

Review of Conditional expectation

L^p space. $\mathbb{E}|X|^p < \infty$ $\|X\|_p = (\mathbb{E}|X|^p)^{1/p}$

L^∞ space $P(|X| \leq c) = 1$ for some const $c < \infty$

$\|X\|_\infty = \inf \{c : P(|X| \leq c) = 1\}$

properties: (1) $\|X - Y\|_p = 0 \Rightarrow X = Y$ a.s

(2) $|\mathbb{E}[XY]| \leq \|X\|_p \|Y\|_q$ $\frac{1}{p} + \frac{1}{q} = 1$

(3) $\|X + Y\|_p \leq \|X\|_p + \|Y\|_p$

If $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \|X_n - X\|_p = 0 \Rightarrow$ Say X_n converge to X in L_p .

L^p is metric space $\|X - Y\|_p$

Independence: X, Y are independent

独立性

$\Leftrightarrow P(\{X \in B_1\} \cap \{Y \in B_2\}) = P(X \in B_1) P(Y \in B_2)$

X, Y 独立

变量 = 乘积

"factorize"

Two σ -algebras $\mathcal{F}_1, \mathcal{F}_2$ are independent

$\Leftrightarrow P(D_1 \cap D_2) = P(D_1)P(D_2) \quad \forall D_1 \in \mathcal{F}_1, D_2 \in \mathcal{F}_2$

X and σ -alg \mathcal{F}_3 are indep

$\Leftrightarrow P(\{X \in B\} \cap D) = P(X \in B) P(D) \quad \forall B \in \mathcal{B}(\mathbb{R}), D \in \mathcal{F}_3$

(Ω, \mathcal{F}, P)

Conditional expectation: of X wrt a σ -algebra \mathcal{D} ($\mathcal{D} \subset \mathcal{F}$)

denoted by $E[X|\mathcal{D}]$ is the unique random var Y which satisfies X 关于 \mathcal{D} 的条件期望

A) Y is \mathcal{D} -measurable $E[X|\mathcal{D}]$

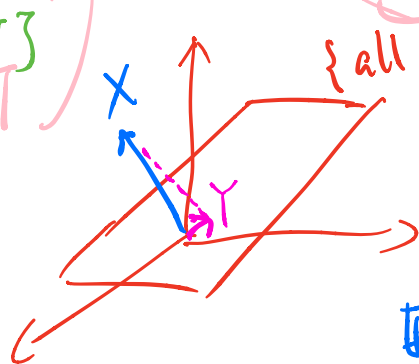
B) $\int_D X dP = \int_D Y dP \quad \forall D \in \mathcal{D}$

对任意 $D \in \mathcal{D}$ X 在 D 上积分与条件期望在 D 上积分相等.

Ex: ④ ⑤ $\Omega = \{HH, HT, TH, TT\}$ $\mathcal{F} = \{\emptyset, \{HH\}, \dots, \{HH, HT\}, \dots, \Omega\}$

$\Rightarrow \mathcal{D} = \{\emptyset, \{HH\}, \{HT, TH\}, \{TT\}, \{HH, TT\}, \Omega\}$

无单独的 HT



{all L^2 -r.v.}

Y is \mathcal{D} -measurable

$$E[X|\mathcal{D}] = Y$$

$\forall \mathcal{D}$ -measurable Z $E[ZX] = E[ZY]$

Take $Z = \mathbb{1}_D$ $Z(\omega) = \mathbb{1}_D(\omega) = \begin{cases} 1 & \omega \in D \\ 0 & \omega \notin D \end{cases}$

$$E[ZX] = \int_D X dP$$

$$E[ZY] = \int_D Y dP$$

Radon-Nikodym theorem $\Rightarrow \exists$ of conditional expectation.

Properties

$$1). E[E[X|\mathcal{D}]] = EX$$

$$(B) \forall D \in \mathcal{D} \quad \int_D X dP = \int_D Y dP$$

choose $D = \Omega$

2) If $X \geq 0$ Then $\underline{E[X|\mathcal{D}]} \geq 0$.

$Y = E[X|\mathcal{D}]$ is \mathcal{D} meas.

and $\int_D Y dP = \int_D X dP \geq 0 \quad \underline{Y \geq 0 \text{ a.s.}}$

3) $\underline{E[aX + bY | \mathcal{D}]} = a E[X|\mathcal{D}] + b E[Y|\mathcal{D}]$

$$\int_D aX + bY dP \neq \int_D a E[X|\mathcal{D}] + b E[Y|\mathcal{D}] dP$$

$$a \int_D X dP + b \int_D Y dP = a \int_D E[X|\mathcal{D}] dP + b \int_D E[Y|\mathcal{D}] dP$$

4) If $X \geq Y$ Then $\underline{E[X|\mathcal{D}]} \geq \underline{E[Y|\mathcal{D}]}$
 2) + 3) \Rightarrow 4)

5) If X is \mathcal{D} -measurable.
 $\underline{E[X|\mathcal{D}]} = X$

6) X, Y \mathcal{D} -measurable
 $\underline{E[YX|\mathcal{D}]} = Y \underline{E[X|\mathcal{D}]}$
 \mathcal{D} measurable Y is \mathcal{D} -measurable

7) If X is indep of \mathcal{D} . then $\underline{E[X|\mathcal{D}]} = \underline{E[X]}$

$$\int X dP \neq \int_D E(X) dP$$

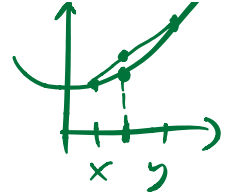
$$\int_{\Omega} X \cdot 1_D dP = E[X \cdot 1_D] = \underline{E[X]} \cdot \int_{\Omega} 1_D dP$$

8) $\underline{E[E[X|\mathcal{D}_2] | \mathcal{D}_1]}$

塔子子在小塔上.

$$\mathcal{D}_1 \subset \mathcal{D}_2$$

$$= E[X | \mathcal{D}_1]$$



9) Jensen ineq:

recall "convex" function

$$\phi(\lambda x + (1-\lambda)y) \leq \lambda \phi(x) + (1-\lambda)\phi(y)$$

ϕ -convex

$$E[\phi(X) | \mathcal{D}] \geq \phi(E[X | \mathcal{D}])$$

$$10) \quad E \left[\frac{E[X | \mathcal{D}] - E[Y | \mathcal{D}]}{p} \right]^p \quad p \geq 1$$

$$\leq E |X - Y|^p$$

pf: LHS = $E[|E[X - Y | \mathcal{D}]|^p]$

Jensen $\leq E[E[|X - Y|^p | \mathcal{D}]]$

$= E[|X - Y|^p]$

$$11) \quad E |X_n - X|^p \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} E[|E[X_n | \mathcal{D}] - E[X | \mathcal{D}]|^p] = 0.$$

$$E[|E[X - Y | \mathcal{D}]|^p] \quad \phi = |\cdot|^p$$

$$\leq E[E[|X - Y|^p | \mathcal{D}]]$$

$$= E[|X - Y|^p]$$