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October 20

→ 22 Oct.

## 2-algebras.

### Intuition.

$X$  - Random variable.

$\mathcal{Z}(X)$  = the list of all <sup>the</sup> events that can be "stated" in terms of  $X$ .

"2-algebra generated by  $X$ "

Ex

	$Y=0$	$Y=1$
$X=-2$	0.2	0.1
$X=5$	0.1	0.3
$X=2$	0.1	0.2

a)  $\mathcal{Z}(Y)$ ? 11

b)  $\mathcal{Z}(X^2)$ ?

c)  $\mathcal{Z}(|X| \cdot Y)$ ?

d) how many events are there in  $\mathcal{Z}(X, Y)$ ?

$\mathcal{Z}(Y)$ :

$\{Y=0\}, \{Y=1\}, \{Y>-5\}, \{Y<6\},$   
 $\{Y>100\} \dots \dots \{ \cos Y < \frac{1}{2} \} \{Y^2+Y^3>15\} \dots$

$$\{Y>-5\} = \Omega = \{Y<6\}$$

$$\{Y>100\} = \phi = \{Y^2+Y^3>15\}$$

$$\mathcal{Z}(Y) = \{ \{Y=0\}, \{Y=1\}, \Omega, \phi \}$$

$$\{Y<\frac{1}{2}\}$$

⋮

$$\{Y^2=15\}$$

⋮

$$\{Y>-7\}$$

⋮

$$\{Y^2>10\}$$

⋮

$\Omega$  = the trivial event that always happens.

$\phi$  = the trivial event that never happens.

$\mathcal{E}_X$	$Y=0$	$Y=1$
$X=-2$	0.2	0.1
$X=5$	0.1	0.3
$X=2$	0.1	0.2

a)  $\mathcal{Z}(Y)?$  !!

b)  $\mathcal{Z}(X^2)?$  !!

c)  $\mathcal{Z}(|X| \cdot Y)?$

d) how many events are there in  $\mathcal{Z}(X, Y)$

$\mathcal{Z}(X^2)$   $\{X=-2\} \notin \mathcal{Z}(X^2)$

$$\{X^2=4\} = \{X=2\} \cup \{X=-2\}$$

$$\{X^2=25\} = \{X=5\}$$

$$\{X^2 > -5\} = \Omega \in \mathcal{Z}(X^2)$$

$$\{X^2 < -5\} = \emptyset \in \mathcal{Z}(X^2)$$

$$\mathcal{Z}(X^2) = \{\{X^2=4\}, \{X^2=25\}, \Omega, \emptyset\}$$

c)  $\mathcal{Z}(|X| \cdot Y)$

$$|X| \cdot Y \xrightarrow{0} 2 \xrightarrow{5}$$

$$\{|X| \cdot Y > 1\} = \{|X| \cdot Y > \frac{1}{2}\} = \{|X| \cdot Y = 2 \text{ or } 5\}$$

$$\{|X| \cdot Y = 0\} = \{\sin(|X| \cdot Y) \leq 0\} = \{\log(|X| \cdot Y + 1) = 0\}$$

$$\mathcal{Z}(|X| \cdot Y) = \{\Omega, \emptyset, \{|X| \cdot Y = 0\}, \{|X| \cdot Y = 2\}, \{|X| \cdot Y = 5\}, \{|X| \cdot Y \neq 0\}, \{|X| \cdot Y \neq 2\}, \{|X| \cdot Y \neq 5\}\}$$

$$\{|X| \cdot Y = 0\} = \{|X| \cdot Y < 1\} = \{|X| \cdot Y < 1.1\} = \dots$$

$$\{|X| \cdot Y \neq 0\} = \{W \in \{1, 5\}\} \quad \Omega = \begin{array}{|c|c|c|} \hline W=0 & W=2 & W=5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$W = |X| \cdot Y$   $\Omega$  is a partition of 3 disjoint events.

$$\Omega = \{W=0\} \cup \{W=2\} \cup \{W=5\}$$

$$L = \{ \{W=0\}, \{W=2\}, \{W=5\} \}$$

$$W = |X \cdot Y|$$

$$Z(W) = 2^L$$

8 events  
in the  
 $\sigma$ -algebra  
 $Z(W)$

$\pm$	$\pm$	$\pm \Rightarrow \emptyset$
$+$	$-$	$+$ $\rightarrow \{  X  \cdot Y \neq 2 \}$
$-$	$+$	$+$
$+$	$+$	$-$
$-$	$-$	$+$ $\rightarrow \{  X  \cdot Y = 5 \}$
$-$	$+$	$-$
$+$	$-$	$-$

how many events are there in  $\sigma(X, Y)$ ?

$$\{X < Y\} \quad \{X^2 + Y^2 = 5\} \quad \left\{ \frac{X}{Y+5} = 7 \right\}$$

$$\{X \geq Y\} \quad \dots \quad \{ \cos(X) + \cos(Y) > 0 \}$$

$$\{Y=0\} \rightarrow \{Y=0, X=2\}, \{Y=0, X=5\}, \{Y=0, X=-2\}$$

Ex

	$Y=0$	$Y=1$
$X=-2$	0.2 $\oplus$	0.1 $\oplus$
$X=5$	0.1 $\oplus$	0.3 $\oplus$
$X=2$	0.1 $\oplus$	0.2 $\oplus$

$$\left\{ \frac{X}{Y+5} = 7 \right\} = \emptyset$$

$$\{X^2 + Y^2 = 5\} = \{ |X|=2, Y=1 \} = \{X < 5, Y > 0\}$$

$$\sigma(X, Y) = \{ \{X=-2, Y=1\}, \dots, \{X < 5, Y > 0\}, \dots \}$$

$$\{X=-2, Y=0\}$$

$$\{X=5, Y=1\}$$

$$\{Y=0\}$$

6 outcomes:

$$\{X=-2, Y=0\}, \dots, \{X=5, Y=1\}$$

$$\{Y=0, X \neq 2\}$$

$$2^6$$

cells in the table

$$\oplus / \ominus$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} + & - \\ - & - \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\{X=-2, Y=0\}$$

$$\begin{matrix} \phi & \leftrightarrow & - & - & - & - & - & - \\ & \rightarrow & + & + & + & + & + & + \end{matrix}$$

$$\{X=-2\} =$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \oplus & \oplus \\ \oplus & \oplus \\ \oplus & \oplus \\ \oplus & \oplus \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\{X=-2\}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} - & + \\ - & + \\ - & + \\ - & + \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\{Y=1\}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} + & - \\ - & + \\ + & - \end{bmatrix}$$

the parity of  $X$  and  $Y$  is the same

in total card  $(\sigma(X, Y)) = 2^6 = 64$  events

$$\{X=2\} \rightarrow \{X=2, Y=0\}$$

$$\rightarrow \{X=2, Y=1\}$$

$$E(Y | \mathcal{Z}(X))$$

$$E(Y | \mathcal{Z}(X, W))$$

$X, Y$  are discr.

$X$  and  $Y$  are indep?

$$P(X=x, Y=y) = P(X=x) \cdot P(Y=y)$$

$X$  and  $Y$  are indep  
joint density

$$f(x, y) = f_X(x) \cdot f_Y(y)$$

$X$  and  $Y$  are indep:

$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} X \text{ and } Y \text{ are independent of every event } A \text{ from } \mathcal{Z}(X) \\ \text{and every event } B \in \mathcal{Z}(Y) \text{ are independent.} \end{array} \right.$

def  $\mathcal{B}(X)$  -  $\therefore$   $\sigma$ -algebra generated by RV  $X$ .  
 [the smallest  $\sigma$ -algebra that satisfies.]  
 idea 1: we can compare  $X$  with any real number.

$$\{X \leq 5\} \in \mathcal{B}(X), \{X \leq 6.2\} \in \mathcal{B}(X) \dots$$

$$\forall t \in \mathbb{R} \quad \{X \leq t\} \in \mathcal{B}(X)$$

idea 2: if  $A \in \mathcal{B}(X)$  then  $A^c \in \mathcal{B}(X)$   $\bar{A} = A^c$

idea 3: if  $A_1 \in \mathcal{B}(X), A_2 \in \mathcal{B}(X), \dots$  then  
 $\bigcup_{i=1}^{\infty} A_i \in \mathcal{B}(X)$

Ex  $X \sim \text{Bin}(n=10, p=0.3)$   $X=0, 1, 2, \dots, 10$

How many events are in  $\mathcal{B}(X)$ ?

$$\mathcal{B}(X) = \{ \{X=5\}, \{X>6\}, \{X>2\}, \{X \neq 4\}, \dots \}$$

$$\text{card}(\mathcal{B}(X)) = 2^n = 2048$$

$\text{card}(\text{smith})$  = the number of objects in smith

def  $\mathcal{F} \Rightarrow$  " $\sigma$ -algebra" [generated by some RVs]

idea 1.  $\phi \in \mathcal{F}$

idea 2. if  $A \in \mathcal{F}$  then  $A^c \in \mathcal{F}$

idea 3. if  $A_1, A_2, A_3, \dots \in \mathcal{F}$  then  $\bigcup_{i=1}^{\infty} A_i \in \mathcal{F}$

$$\left[ \begin{array}{cccc} X=0 & X=1 & X=2 & X=3 \\ \hline 0.2 & 0.1 & 0.1 & 0.6 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\mathcal{F} = \{ \{X < 1.5\}, \{X \geq 1.5\}, \phi, \Omega \} \neq \mathcal{B}(X)$$

$$W = \begin{cases} 1, & X \geq 1.5 \\ 0, & X < 1.5 \end{cases}$$

$$\mathcal{F} = \mathcal{B}(W)$$

"list of events"

Why such a strange name " ~~$\delta$ -algebra~~"?

algebra:

$$5 + 6 = 11$$

$$A \Delta B = \text{symmetric difference of } A \text{ and } B$$

$$= (A \setminus B) \cup (B \setminus A)$$

$$5 \cdot 7 = 35$$

$$A \cap B = \text{intersection of } A \text{ and } B$$

$$5 \cdot (3 + 7) = 5 \cdot 3 + 5 \cdot 7$$

$$A \cap (B \Delta C) = (A \cap B) \Delta (A \cap C)$$

	$Y=0$	$Y=1$
$X=-2$	+	+
$X=5$	+	-
$X=2$	+	+

$= \Omega$

$$\begin{bmatrix} + \\ - \\ - \end{bmatrix} = \{Y=1\}$$

+	+
-	-
-	-

$= \{X=-2\}$

