

W10 - Examples

Conditional distribution

Conditional PMF, variable event, via joint density

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

Marginal PMFs:

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

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

Assuming $\ell = 1$ or 2 , for each $k = 1, 2, 3$ we have:

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

Assuming $k = 1, 2$, or 3 , for each $\ell = 1, 2$ 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

Conditional PMF, fixed event, expectation

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 $X \geq 5$.

- Find the conditional PMF of X given that L is known.
- Find the conditional expected value and variance of X given L .

Solution

(a)

Conditional PMF formula with $x \in L$ plugged in:

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

Compute $P[L]$ by adding cases:

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

Divide nonzero PMF entries by 0.1:

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

(b)

Find $E[X | L]$:

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

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

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

Find $\text{Var}[X | L]$ using “short form” with conditioning:

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

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**

(1) Derive the marginal density $f_Y(y)$:

$$\begin{aligned} f_Y(y) &\ggg \int_0^{+\infty} \frac{1}{y} e^{-x/y} e^{-y} dx \\ &\ggg -e^{-x/y} e^{-y} \Big|_{x=0}^{\infty} \ggg e^{-y} \end{aligned}$$

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

$$\begin{aligned} f_{X|Y}(x|y) &\ggg \frac{f_{X,Y}(x,y)}{f_Y(y)} \\ &\ggg \frac{1}{y} e^{-x/y} e^{-y} \cdot (e^{-y})^{-1} \ggg \frac{1}{y} e^{-x/y} \end{aligned}$$

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

$$\begin{aligned} E[X \mid Y = y] &\ggg \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} x f_{X|Y}(x|y) dx \\ &\ggg \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x}{y} e^{-x/y} dx \ggg y \end{aligned}$$

(4) Apply Iterated Expectation:

Set $g(y) = y$. By Iterated Expectation, we know that $E[X] = E[g(Y)]$. Therefore:

$$\begin{aligned} E[X] = E[g(Y)] &= \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} g(y) f_Y(y) dy \\ &\ggg \int_0^{+\infty} y e^{-y} dy \ggg 1 \end{aligned}$$

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

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 :

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

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

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