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properties of expected value

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1) (*normalization*) Let X be almost surely constant random variable, i.e. $\Pr \{X = c\} = 1$; then $E[X] = c$.

2) (*linearity*) Let X, Y be random variables such that $E[|X|] < \infty$ and $E[|Y|] < \infty$ and let a, b be real numbers; then $E[|aX + bY|] < \infty$ and $E[aX + bY] = aE[X] + bE[Y]$.

3) (*monotonicity*) Let X, Y be random variables such that $\Pr \{X \leq Y\} = 1$ and $E[|X|] < \infty, E[|Y|] < \infty$; then $E[X] \leq E[Y]$.

Proof. 1) Let's define

$$F = \{\omega \in \Omega : X(\omega) = c\};$$

Then by hypothesis

$$\Pr \{\Omega \setminus F\} = 0$$

and

$$\Pr \{F\} = 1.$$

We have:

$$\begin{aligned} E[X] &= \int_{\Omega} X(\omega) dP \\ &= \int_{\Omega \setminus F} X(\omega) dP + \int_F X(\omega) dP \\ &= \int_F X(\omega) dP \\ &= \int_F c dP \\ &= c \Pr \{F\} = c. \end{aligned}$$

2) [*to be done*].

3) Let's define

$$F = \{\omega \in \Omega : X(\omega) \leq Y(\omega)\};$$

Then by hypothesis

$$\Pr \{\Omega \setminus F\} = 0$$

and

$$\Pr \{F\} = 1.$$

We have, keeping in mind property 2),

$$\begin{aligned}
E[Y] - E[X] &= E[Y - X] \\
&= \int_{\Omega} [Y(\omega) - X(\omega)] dP \\
&= \int_{\Omega \setminus F} [Y(\omega) - X(\omega)] dP + \int_F [Y(\omega) - X(\omega)] dP \\
&= \int_F [Y(\omega) - X(\omega)] dP \geq 0.
\end{aligned}$$

□