


Review 1

Expectation: for cts rv X with density $f_X(x)$

$$E(X) = \int_{\mathbb{R}} x f_X(x) dx$$

def when $\int_{\mathbb{R}} |x| f_X(x) dx < +\infty$

if g is good, $E(g(X)) = \int_{\mathbb{R}} g(x) f_X(x) dx$

More generally $g: \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ nice

$$E(g(X,Y)) = \int_{\mathbb{R}} \int_{\mathbb{R}} g(x,y) f_{X,Y}(x,y) dx dy$$

Cor if X, Y ind, $E(XY) = E(X)E(Y)$

Prop $F_{X,Y}(x,y) = F_X(x)F_Y(y)$ if cts
 $\Rightarrow f_{X,Y}(x,y) = f_X(x)f_Y(y)$

Marginal $\lim_{y \rightarrow \infty} F_{X,Y}(x,y) = F_X(x) \rightarrow$ general

$$c.d \Rightarrow f_X(x) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f_{X,Y}(x,y) dy \quad \text{fix } P(X=x) = \sum_y P(X=x, Y=y)$$

Prop 1 ① Expectation is linear

② If $X \geq Y \Rightarrow E(X) \geq E(Y)$

③ $E(1) = 1$

Conditional / Condit Dist for cts rv.

$$P(X \leq x | Y=y) = F_{X|Y}(x|y) = \int_{-\infty}^x \frac{f_{X,Y}(x,y)}{f_Y(y)} dx$$

$$\Rightarrow f_{X|Y}(x|y) = \frac{f_{X,Y}(x,y)}{f_Y(y)} \quad \leftarrow \text{when } y$$

Condit exp

$$E(X | Y=y) = \int_{\mathbb{R}} x f_{X|Y}(x|y) dx = \phi(y)$$

$$\Rightarrow E(X|Y) = \phi(Y) \quad \text{a rv! } E(E(X|Y)) = X$$

Sum $f_{x+y}(z) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f_{x,y}(z, z-x) dx$

Cor if x, y ind $f_{x+y}(z) = (f_x * f_y)(z)$ conv

Make a table : Disc rv value

exp, poisson, dist, deriv, Cts (Exp, gamma, Chi-sq, normal)
 Gen fine, non gen fine
 Char fine!

gen fnc $\rightarrow E(e^{itx})$ def for $x \geq 0$ works well
 non gen $\rightarrow E(e^{tx})$ for x in \mathbb{R} eg brown, rw...
 Char $\rightarrow E(e^{itx})$ works more generally, rad: as ch
 can be 0 tho
always conv!

① X, Y same dist \Leftrightarrow fnc same! (any of them)

② gen / non gen / char of sums ind rx is the prod of the ind functions!

③ $M_{cX}(t) = M_X(ct)$, $\Phi_{cX}(t) = \Phi_X(ct)$

④ Levy $\rightarrow X_n \xrightarrow{D} X$ iff $\Phi_{X_n} \rightarrow \Phi_X$ pointwise

E2 ①

✓ { }

② $E(Z_{min} Z_m)$ Suppose Y is the rv for Z_m
we note

$$E(E(Z_{min} Z_m | Z_m))$$

$$E(Z_{min} Z_m | Z_m) = \psi(Z_m)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \psi(y) &= E(\underline{Z_{min} Z_m} | \underline{Z_m = y}) = y E(Z_{min} | Z_m = y) \\ &= y E(\sum_{i=1}^n Z_i) \\ &= y^2 E(Z_n) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} E(\psi(Y)) &= E(Y^2 E(Z_n)) \\ &= E(Z_n) E(Y^2) = \mu^2 E(Z_n) \end{aligned}$$

μ^2