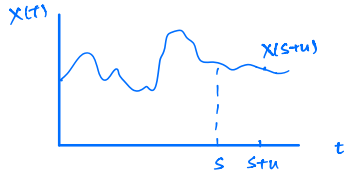


Conditional Expectation



$$\Omega = C[0, \infty)$$

infinite collection of r.v.s

$$P(X(s+u) \in A \mid X(r) : 0 \leq r \leq s)$$

Calculus-based probability:

$$E[Y \mid \vec{Z} = \vec{z}] = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} y f_{Y|\vec{Z}}(y|\vec{z}) dy$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{f_{Y,\vec{Z}}(y,\vec{z})}{f_{\vec{Z}}(\vec{z})} dy$$

joint involved in infinite r.v. doesn't work

e.g. w_1, w_2, \dots i.i.d. $f_w(\cdot)$, $w \in [0,1]$

claim: joint $\prod_1^n f_w(w_i) = 0$

$$\frac{1}{n} \log \left(\prod_{i=1}^n f_w(u_i) \right) = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n \log f_w(u_i)$$

$$\stackrel{\text{a.s.}}{\rightarrow} E \log f_w(u_i)$$

$$\stackrel{\text{Jensen's inequality}}{\leq} \log E f_w(u_i)$$

$$= \log \int_0^1 f_w(u) du = 0$$

w supported on $[0,1]$ so it integrates to 1 on $[0,1]$

$$\log \left(\prod_{i=1}^n f_w(u_i) \right) \approx n E \log f_w(u) \rightarrow -\infty \text{ a.s. as } n \rightarrow \infty$$

$$\prod_{i=1}^n f_w(u_i) \rightarrow 0 \text{ a.s.}$$

Prediction Theory

Prob space supporting γ, \vec{Z}

Given: observation of \vec{Z}

predict γ

$$\gamma = h(\vec{Z})$$

deterministic

$$\hat{\gamma} \text{ 'close to' } \gamma : \text{ minimise } \|\hat{\gamma} - \gamma\|_p$$

$$W, \quad E|W|^p < \infty, \quad p \geq 1$$

$$\|W\|_p = (E|W|^p)^{\frac{1}{p}}$$

$$\text{"norm" on } L^p = \{Z: E|Z|^p < \infty\}$$

$$\cdot \|cW\|_p$$

$$\cdot \|W_1 + W_2\|_p \leq \|W_1\|_p + \|W_2\|_p$$

→ distance btw W_1 and W_2

Find a r.v. $\hat{Y} = g^*(\vec{Z})$ which

minimizes

$$\|Y - g(\vec{Z})\|_p$$

over all deterministic $g(\cdot)$ s.t. $E\|\vec{Z}\|^p < \infty$ (i.e. $g(\vec{Z}) \in L^p$)

e.g. $p=2$

$$L^2, \quad \|W\|_2 = (E W^2)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

Find $\hat{Y} = g^*(Z)$ minimizing

$$(E(Y - g(Z))^2)^{\frac{1}{2}} = \|Y - g(Z)\|_2$$

over all deterministic $g(\cdot)$ s.t. $E\|Z\|^2 < \infty$ (i.e. $g(\vec{Z}) \in L^2$)

Intro Geometry

$$W_1, W_2 \in L^2$$

$$\langle W_1, W_2 \rangle \triangleq E W_1 W_2$$

$$\langle W, W \rangle = \|W\|_2^2$$

M: $\{g(Z) \in L^2 : g \text{ is deterministic}\}$

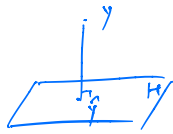
• linear subspace of L^2

$$W_i: g_i(Z) \rightarrow W_\infty \in L^2$$

$$(\|W_i - W_\infty\|_2 \rightarrow 0 \text{ as } i \rightarrow \infty)$$

$$W_i \rightarrow W_\infty \text{ in } \|\cdot\|_2$$

⇒ "closed linear subspace of L^2 "



"Hilbert Space"

Projection Theorem

$$\langle y, \hat{y}, w \rangle = 0$$

Define:

$$E[y|\mathcal{Z}] = \hat{y}$$

$$E y^2 < \infty$$

\hookrightarrow extend to $E|y| < \infty$

$$\bullet E[y_1 + y_2 | \mathcal{Z}] = E[y_1 | \mathcal{Z}] + E[y_2 | \mathcal{Z}]$$

$$\bullet y \geq 0$$

$$E[y | \mathcal{Z}] \geq 0$$

$$\bullet E[y g(\mathcal{Z}) | \mathcal{Z}] = g(\mathcal{Z}) E[y | \mathcal{Z}]$$

$$\bullet E[y | \mathcal{V}] = E[E[y | \mathcal{Z}] | \mathcal{V}]$$

"Tower Property"