

**14. Aufgabenblatt zur Vorlesung
"Probability Theory"**

1. – warming up

(1) Compute $\mathbb{E}(X | Y)$ in the following concrete situations:

- (a) Let $Z = (Z_1, Z_2)$ be equidistributed on $\{0, 1\}^2$ (two coins tossed), $X = Z_1 + Z_2$ and $Y = Z_1$.
- (b) Let X be exponential with parameter 1, and let Y be 0 if $X \leq 1$ and $Y = X$ if $X > 1$. (We measure X ; below some threshold, we can't measure.)

(2) Let X, Y be random variables.

- (a) Compute $\mathbb{E}(\alpha X + \beta Y | Y)$. Apply this to $X = \sum_{1 < i \leq n} X_i$, $Y = X_1$ where $(X_i)_{i \in \mathbb{N}}$ is iid.
- (b) Give an example where $\mathbb{E}(X | X + Y) \neq \mathbb{E}(X | X) + \mathbb{E}(X | Y)$. (Choose $X = -Y$ and use Remark V.1.1.1 to compute $\mathbb{E}(X | Y)$.)
- (c) Let now X, Y be iid with mean m . Is the following correct?

$$\mathbb{E}(X | X + Y = z) = \mathbb{E}(X | X = z - Y) = \mathbb{E}(z - Y) = z - m .$$

- (d) Let X, Y be independent and $\mathbb{P}(Y = 1) = 1/2 = \mathbb{P}(Y = -1)$. Compute $\mathbb{E}(YX | X)$. Apply this to the case $X = |g|$, $Y = \text{sign}(g)$ where g is a $\mathcal{N}(0, 1)$ -distributed random variable¹ to compute $\mathbb{E}(g | |g|)$.

Solution:

2. Assume that the distribution (X, Y) has a Lebesgue density $p(x, y)$.

(a) Prove that the distributions of X, Y have the Lebesgue densities

$$p_X(x) = \int_{\mathbb{R}} p(x, y) dy \quad p_Y(y) = \int_{\mathbb{R}} p(x, y) dx .$$

(b) Derive a formula for the conditional expectation $\mathbb{E}(X | Y = y)$ using p, p_X, p_Y .

3. Prove or disprove: For any X, \mathfrak{G} we have

$$\{X > c\} \subseteq \{\mathbb{E}(X | \mathfrak{G}) > c\} .$$

4. The conditional variance is defined as

$$\text{var}(X | Y) := \mathbb{E}[(X - \mathbb{E}(X | Y))^2 | Y] .$$

Prove (and interpret) the law of total variance,

$$\text{var}(X) = \mathbb{E}[\text{var}(X | Y)] + \text{var}[\mathbb{E}(X | Y)] .$$

¹Take for granted that X and Y are indeed independent