

Problem 3:-

a) we are required to show that:-

$$E[S_{\text{crps}}(F_Y, Y_{\text{obs}})] = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} S_{\text{crps}}(F_Y, y) \pi_{Y_{\text{obs}}}(y_{\text{obs}}) dy_{\text{obs}} \quad [4.44]$$

is equivalent to:-

$$E[S_{\text{crps}}(F_Y, Y_{\text{obs}})] = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (F_Y(y) - F_{Y_{\text{obs}}}(y))^2 dy + \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} F_{Y_{\text{obs}}}(y)(1 - F_{Y_{\text{obs}}}(y)) dy$$

First :: show that $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} F_Y(y) F_{Y_{\text{obs}}}(y) \pi_{Y_{\text{obs}}}(y_{\text{obs}}) dy_{\text{obs}} = F_Y(y) F_{Y_{\text{obs}}}(y)$

$$\begin{aligned} E[S_{\text{crps}}(F_Y, Y_{\text{obs}})] &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} S_{\text{crps}}(F_Y, y_{\text{obs}}) \pi_{Y_{\text{obs}}}(y_{\text{obs}}) dy_{\text{obs}} \\ &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \left[\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (F_Y(y) - F_{Y_{\text{obs}}}(y))^2 dy \right] \pi_{Y_{\text{obs}}}(y_{\text{obs}}) dy_{\text{obs}} \quad [\text{swap the integral}] \\ &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \left[\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (F_Y(y) - F_{Y_{\text{obs}}}(y))^2 \pi_{Y_{\text{obs}}}(y_{\text{obs}}) dy_{\text{obs}} \right] dy \end{aligned}$$

expand the square

$$(F_Y(y) - F_{Y_{\text{obs}}}(y))^2 = F_Y(y)^2 - 2F_Y(y)F_{Y_{\text{obs}}}(y) + F_{Y_{\text{obs}}}(y)^2$$

$$E[S_{\text{crps}}(F_Y, Y_{\text{obs}})] = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \left[F_Y(y)^2 - 2F_Y(y) \underbrace{\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} F_{Y_{\text{obs}}}(y) \pi_{Y_{\text{obs}}}(y_{\text{obs}}) dy_{\text{obs}}}_A + \underbrace{\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} F_{Y_{\text{obs}}}(y)^2 \pi_{Y_{\text{obs}}}(y_{\text{obs}}) dy_{\text{obs}}}_B \right] dy$$

A: the definition of CDF: $F_{Y_{\text{obs}}}(y)$ & the hint

B: Since $F_{Y_{\text{obs}}}(y) \in \{0, 1\} \Rightarrow F_{Y_{\text{obs}}}(y)^2 = F_{Y_{\text{obs}}}(y)$

then B: $F_{Y_{\text{obs}}}(y)$

Substitute A & B:

$$E[S_{\text{crps}}(F_Y, Y_{\text{obs}})] = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} [F_Y(y)^2 - 2F_Y(y)F_{Y_{\text{obs}}}(y) + F_{Y_{\text{obs}}}(y)] dy$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (F_Y(y) - F_{Y_{\text{obs}}}(y))^2 dy + \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} F_{Y_{\text{obs}}}(y)(1 - F_{Y_{\text{obs}}}(y)) dy \equiv 4.45$$

b) first calculate $E[S_{\text{crps}}(F_{Y_{\text{obs}}}, Y_{\text{obs}})]$ by 4.45

$$E[S_{\text{crps}}(F_{Y_{\text{obs}}}, Y_{\text{obs}})] = \underbrace{\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (F_{Y_{\text{obs}}}(y) - F_{Y_{\text{obs}}}(y))^2 dy}_{\text{Zero}} + \underbrace{\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} F_{Y_{\text{obs}}}(y)(1 - F_{Y_{\text{obs}}}(y)) dy}_{\text{Constant for any distribution.}}$$

Since the second term doesn't depend on the distribution of F_Y

we let second term = C:

* Calculate the difference:

$$E[S_{\text{crps}}(F_Y, Y_{\text{obs}})] - E[S_{\text{crps}}(F_{Y_{\text{obs}}}, Y_{\text{obs}})] =$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (F_Y(y) - F_{Y_{\text{obs}}}(y))^2 dy / C - C = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (F_Y(y) - F_{Y_{\text{obs}}}(y))^2 dy$$

$$\therefore E[S_{\text{crps}}(F_Y, Y_{\text{obs}})] - E[S_{\text{crps}}(F_{Y_{\text{obs}}}, Y_{\text{obs}})] \geq 0$$

and can only be zero iff $F_Y(y) = F_{Y_{\text{obs}}}(y) \quad \forall y$