

Probability Theory and Random Processes (MA225)

LECTURE SLIDES
Lecture 07



Indian Institute of Technology Guwahati

July-Nov 2022

Properties of PDF

① $f_X(x) \geq 0$ for all $x \in \mathbb{R}$.

② $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f_X(x) = 1$.

Theorem: Suppose a real valued function $g : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ satisfies the following conditions:

① $g(x) \geq 0$ for all $x \in \mathbb{R}$.

② $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} g(x)dx = 1$.

Then $g(\cdot)$ is a probability density function of some continuous random variable.

RV which is neither discrete nor continuous

Consider the random variable X whose distribution function is given by

$$F_X(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } x < -1 \\ x + 1 & \text{if } -1 \leq x < -1/2 \\ 1 & \text{if } x \geq -1/2. \end{cases}$$

Observe that $F_X = \frac{1}{2}F_1 + \frac{1}{2}F_2$ where F_1 and F_2 are distribution functions given by

$$F_1(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } x < -1 \\ 2(x + 1) & \text{if } -1 \leq x < -1/2 \\ 1 & \text{if } x \geq -1/2. \end{cases}$$

$$F_2(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } x < -1/2 \\ 1 & \text{if } x \geq -1/2. \end{cases}$$

Expectation of DRV

Def: Let X be a discrete RV with PMF $f_X(\cdot)$ and support S_X . The expectation or mean of X is defined by

$$E(X) = \sum_{x \in S_X} x f_X(x) \quad \text{provided} \quad \sum_{x \in S_X} |x| f_X(x) < \infty.$$

- $E(X)$ is the weighted average of the values taken by X .
- If $\sum_{x \in S_X} |x| f_X(x) = \infty$ then we say that expectation does not exist.

Example 1: X = outcome of a roll of a fair die. What is $E(X)$?

Example 2: $X \sim \text{Bin}(n, p)$. What is $E(X)$?

Example 3: $X \sim \text{Geo}(p)$. What is $E(X)$?

Example 4: $X \sim \text{Poi}(\lambda)$. What is $E(X)$?

Example 5:

$$f_X(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{c}{x^2}, & x \in \mathbb{N}, \quad \text{where } c = \left(\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2} \right)^{-1} \\ 0 & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

Let X be a DRV having the above PMF, then $E(X)$ does not exist.

Expectation of CRV

Def: Let X be a CRV with PDF $f_X(\cdot)$. The expectation of X is defined by

$$E(X) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x f_X(x) dx \quad \text{provided} \quad \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |x| f_X(x) dx < \infty.$$

Example 6: $X \sim U(a, b)$, what is $E(X)$?

Example 7: $X \sim \text{Exp}(\lambda)$, what is $E(X)$?

Example 8: $X \sim N(\mu, \sigma^2)$, what is $E(X)$?

Example 9: Let X be a CRV having PDF $f_X(x) = \frac{1}{\pi(1+x^2)}, \forall x \in \mathbb{R}$. What is $E(X)$?