

Jensen's Inequality

φ : convex function (concave up)

$$\varphi''(x) \geq 0.$$

Ex: $\varphi(x) = x^2$

$$\varphi(x) = 1/x, \quad x > 0$$

$$\varphi(x) = x$$

X : random variable

$$\varphi \circ X$$

Jensen's
Inequality

$$\varphi(EX) \leq E[\varphi(X)]$$

μ : probability measure

Suppose f and $\underbrace{\varphi(f)}_{\varphi \circ f}$ are integrable.

Jensen's
inequality:

$$\varphi\left(\int f d\mu\right) \leq \int (\varphi \circ f) d\mu.$$

$\varphi(f)$



Let $c = \int f d\mu$.

Let l be the linearization of φ at c .

Then l has the form $l(x) = ax + b$,

with $l(c) = \varphi(c)$ and

$$\varphi(x) \geq l(x).$$

where convexity is used

$$\int (\varphi \circ f) d\mu \geq \int \ell \circ f d\mu$$

$$= \int (af + b) d\mu$$

$$= a \int f d\mu + \int b d\mu$$

$$= a \int f d\mu + b \cdot 1$$

μ is a probability measure

$$= a \int f d\mu + b$$

$$= \ell(c)$$

$$= \varphi(c) =$$

$$\varphi \left(\int f d\mu \right)$$

$$EX = \int X d\mu.$$

$$\text{J.I: } \varphi \left(\int X d\mu \right) \leq \int (\varphi \circ X) d\mu$$

$$\text{ie, } \varphi(EX) \leq E[\varphi(X)]$$

$$\text{Ex: } \varphi(x) = x^2$$

$$(x \in \mathbb{R}, \mu \in \mathcal{M}^+(\mathbb{R}))$$

$$(EX) \leq L(X)$$

$$\text{So } \text{var}(X) = E(X^2) - (EX)^2 \geq 0.$$