## **TD 1: Conditional Expectation**

**Exercise 1.** Let X and Y be two independent random variables with Poisson distribution of parameters  $\lambda$  and  $\mu$  respectively.

- 1. What is the distribution of X + Y?
- 2. Compute  $\mathbb{E}(X|X+Y)$ .

**Exercise 2.** Let  $(\Omega, \mathcal{F}, \mathbb{P})$  be a probability space and  $\{A_1, \ldots, A_n\}$  be a finite partition of  $\Omega$ . We define  $\mathcal{G} = \sigma(A_1, \ldots, A_n)$  the  $\sigma$ -algebra generated by this partition.

- 1. Describe the  $\sigma$ -field  $\mathcal{G}$ .
- 2. Let X be an integrable random variable. Show that

$$\mathbb{E}(X|\mathcal{G})(\omega) = \sum_{j: \mathbb{P}(A_j) > 0} \frac{\mathbb{E}(X1_{A_j})}{\mathbb{P}(A_j)} 1_{A_j}(\omega).$$

**Exercise 3.** Let  $(\Omega, \mathcal{F}, \mathbb{P})$  be a probability space and  $\mathcal{G}$  be a sub- $\sigma$ -algebra of  $\mathcal{F}$ . Let X and Y be two square integrable random variables. Show that

$$\mathbb{E}(X\mathbb{E}(Y|\mathcal{G})) = \mathbb{E}(Y\mathbb{E}(X|\mathcal{G})).$$

**Exercise 4.** Let  $X_1, \ldots, X_n$  be i.i.d. integrable random variables. Determine the following conditional expectations:

- 1.  $\mathbb{E}[X_1 + X_2 + \cdots + X_n \mid X_1],$
- 2.  $\mathbb{E}[X_1 \mid X_1 + X_2 + \dots + X_n].$

## Exercise 5.

- 1. Let X, Y be two i.i.d. random variables uniformly distributed on [0, 1]. Compute  $\mathbb{E}(X|XY)$ .
- 2. Let  $X \sim \mathcal{N}(0,1)$ . Compute  $\mathbb{E}(X^2|X)$ ,  $\mathbb{E}(X|X^2)$  and  $\mathbb{E}(X^3|X^2)$ .
- 3. Let X and Y be i.i.d. random variables uniformly distributed on  $[-\pi/2, \pi/2]$ . Compute

$$\mathbb{E}(\sin X | \cos X), \quad \mathbb{E}(X | e^X),$$
  
 $\mathbb{E}(\cos X | \sin Y), \quad \mathbb{E}(\sin X | \cos(X + 2Y)).$ 

**Exercise 6.** Let (X,Y) be a random vector with density

$$p_{X,Y}(x,y) = \frac{\alpha\beta}{y} \exp\left\{-\frac{\alpha x}{y} - \beta y\right\} \mathbf{1}_{x>0} \mathbf{1}_{y>0},$$

where  $\alpha > 0$  and  $\beta > 0$  are parameters. Determine  $\mathbb{E}(X|Y)$  and deduce  $\mathbb{E}(X)$ .

**Exercise 7.** Let Z be a random variable exponentially distributed with parameter 1 and let t > 0. We set  $X = \min(Z, t)$  and  $Y = \max(Z, t)$ . Compute  $\mathbb{E}[Z \mid X]$  and  $\mathbb{E}[Z \mid Y]$ .

**Exercise 8.** Let X be a square integrable random variable defined on a probability space  $(\Omega, \mathcal{F}, \mathbb{P})$  and let  $\mathcal{G}$  a sub- $\sigma$ -algebra of  $\mathcal{F}$ . We set

$$\operatorname{var}(X \mid \mathcal{G}) = \mathbb{E}[X^2 \mid \mathcal{G}] - \mathbb{E}[X \mid \mathcal{G}]^2.$$

Show that

$$\operatorname{var}(X) = \mathbb{E}\left[\operatorname{var}(X \mid \mathcal{G})\right] + \operatorname{var}\left(\mathbb{E}[X \mid \mathcal{G}]\right).$$

**Exercise 9.** Let  $(X_0, X_1, \ldots, X_n)$  be a Gaussian random vector with mean zero and nondegenerate covariance matrix  $\Gamma$ . Show that there exist real numbers  $\lambda_1, \ldots, \lambda_n$  such that

$$\mathbb{E}[X_0 \mid X_1, \dots, X_n] = \sum_{i=1}^n \lambda_i X_i$$

and determine the weights  $\lambda_i$  as a function of  $\Gamma$ .

Hint: The coordinates of a Gaussian vector are independent if and only if their covariance is zero.