

W11 - Examples

Conditional distribution

Conditioning on a fixed event

Suppose X measures the lengths of some items and has the following PMF:

$$P_X(k) = \begin{cases} 0.15 & k = 1, 2, 3, 4 \\ 0.1 & k = 5, 6, 7, 8 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Let L be the event that $X \geq 5$.

(a) Find the PMF of X conditioned on L .

(b) Find the conditional expected value and variance of X given L .

Solution

(a)

1. By the definition:

$$P_{X|L}(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{P_X(x)}{P[L]} & x = 5, 6, 7, 8 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

2. Adding exclusive probabilities:

$$P[L] = \sum_{k=5}^8 P_X(k) \gg \gg 0.4$$

3. Note that $0.1/0.4 = 0.25$. Therefore:

$$P_{X|L}(k) = \begin{cases} 0.25 & k = 5, 6, 7, 8 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

(b)

1. Find $E[X | L]$:

$$\begin{aligned} E[X | L] &= \sum_{k=5}^8 k P_{X|L}(k) \\ &\gg \gg 5 \cdot (0.25) + 6 \cdot (0.25) + 7 \cdot (0.25) + 8 \cdot (0.25) \\ &\gg \gg 6.5 \text{ min} \end{aligned}$$

2. Find $E[X^2 | L]$:

$$\begin{aligned} E[X^2 | L] &= \sum_{k=5}^8 k^2 P_{X|L}(k) \\ &\gg \gg 5^2 \cdot (0.25) + 6^2 \cdot (0.25) + 7^2 \cdot (0.25) + 8^2 \cdot (0.25) \\ &\gg \gg 43.5 \text{ min}^2 \end{aligned}$$

3. Find $\text{Var}[X | L]$:

$$\text{Var}[X | L] = E[X^2 | L] - E[X | L]^2 \gg \gg 1.25 \text{ min}^2$$

Conditioning on variable events, discrete PMF function

Suppose X and Y have joint PMF given by:

$$P_{X,Y}(k, \ell) = \begin{cases} \frac{k+\ell}{21} & k = 1, 2, 3; \ell = 1, 2 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Find $P_{X|Y}(k|\ell)$ and $P_{Y|X}(\ell, k)$.

Solution

First compute the marginal PMFs:

$$P_X(k) = \frac{2k+3}{21}, \quad k = 1, 2, 3$$

$$P_Y(\ell) = \frac{\ell+2}{7}, \quad \ell = 1, 2$$

Therefore, assuming $\ell = 1$ or 2 , then for any $k = 1, 2, 3$ we have:

$$P_{X|Y}(k, \ell) = \frac{P_{X,Y}(k, \ell)}{P_Y(\ell)} \gg \gg \frac{k+\ell}{3\ell+6}$$

And, assuming $k = 1, 2$, or 3 , then for any $\ell = 1, 2$ we have:

$$P_{Y|X}(\ell, k) = \frac{P_{X,Y}(\ell, k)}{P_X(k)} \gg \gg \frac{k+\ell}{2k+3}$$

Conditional expectation

Proof of Iterated Expectation, continuous case

Prove Iterated Expectation for the continuous case.

Conditional expectations from joint density

Suppose X and Y are random variables with joint density given by:

$$f_{X,Y}(x, y) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{y} e^{-x/y} e^{-y} & x, y \in (0, \infty) \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Find $E[X | Y = y]$. Use this to compute $E[X]$.

Solution

First derive the marginal density $f_Y(y)$:

$$f_Y(y) \gg \gg \int_0^{+\infty} \frac{1}{y} e^{-x/y} e^{-y} dx$$

$$\gg \gg -e^{-x/y} e^{-y} \Big|_{x=0}^{\infty} \gg \gg e^{-y}$$

Use $f_Y(y)$ to compute $f_{X|Y}(x|y)$:

$$f_{X|Y}(x|y) \gg \gg \frac{f_{X,Y}(x,y)}{f_Y(y)}$$

$$\gg \gg \frac{1}{y} e^{-x/y} e^{-y} \cdot (e^{-y})^{-1} \gg \gg \frac{1}{y} e^{-x/y}$$

Use $f_{X|Y}(x|y)$ to calculate expectation conditioned on the variable event:

$$E[X | Y = y] \gg \gg \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} x f_{X|Y}(x|y) dx$$

$$\gg \gg \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x}{y} e^{-x/y} dx \gg \gg y$$

So, set $g(y) = y$. By Iterated Expectation, we know that $E[X] = E[g(Y)]$.

Therefore:

$$E[X] = E[g(Y)] = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} g(y) f_Y(y) dy$$

$$\gg \gg \int_0^{+\infty} y e^{-y} dy \gg \gg 1$$

Notice that $g(Y) = Y$, so $E[X | Y] = Y$, and Iterated Expectation says that $E[X] = E[Y]$.

Flip coin, choose RV

Suppose $X \sim \text{Ber}(1/3)$ and $Y \sim \text{Ber}(1/4)$ represent two biased coins, giving 1 for heads and 0 for tails.

Here is the experiment:

1. Flip a fair coin.
2. If heads, flip the X coin; if tails, flip the Y coin.
3. Record the outcome as Z .

What is $E[Z]$?

Solution

Let $G \sim \text{Ber}(1/2)$ describe the fair coin.

Then:

$$E[Z] = E[E[Z | G]]$$

$$\gg \gg E[Z | G = 0] P_G(0) + E[Z | G = 1] P_G(1)$$

$$\gg \gg E[Y] P_G(0) + E[X] P_G(1)$$

$$\gg \gg \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \gg \gg \frac{7}{24}$$

Sum of random number of RVs

Let N denote the number of customers that enter a store on a given day.

Let X_i denote the amount spent by the i^{th} customer.

Assume that $E[N] = 50$ and $E[X_i] = \$8$ for each i .

What is the expected total spend of all customers in a day?

Solution

A formula for the total spend is $X = \sum_{i=1}^N X_i$.

By Iterated Expectation, we know $E[X] = E[E[X | N]]$.

Now compute $E[X | N]$ as a function of N :

$$\begin{aligned}
 E[X | N = n] &\gg \gg E \left[\left(\sum_{i=1}^N X_i \right) | N = n \right] \\
 &\gg \gg E \left[\left(\sum_{i=1}^n X_i \right) | N = n \right] \\
 &\gg \gg \sum_{i=1}^n E[X_i | N = n] \\
 &\gg \gg \sum_{i=1}^n E[X_i] \gg \gg 8n
 \end{aligned}$$

Therefore $g(n) = 8n$ and $g(N) = 8N$ and $E[X | N] = 8N$.

Then by Iterated Expectation, $E[X] = E[8N] = 8E[N] = \$400$.