

MITx: 14.310x Data Analysis for Social Scientists

Heli



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- Entrance Survey
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Conditional Expectation - Quiz

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Question 1

1/1 point (graded)

True or False: A conditional expectation is simply an expectation of a conditional distribution.

- a. True
- b. False

Explanation

This is true. A condition expectation is simply an expectation of a conditional distribution. Equivalently, $E[Y|X] = \int y f_{y|x}(y|x) dy$.

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You have used 1 of 1 attempts

Correct (1/1 point)

 Module 5: Moments of a Random Variable,
 Applications to
 Auctions, & Intro to
 Regression

Moments of a Distribution and Auctions

Finger Exercises due Oct 31, 2016 at 05:00 IST

Expectation, Variance, and an Introduction to Regression

Finger Exercises due Oct 31, 2016 at 05:00 IST

Module 5: Homework

Homework due Oct 24, 2016 at 05:00 IST

Exit Survey

Question 2

1/1 point (graded)

The "Law of Iterated Expectations" states that:

- ullet a. The expectation of the expectation of Y given X is equal to the expectation of Y
- b. The expectation of Y given X is equal to the expectation of X given Y
- c. The expectation of Y given X is equal to the expectation of Y multiplied by the expectation of X
- d. The expectation of Y given X is equal to the expectation of Y multiplied by the expectation of X

Explanation

The "law of iterated expectations" holds that the expectation of the expectation of Y given X is equal to the expectation of Y. Equivalently, E[E[Y|X]] = E[Y].

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You have used 1 of 2 attempts

Correct (1/1 point)

Question 3

1/1 point (graded)

The "Law of Total Variance" states that:

- a. The variance of the expectation of Y is equal to the variance of Y given X added to the expectation of the variance of X given Y
- b. The variance of Y is equal to the variance of Y given X added to the variance of X given Y
- c. The variance of the expectation of Y is equal to the variance of Y given X added to the variance of X given Y
- d. The variance of of Y is equal to the variance of the expectation of Y given X added to the expectation of the variance of Y given X ✓

Explanation

The "law of total variance" holds that variance of Y is equal to the variance of the expectation of Y given X added to the expectation of the variance of Y given X. Equivalently, Var(E[Y|X]) + E[Var(Y|X)] = Var(Y).

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