

## **EXPECTATION DEVIATION UPPER BOUND**

## Why

We bound the probability that a random variance deviates from its mean using its variance.

## Result

**Prop. 1.** Let f be a square-integrable real-valued random variable on the probability space  $(X, \mathcal{A}, \mu)$ . Then for t > 0,

$$\mu(|f - \mathsf{E}(f)| \ge t) \le \frac{\mathsf{var}\, f}{t^2}.$$

*Proof.* The set  $|f - \mathbf{E}(f)| \ge t$  is  $\{x \in X \mid |f(x) - \mathbf{E}(f)| \ge t\}$ . This set is  $\{x \in X \mid (f(x) - \mathbf{E}(f))^2 \ge t^2\}$ . By using the nonnegative inequality

$$\mu(\{x \in X \mid (f(x) - \mathbf{E}(f))^2 \ge t^2\}) \le \frac{\mathbf{E}(f - \mathbf{E}(f))}{t^2}.$$

We recognize the numerator of the right hand side as the variance.  $\Box$ 

The above is also called *Chebychev's Inequality*.

