

CSE 107 2-26-25

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mid 2: Friday 2/28

law of Iterated Expectation

$$E[X] = E[E[X|Y]]$$

Similar Process with Variance
define

$$\begin{aligned} h(y) &= \text{Var}(X | Y=y) \\ &= E[(X - E[X|Y=y])^2 | Y=y] \end{aligned}$$

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By substituting Y for y , we get a new r.v.

$$h(Y) = \text{Var}(X|Y) \leftarrow$$

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

This is called Conditional Variance

Law of total Variance

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

Proof

By variance in terms of moments

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

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

By iterated expectation :

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

$$= E[E[X^2|Y]] - E[E[X|Y]]^2$$

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

$$= E[Var(X|Y)]$$

$$+ E[E[X|Y]^2] - E[E[X|Y]]^2$$

$$= E[Var(X|Y)] + Var(E[X|Y])$$



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4.5 the sum of a random number of random variables

Let $X_1, X_2, \dots$ be an
(infinite) sequence of independent
identically distributed (i.i.d) r.v.s.
This means they all have the same
PDF or PMF, which we denote

$$f_X \quad \text{or} \quad P_X$$

Let N be a random variable
with $\text{range}(N) \subseteq \{1, 2, 3, \dots\}$

Assume

$$\{N, X_1, X_2, X_3, \dots\}$$

is independent. Now define

$$Y = X_1 + X_2 + \dots + X_N$$

We denote by $E[X]$, $\text{Var}(X)$

the common mean & variance

of all X_i

□

Let $n \geq 1$ be fixed. Then

$$E[Y | N=n]$$

$$= E[X_1 + \dots + X_N | N=n]$$

$$= E[X_1 + \dots + X_n | N=n]$$

$$= E[X_1 + \dots + X_n]$$

$$= n \cdot E[X]$$

Therefore

$$E[Y | N] = N \cdot E[X]$$

By iterated expectation

$$\begin{aligned} E[Y] &= E[E(Y|N)] \\ &= E[N \cdot E[X]] \\ &= E[N] \cdot E[X] \end{aligned}$$

Also

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Var}(Y | N=n) &= \text{Var}(X_1 + \dots + X_N | N=n) \\ &= \text{Var}(X_1 + \dots + X_n | N=n) \end{aligned}$$

$$= \text{Var}(X_1 + \dots + X_n) \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{by} \\ \text{indep.} \end{array} \right.$$

$$= \text{Var}(X_1) + \dots + \text{Var}(X_n) \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{by} \\ \text{indep.} \end{array} \right.$$

$$= n \cdot \text{Var}(X)$$

replace n by N to get

$$\text{Var}(Y|N) = N \cdot \text{Var}(X)$$

By law of total variance

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

$$= E[N \cdot \text{Var}(X)] + \text{Var}(N \cdot E[X])$$

$$= E[N] \cdot \text{Var}(X) + E[X]^2 \cdot \text{Var}(N)$$

So

$$E[Y] = E[N] \cdot E[X]$$

$$\text{Var}(Y) = E[N] \text{Var}(X) + E[X]^2 \text{Var}(N)$$

Ex. (lab 4)

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we have 2 coins

coin 1: $P(\text{head}) = p$

coin 2: $P(\text{head}) = q$

flip coin 1 until 1st head, let
flips be N . (geometric with
param. p).

flip coin 2 N times. Let Y
be the # of heads, i.e.

$$Y = X_1 + \dots + X_N$$

where each X_i is Bernoulli with param q .