = Var(X) + Var(Y)$$

$$Var(W_{HT}) = Var(X) + Var(Y) = \frac{1/2}{(1/2)^2} + \frac{1/2}{(1/2)^2} = 4$$

Waiting time for HH - Expectation

Flip the fair coin until we get the pattern HH. Let W_{HH} be the number of flips to get the first HH. Calculate the mean and variance of W_{HH} .

$$\mathbb{E}W_{HH} = \mathbb{E}\mathbb{E}(W_{HH}|Y)$$

$$\underbrace{TTTTTTTTTTTTTH}_{X \text{ is } Geo(1/2)}$$

After we have the first head at the X-th flip, we record the next coin flip result as Y.

$$\mathbb{E}(W_{HH}|Y=y) = \begin{cases} \mathbb{E}X + 1 = 3 & \text{for } y = 1\\ \mathbb{E}X + 1 + \mathbb{E}W_{HH} = 3 + \mathbb{E}W_{HH} & \text{for } y = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\mathbb{E}(W_{HH}|Y) = \begin{cases} 3 & \text{with probability } 1/2\\ 3 + \mathbb{E}W_{HH} & \text{with probability } 1/2 \end{cases}$$

$$\mathbb{E}W_{HH} = \mathbb{E}\mathbb{E}(W_{HH}|Y) = (3) * \frac{1}{2} + (3 + \mathbb{E}W_{HH}) * \frac{1}{2} \implies \mathbb{E}W_{HH} = 6$$

Waiting time for HH - Variance

$Var(\mathbb{E}(W_{HH}|Y))$

$$\mathbb{E}(W_{HH}|Y) = \begin{cases} 3 & \text{with probability } 1/2\\ 9 & \text{with probability } 1/2 \end{cases}$$

$$Var(\mathbb{E}(W_{HH}|Y)) = \mathbb{E}\mathbb{E}(W_{HH}|Y)^2 - (\mathbb{E}\mathbb{E}(W_{HH}|Y))^2$$
$$= \mathbb{E}\mathbb{E}(W_{HH}|Y)^2 - (\mathbb{E}W_{HH})^2$$
$$= (3)^2 * \frac{1}{2} + (9)^2 * \frac{1}{2} - (6)^2 = 9$$

$\mathbb{E}Var(W_{HH}|Y)$

$$Var(W_{HH}|Y=y) = \begin{cases} Var(X) = 2 & \text{for } y=1\\ Var(X) + Var(W_{HH}) = 2 + Var(W_{HH}) & \text{for } y=0 \end{cases}$$

$$Var(W_{HH}|Y) = \begin{cases} 2 & \text{with probability } 1/2\\ 2 + Var(W_{HH}) & \text{with probability } 1/2 \end{cases}$$

$$\mathbb{E}Var(W_{HH}|Y) = (2) * \frac{1}{2} + (2 + Var(W_{HH})) * \frac{1}{2}$$

$Var(W_{HH}) = Var(\mathbb{E}(W_{HH}|Y)) + \mathbb{E}Var(W_{HH}|Y)$

$$Var(W_{HH}) = Var(\mathbb{E}(W_{HH}|Y)) + \mathbb{E}Var(W_{HH}|Y)$$

= $9 + (2) * \frac{1}{2} + (2 + Var(W_{HH})) * \frac{1}{2} = 22$