

Expectation.

In the discrete case:

$$\underline{E[Y] := \sum_{y \in S_Y} y \cdot p_Y(y)} \quad \text{if it exists}$$

Def'n. Let Y be a continuous random variable w/ pdf f_Y .

We define the expected value of Y as

$$E[Y] := \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} y f_Y(y) dy$$

if the integral exists

Task: Cauchy Dist'n.

Problem 5.3. Consider a continuous random variable Y whose probability density function is given by

$$f_Y(y) = 2y \mathbf{1}_{[0,1]}(y)$$

What is the expected value of this random variable?

→ :

by def'n.

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbb{E}[Y] &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} y f_Y(y) dy \\ &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} y \cdot (2y \mathbf{1}_{[0,1]}(y)) dy \\ &= 2 \int_0^1 y^2 dy = 2 \cdot \left(\frac{y^3}{3} \right)_{y=0}^1 = \frac{2}{3} \quad \square \end{aligned}$$

$\begin{cases} 1 & \text{for } y \in [0,1] \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$

Def'n. $\text{Var}[Y] = \mathbb{E}[(Y - \mu_Y)^2]$ w/ $\mu_Y = \mathbb{E}[Y]$

$$\text{SD}[Y] = \sqrt{\text{Var}[Y]}$$

Example. $Y \sim U(l, r)$

$$\mathbb{E}[Y] = \frac{l+r}{2}$$

$$\text{Var}[Y] = ?$$

$$Y - l \sim U(0, r-l)$$

$$U := \frac{Y-l}{r-l} \sim U(0, 1)$$

$$\text{Var}[U] = ? \quad \mathbb{E}[U^2] - (\mathbb{E}[U])^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\mathbb{E}[g(U)] = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} g(u) f_U(u) du$$

$$\mathbb{E}[U^2] = \int_0^1 u^2 du = \left(\frac{u^3}{3}\right)_{u=0}^1 = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\text{Var}[U] = \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{12}$$

$$Y = (r-l) \cdot U + l$$

$$\text{Var}[Y] = \text{Var}[(r-l) \cdot U + l]$$

$$= (r-l)^2 \cdot \text{Var}[U] = \frac{(r-l)^2}{12}$$

Example. $Y \sim N(\mu, \sigma^2)$

$$\mathbb{E}[Y]$$

$$\text{Var}[Y]$$

Example. $Y \sim E(\tau)$, i.e., Y is exponential w/ parameter τ

$$f_Y(y) = \frac{1}{\tau} e^{-\frac{y}{\tau}} \cdot \mathbb{1}_{[0, \infty)}(y)$$

$$\mathbb{E}[Y] = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} y f_Y(y) dy$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} y \cdot \frac{1}{\tau} e^{-\frac{y}{\tau}} \cdot \mathbb{1}_{[0, \infty)}(y) dy$$

$$= \int_0^{\infty} \left(\frac{y}{\tau}\right) e^{-\frac{y}{\tau}} dy$$

$$u = \frac{y}{\tau}$$

$$du = \frac{dy}{\tau}$$

$$dy = \tau du$$

$$= \tau \int_0^{\infty} u e^{-u} du$$

$$= \left[\begin{array}{ll} u = u & du = du \\ dv = e^{-u} du & v = -e^{-u} \end{array} \right]$$

$$= \tau \left(\underbrace{u(-e^{-u})}_{0} \Big|_{u=0}^{\infty} + \underbrace{\int_0^{\infty} (+e^{-u}) du}_1 \right) = \tau$$

