## BIOS 667: Longitudinal Data Analysis

Double Expectation formulae

The double expectation formulae is a collection of strongly related formulae.

Suppose that the random variables (X, Y, Z) have a joint distribution,  $A, B, A_1, \ldots$  are events, and use I(A) for the indicator function of event A.

The fundamental double expectation formula is

$$E[Y] = E[E[Y|X]].$$

Note that the three E's above are all different! They are as follows,

$$E_Y[Y] = E_X[E_{Y|X}[Y|X]].$$

The first is over the marginal distribution of Y. The second is over the marginal distribution of X. The third is over the conditional distribution of Y given X. The subscripts are usually dropped to simplify the notation. But it is important to know that each of the three expectations is with respect to a different distribution.

Variance and covariance:

$$var(Y) = E[var(Y|X)] + var(E[Y|X])$$

$$cov(Y, X) = E[cov(Y, X|Z)] + cov(E[Y|Z], E[X|Z])$$

Note that in the last formula, Z can be X giving

$$cov(Y, X) = E[cov(Y, X|X)] + cov(E[Y|X], E[X|X]) = E[0] + cov(E[Y|X], X) = cov(E[Y|X], X)$$

If Y = I(B), the above is

$$P(B) = \mathbb{E}[P[B|X]]$$

pdf's and cdf's:

$$f_Y(y) = E[f_{Y|X}(y|X)], \qquad F_Y(y) = E[F_{Y|X}(y|X)]$$

For any partition of the sample space into sets  $A_1, \ldots, A_n$ ,

$$E[Y] = \sum_{i=1}^{n} E[Y|A_i]P(A_i).$$