



The Bright Side of Mathematics

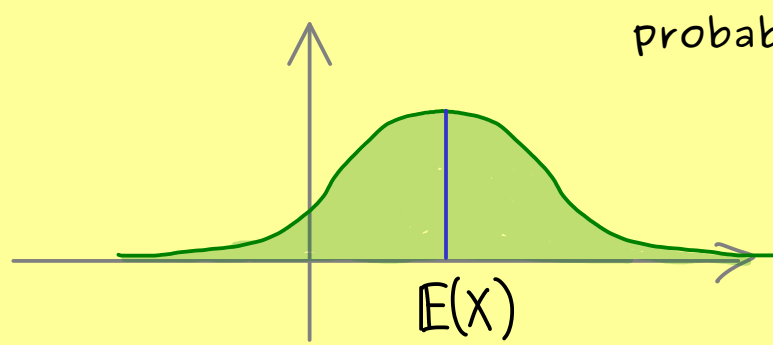
Probability Theory - Part 14

$(\Omega, \mathcal{A}, \mathbb{P})$ probability space

$X: \Omega \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ random variable

$\mathbb{E}(X) \in \mathbb{R}$ expectation of X (expected value, mean, expectancy...)

continuous case:

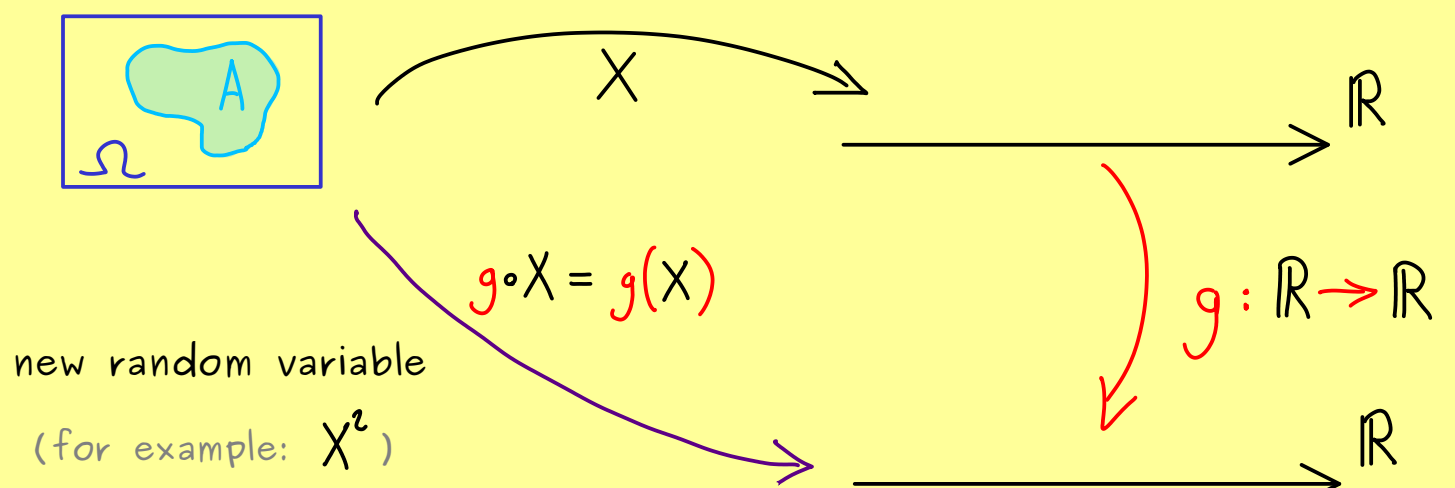


probability density function of \mathbb{P}_X

Definition: $(\Omega, \mathcal{A}, \mathbb{P})$ probability space, $X: \Omega \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ random variable.

$$\mathbb{E}(X) := \int_{\Omega} X \, d\mathbb{P} \quad (\text{abstract integral})$$

Change of variables:



$$\begin{aligned} \int_A g(X) \, d\mathbb{P} &= \int_A g(X(\omega)) \, d\mathbb{P}(\omega) &&= \int_{X(A)} g(x) \, d(\mathbb{P} \circ X^{-1})(x) \\ & && \text{("X^{-1}(x) = \omega") } && \mathbb{P}_X \\ &= \int_{X(A)} g(x) \, d\mathbb{P}_X(x) &&= \begin{cases} \int_{X(A)} g(x) f_X(x) \, dx & \text{continuous case} \\ \sum_{x \in X(A)} g(x) \cdot p_x & \text{discrete case} \end{cases} \\ & && \text{pdf of } \mathbb{P}_X && \text{pmf of } \mathbb{P}_X \\ & && && = \mathbb{P}_X(\{x\}) \end{aligned}$$

Remember:

$$\mathbb{E}(X) = \begin{cases} \int_{X(\Omega)} x \cdot f_X(x) \, dx & \text{continuous case} \\ \sum_{x \in X(\Omega)} x \cdot p_x & \text{discrete case} \end{cases}$$

Example: $X: \Omega \xrightarrow{\{1,2,3,\dots,6\}} \mathbb{R}$ throwing a fair die, $X(\omega) = \omega$

$$\mathbb{E}(X) = \sum_{x \in X(\Omega)} x \cdot p_x = 1 \cdot \frac{1}{6} + 2 \cdot \frac{1}{6} + \dots + 6 \cdot \frac{1}{6} = \underline{3.5}$$