

Conditional Expectation

If X & Y are discrete r.v., the conditional probability mass fn. of X , given $Y=y$ is defined for all y s.t. $P(Y=y) > 0$ as

$$P(X=x|Y=y) = \frac{P\{X=x, Y=y\}}{P\{Y=y\}} \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

The conditional distribution fn. of X given $Y=y$ is defined by

$$F(x|y) = P\{X \leq x | Y=y\} \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

and the conditional expectation of X given $Y=y$, as

$$E\{X|Y=y\} = \int x dF(x|y) = \sum x P\{X=x|Y=y\} \quad \text{--- (3)}$$

If X & Y have a joint pdf $f(x,y)$ then conditional pdf of X for $Y=y$ is defined for all y s.t. $f_Y(y) > 0$ by

$$f(x|y) = \frac{f(x,y)}{f_Y(y)} \quad \text{--- (4)}$$

and the conditional probability distribution fn. of X for $Y=y$ by

$$F(x|y) = P\{X \leq x | Y=y\} = \int_{-\infty}^x f(x|y) dx \quad \text{--- (5)}$$

The conditional expectation of X , given $Y=y$ is defined by

$$E(X|Y=y) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x f(x|y) dx$$

§ If X & Y are r.v.

$$E(X) = \sum_y E(X|Y=y) P(Y=y) \quad \text{in case } X \text{ \& } Y \text{ are discrete. For continuous also similar result holds.}$$

Proof:

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_y E(X|Y=y) P(Y=y) &= \sum_y \sum_x x P\{X=x|Y=y\} P(Y=y) \\ &= \sum_y \sum_x x P\{X=x, Y=y\} \\ &= \sum_x x \sum_y P\{X=x, Y=y\} \\ &= \sum_x x P\{X=x\} \\ &= E[X]. \end{aligned}$$

Prob Two refills for a ballpoint pen are selected at random from a box containing 3-blue, 2-red, & 3-green refills. X is no. of blue refills & Y is no. of ~~green~~ red refills selected. find.

(a) j.p.d. (b) $P((X,Y) \in A)$ where A is the region $\{x+y \leq 1\}$.

(c) $E(X|Y=y), y=1$ (d) Conditional distribution of X given that $Y=1$.

Sol $R_x = \{0, 1, 2\}$, $R_y = \{0, 1, 2\}$; possible pairs (x,y) $(0,0), (0,1), (0,2), (1,0), (1,1), (2,0)$

(a)

$X \backslash Y$	0	1	2	$h(x)$
0	$3/28$	$6/28$	$1/28$	$10/28$
1	$9/28$	$6/28$	0	$15/28$
2	$3/28$	0	0	$3/28$
$h(y)$	$15/28$	$12/28$	$1/28$	

(b) $P[(0,0), (0,1), (1,0)] = f(0,0) + f(0,1) + f(1,0)$
 $= \frac{3}{28} + \frac{6}{28} + \frac{9}{28} = \frac{18}{28}$

Conditional distribution is given as
 $f(x|y=y) = \frac{f(x,y)}{h(y)}$ or $f(y|x=x) = \frac{f(x,y)}{h(x)}$

hence $h(1) = 12/28 = 3/7 = \sum_{x=0}^2 f(x,1) = f(0,1) + f(1,1) + f(2,1) = \frac{6}{28} + \frac{6}{28} + 0$

$f(x|1) = \frac{f(x,1)}{h(1)} = \frac{7}{3} \cdot f(x,1)$ ✓

therefore $f(0|1) = \frac{7}{3} \times \frac{6}{28} = \frac{1}{2}$

$f(1|1) = \frac{7}{3} \times \frac{6}{28} = \frac{1}{2}$

$f(2|1) = \frac{7}{3} \times 0 = 0$

(d) $E(X|Y=1) = \sum_{x=0}^2 x \cdot P(X|Y=1) = 0 \cdot P(0|1) + 1 \cdot P(1|1) + 2 \cdot P(2|1)$
 $= 0 + 1 \cdot \frac{1}{2} + 2 \cdot 0 = \frac{1}{2}$