Exercise 1.5

Let $X \geq 0$ be a random variable with cumulative distribution function F(x). Show that

$$\mathbb{E}X = \int_0^{+\infty} (1 - F(x)) \, \mathrm{d}x.$$

Here $F(x) = \mathbb{P}(X \le x)$.

Proof

We have that

$$\int_{\Omega} \int_{0}^{+\infty} \mathbf{1}_{[0,X(\omega))]}(x) \mathrm{d}x \mathrm{d}\mathbb{P}(\omega) = \int_{0}^{+\infty} \int_{\Omega} \mathbf{1}_{[0,X(\omega))]}(x) \mathrm{d}\mathbb{P}(\omega) \mathrm{d}x$$

RHS is

$$\int_{0}^{+\infty} \int_{\Omega} \mathbf{1}_{[0,X(\omega))]}(x) d\mathbb{P}(\omega) dx = \int_{0}^{+\infty} \int_{\Omega} \mathbf{1}_{\{x \le X(\omega)\}} d\mathbb{P}(\omega) dx$$
$$= \int_{0}^{+\infty} \mathbb{P}(x \le X) dx$$
$$= \int_{0}^{+\infty} (1 - F(x)) dx$$

LHS is

$$\int_{\Omega} \int_{0}^{+\infty} \mathbf{1}_{[0,X(\omega))]}(x) \mathrm{d}x \mathrm{d}\mathbb{P}(\omega) = \int_{\Omega} X(\omega) \mathrm{d}\mathbb{P}(\omega) = \mathbb{E}X.$$

The proof is complete.