

Conditional Expectation & Variance

Get to
Bivariate Normal

Definition 6.3.3: let (X, Y) be a continuous random variable with joint pdf $f(\cdot, \cdot)$

let $f_X(\cdot)$ be the pdf of X .

$x \in \mathbb{R}$, $f_X(\cdot)$ is continuous at x & $f_X(x) > 0$

$$f_{Y|X=x}(y) = \frac{f(x, y)}{f_X(x)}$$

$y \in \mathbb{R}$, $\boxed{Y|X=x}$

hot to
Bivariate Normal

random

> 0

$Y|X=x$

$$E[Y|X=x] := \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} y \frac{f(x,y)}{f_X(x)} dy = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} y \frac{f(x,y)}{f_X(x)} dy$$

↑
conditional expectation of Y given that $X=x$.

$$\text{Var}[Y|X=x] = E[(Y - E[Y|X=x])^2 | X=x]$$

$$\begin{aligned} \uparrow \\ \text{conditional} \\ \text{variance of } Y \text{ given} \\ X=x \end{aligned} = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \underbrace{(y - E[Y|X=x])^2}_{\text{constant in 'y'}} \frac{f(x,y)}{f_X(x)} dy$$

$$E[h(Y)|X=x] = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} h(y) \frac{f(x,y)}{f_X(x)} dy$$

Recall

$$\text{Var}[Z] = E[Z^2] - E[Z]^2$$

Discrete case: -
variance fact about
conditional expectation
&
conditional variance

$$\text{Var}(Y) = E[\text{Var}(Y|X)] + \text{Var}(E[Y|X])$$

Facts:

$$\textcircled{1} \quad \text{Var}[Y|X=x] = \frac{1}{f_x(x)} \left[\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (y^2 - 2y E[Y|X=x] + (E[Y|X=x])^2) f(x,y) dy \right]$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{y^2 f(x,y)}{f_x(x)} dy - 2 E[Y|X=x] \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{y f(x,y)}{f_x(x)} dy + \frac{(E[Y|X=x])^2}{f_x(x)} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x,y) dy$$

$$= E[Y^2|X=x] - 2(E[Y|X=x])^2 + (E[Y|X=x])^2$$

$$= E[Y^2|X=x] - (E[Y|X=x])^2 \quad \square$$

$E[Y|X]$

(2) $x \in \mathbb{R}$
 $g: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$

$$g(x) = \begin{cases} E[Y|X=x] \\ 0 \end{cases}$$

$f_X(\cdot)$ is
continuous at x
& $f_X(x) > 0$
Therefore

Black Box - $f(\cdot, \cdot)$ is p.c. \Rightarrow g is p.c.

$$E[g(X)] = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} g(x) f_X(x) dx$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \left[\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} y \underbrace{f(x,y)}_{f_X(x)} dy \right] f_X(x) dx$$

Issue to
deal with
 $f_X(x) = 0$

Re order integrals = $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} y \left[\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x,y) dx \right] dy = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} y f_y(y) dy = E[Y]$

Notation: $g(x) = "E[Y|X]"$ Short: $E[E[Y|X]] = E[Y]$

③ $x \in \mathbb{R}$ $g: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$

$g(x) = \begin{cases} E[Y|X=x] \\ 0 \end{cases}$

$f_x(\cdot)$ is continuous at x & $f_x(x) > 0$

otherwise

$h(x) = \begin{cases} \text{Var}[Y|X=x] \\ 0 \end{cases}$

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&
othe

$$\text{Var}[g(x)] = E[g^2(x)] - E[g(x)]^2 \stackrel{\text{①}}{=} E[g^2(x)] - (E[Y])^2$$

$$E[h(x)] \stackrel{\text{①, ②}}{=} E[Y^2] - E[g^2(x)] \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{observe} \\ h(x) = E[Y^2 | X=x] - g^2(x) \end{array} \right.$$

$$\text{Var}[g(x)] + E[h(x)] = E[Y^2] - E[Y]^2 = \text{Var}[Y]$$

Notation: $\text{Var}[Y] = \text{Var}[E[Y|X]] + E[\text{Var}[Y|X]]$

Example 6.5 (Contd.)

$$f(x, y) = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4\pi} e^{-\frac{(x^2 - xy + y^2)}{2}} \quad x, y \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{aligned} X &\sim \text{Normal}(0, 4/3) \\ Y &\sim \text{Normal}(0, 4/3) \end{aligned}$$

$$x \in \mathbb{R} \quad y|X=x, \quad \frac{f(y)}{f_{Y|X=x}} = \frac{f(x, y)}{f_X(x)} \quad y \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4\pi} e^{-\frac{x^2 - xy + y^2}{2}}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} e^{-\frac{3}{8}x^2}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{1}{2}\left(y - \frac{x}{2}\right)^2}$$

$$Y|X=x \sim \text{Normal}\left(\frac{x}{2}, 1\right)$$

$$E[Y|X=x] = \frac{x}{2} \quad \text{and} \quad \text{Var}[Y|X=x] = 1$$

$$\text{Var}[Y] = \text{Var}[E(Y|x)] + E[\text{Var}(Y|x)]$$

$$= \text{Var}\left[\frac{X}{2}\right] + E[1]$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \text{Var}[X] + 1$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} + 1 = \frac{4}{3}$$