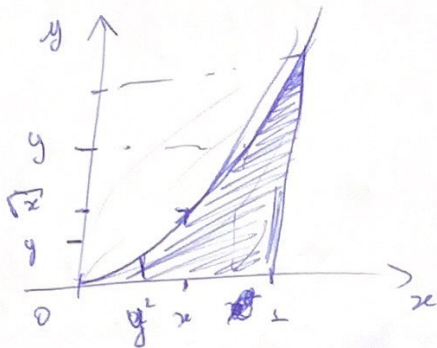


Exemple : Soit  $(X, Y)$  un couple de densité

$$f(x, y) = \frac{4y}{x^3} \mathbb{1}_{(0 < x < 1 \text{ et } 0 < y < x^2)}$$

1) Calculer  $E(X|Y)$

domaine :



a)  $E[X|Y] = (E[X|Y=\cdot]) \circ Y = g(Y) \quad g: E[X|Y=\cdot]$

$g(y) = E(X|Y=y)$  est l'espérance de la loi  $\mathcal{L}_{X|Y=y}$  qui a pour densité

$$f_{X|Y=y}(x) = \frac{f(x, y)}{f_Y(y)} \quad \text{pour } f_Y(y) > 0$$

$$f_Y(y) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f(x, y) dx = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{4y}{x^3} \mathbb{1}_{(0 < x < 1 \text{ et } 0 < y < x^2)} dx$$

On a  $\begin{cases} 0 < x < 1 \\ 0 < y < x^2 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} 0 < y < x^2 < 1 \\ \sqrt{y} < x < 1 \\ 0 < y < 1 \end{cases}$

$$f_Y(y) = \int_{\sqrt{y}}^1 \frac{4y}{x^3} \mathbb{1}_{(0 < y < 1)} dx = 4y \cdot \mathbb{1}_{(0 < y < 1)} \int_{\sqrt{y}}^1 \frac{dx}{x^3}$$

$$= 4y \mathbb{1}_{(0 < y < 1)} \left[ \frac{x^{-2+1}}{-2+1} \right]_{\sqrt{y}}^1 = 4y \mathbb{1}_{(0 < y < 1)} \left[ -\frac{1}{2x^2} \right]_{\sqrt{y}}^1 = 4y \left( \frac{1}{2y} - \frac{1}{2} \right) \mathbb{1}_{(0 < y < 1)}$$

$$= \frac{4y(1-y)}{2y} \mathbb{1}_{(0 < y < 1)} = 2(1-y) \mathbb{1}_{(0 < y < 1)}$$

On a alors  $f_{X|Y=y}(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{f_{X,Y}(x,y)}{f_Y(y)} & \text{si } f_Y(y) > 0 \Leftrightarrow y \in ]0,1[ \\ 0 & \text{sinon} \end{cases}$

$$f_{X|Y=y}(x) = \frac{f_{X,Y}(x,y)}{f_Y(y)} \mathbb{1}_{]0,1[}(y) = \frac{\frac{2y}{x^2} \mathbb{1}_D(x,y)}{2(1-y)}$$

$$= \frac{2y}{x^2(1-y)} \mathbb{1}_{(0 < y < 1 \text{ et } \sqrt{y} < x < 1)}$$

$$\Rightarrow \forall y \in ]0,1[ \quad f_{X|Y}(x) = \frac{2y}{x^2(1-y)} \mathbb{1}_{[\sqrt{y}, 1[}(x)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow g(y) = E(X|Y=y) &= \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} x f_{X|Y=y}(x) dx = \int_{\sqrt{y}}^1 x \cdot \frac{2y}{x^2(1-y)} dx \\ &= \frac{2y}{1-y} \left[ x^{-1} \right]_{\sqrt{y}}^1 = \frac{2y}{1-y} \left[ \frac{x^{-2+1}}{-2+1} \right]_{\sqrt{y}}^1 = \frac{2y}{1-y} \left[ \frac{1}{x} \right]_{\sqrt{y}}^1 \\ &= \frac{2y}{1-y} \left[ \frac{1}{\sqrt{y}} - 1 \right] = \frac{2y}{1-y} \frac{1-\sqrt{y}}{\sqrt{y}} = \frac{2\sqrt{y}(1-\sqrt{y})}{1-y} \\ &= \frac{2\sqrt{y}(1-\sqrt{y})}{(1-\sqrt{y})(1+\sqrt{y})} = \frac{2\sqrt{y}}{1+\sqrt{y}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow E[X|Y] = g(Y) = \frac{2\sqrt{Y}}{1+\sqrt{Y}} \quad \text{P-p.s.}$$

$$2) \mathbb{E}[Y|X] = g(X) \text{ or } g(x) = \mathbb{E}[Y|X=x]$$

$$f_{Y|X=x}(y) = \frac{f_{X,Y}(x,y)}{f_X(x)} \mathbb{1}_{(f_X(x) > 0)}$$

$$f_X(x) = \int_{\mathbb{R}} f_{X,Y}(x,y) dy = \frac{\mathbb{1}_{(0,1]}(x)}{x^3} \int_0^{x^2} y dy = \frac{\mathbb{1}_{(0,1]}(x)}{x^3} \left[ \frac{y^2}{2} \right]_0^{x^2} = \frac{x^4}{x^3 \cdot 2} \mathbb{1}_{(0,1]}(x)$$

$$= 2x \mathbb{1}_{(0,1]}(x)$$

$$\Rightarrow f_{Y|X=x}(y) = \frac{\frac{4y}{x^3} \mathbb{1}_D(x,y)}{2x} = \frac{2y}{x^4} \mathbb{1}_D(x,y)$$

$$\Rightarrow \forall x \in ]0,1[ \quad f_{Y|X=x}(y) = \frac{2y}{x^4} \mathbb{1}_{]0,x^2[}(y)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow g(x) &= \mathbb{E}[Y|X=x] = \int_{\mathbb{R}} y f_{Y|X=x}(y) dy \\ &= \int_0^{+\infty} y \cdot \frac{2y}{x^4} \mathbb{1}_{]0,x^2[}(y) dy = \frac{1}{x^4} \int_0^{x^2} 2y^2 dy \\ &= \frac{1}{x^4} \left[ \frac{2y^3}{3} \right]_0^{x^2} = \frac{2x^6}{3x^4} = \frac{2}{3} \cdot x^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow \mathbb{E}[Y|X] = g(X) = \frac{2}{3} X^2$$

$$\begin{cases} 0 < x < 1 \\ 0 < y < x^2 \end{cases} \Rightarrow 0 < y < x^2 < 1 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} 0 < y < 1 \\ y < x^2 < 1 \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} 0 < y < 1 \\ \sqrt{y} < x < 1 \end{cases}$$