

**Probability Theory**  
**14. Aufgabenblatt**  
**Gruppenübungen**

**Aufgabe G40:**

The conditional variance is defined as

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

Prove (and interpret) the following formula for the total variance,

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

**Aufgabe G41:**

Let  $Y_1, \dots, Y_{n+1}$  be random variables. Prove that for every  $X \in \mathcal{L}^2$

$$E[(E[X|Y_1, \dots, Y_{n+1}] - X)^2] \leq E[(E[X|Y_1, \dots, Y_n] - X)^2],$$

and interpret this in terms of prediction.

**Aufgabe G42:**

Consider a prediction problem in which the set of allowable predictors is  $V = \{aY + b : a, b \in \mathbb{R}\}$ , where  $Y \in \mathcal{L}^2$  and  $\sigma^2 = \text{Var}[Y] > 0$ .

- (a) Show that  $Z_1 = (Y - E[Y])/\sigma$  and  $Z_2 \equiv 1$  constitute an orthonormal basis of  $V$ .
- (b) Show that for  $X \in \mathcal{L}^2$

$$\hat{X} = \frac{\text{Cov}(X, Y)}{\sigma^2}(Y - E[Y]) + E[X]$$

is the orthogonal projection in  $\mathcal{L}^2$  of  $X$  onto  $V$ .

**Aufgabe G43:**

Let  $\Omega$  be a set and  $\mathcal{A}$  its  $\sigma$ -algebra. Let  $\mu$  and  $\nu$  be measures on  $\mathcal{A}$  with  $\nu \leq \mu$  and  $\mu$   $\sigma$ -finite (i.e. there exist  $A_n \in \mathcal{A}$  with  $\mu(A_n) < \infty$  and  $\cup_{n=1}^{\infty} A_n = \Omega$ ). Prove the existence of an  $\mathcal{A}$ -measurable function  $f$  with values  $0 \leq f \leq 1$  and  $\nu = f\mu$ .

## Hausübungen

### Aufgabe H39\*\*:

A random vector  $X = (X_1, \dots, X_n)$  has a multivariate normal distribution with mean vector  $m$  and covariance matrix  $Q = CC^T$ , if  $X = CY + m$ , where  $Y = (Y_1, \dots, Y_n)$  and  $Y_1, \dots, Y_n$  are  $N(0, 1)$ -distributed.

- (i) Suppose that  $(X_1, X_2)$  has a multivariate normal distribution. Show that the following are equivalent:
  - (a)  $X, Y$  are independent.
  - (b)  $X, Y$  are uncorrelated.
- (ii) Suppose that  $(X_1, X_2)$  has a multivariate normal distribution. Show that the orthogonal projection  $\hat{X}_1$  of  $X_1$  onto the subspace  $V = \{aX_2 + b : a, b \in \mathbb{R}\}$  satisfies the definition of  $E[X_1|X_2]$ . In this case, prediction and linear prediction are synonymous.

### Aufgabe H40\*\*\*:

Let  $X, W$  be two independent multivariate normal-distributed random variables with mean vectors  $m_X, m_W = 0$  and covariance matrices  $Q_X, Q_W$ . Furthermore let  $Y = BX + W$ . Show that

$$E[X|Y] = Q_X B^T (BQ_X B^T + Q_W)^{-1} (Y - Bm_X) + m_X.$$

Hint: Show that  $(X, W)$  has a multivariate normal distribution, hence  $(X, Y)$  has a multivariate normal distribution, too. Now, use the multivariate analogue of H39, (ii).