

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}, μ) . Then for t > 0,

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

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 non-negative inequality

$$\mu(\left\{x\in X \;\big|\; (f(x)-\mathbf{E}(f))^2 \geq t^2\right\}) \leq \frac{\mathbf{E}(f-\mathbf{E}(f))}{t^2}.$$

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

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

