

Outline

- 1 Joint distribution functions
- 2 Independent random variables
- 3 Sums of independent random variables
- 4 Conditional distributions: discrete case
- 5 Conditional distributions: continuous case
- 6 Joint probability distribution of functions of random variables
- 7 Conditional expectation**

Cond. pmf in the discrete case (repeated)

cond expectation; expectation wrt to cond pmf

Definition 24.

Let

- (X, Y) couple of discrete random variables
- Joint pmf p
- Marginal pmf's p_X, p_Y
- y such that $p_Y(y) > 0$

Then the conditional pmf of X given $Y = y$ is defined by

$$p_{X|Y}(x|y) = \mathbf{P}(X = x | Y = y) = \frac{p(x, y)}{p_Y(y)}$$

Cond. expectation in the discrete case

Average value of X if we know that $Y=y$

Definition 25.

Let

- (X, Y) couple of discrete random variables
- Joint pmf p
- Marginal pmf's p_X, p_Y , y such that $p_Y(y) > 0$
- $p_{X|Y}(x|y)$ conditional distribution

Then the conditional exp. of X given $Y = y$ is defined by

$$E[X|Y = y] = \sum_{x \in \mathcal{E}} x p_{X|Y}(x|y)$$

Binomial example (1)

Situation: Let

- $X, Y \sim \text{Bin}(n, p)$, $X \perp\!\!\!\perp Y$
- $Z = X + Y$

Problem: We wish to compute *(Here m is a fixed*

$$\mathbf{E}[X | Z = m]$$

value in $\{0, \dots, 2n\}$)

Situation : $X \sim \text{Bin}(n, p)$ $X \perp\!\!\!\perp Y$
 $Y \sim \text{Bin}(n, p)$

Set $Z = X + Y$. Then $Z \sim \text{Bin}(2n, p)$

Take $m \in \{0, \dots, 2n\}$. Then

$$P_{X|Z}(k|m) = P(X=k | Z=m)$$

$$= \frac{P(X=k, Z=m)}{P(Z=m)}$$

$$= \frac{P(X=k, Y=m-k)}{P(Z=m)}$$

$$\stackrel{||}{=} \frac{P(X=k) P(Y=m-k)}{P(Z=m)}$$

Cond. pmf

$$P_{X|Z}(k|m) =$$

$$\frac{P(X=k) P(Y=m-k)}{P(Z=m)} \rightarrow \text{Bin}(2n, p)$$

$\text{Bin}(n, p)$ (green) \uparrow
 $\text{Bin}(n, p)$ (purple) \nearrow

$$= \frac{\binom{n}{k} p^k (1-p)^{n-k} \binom{n}{m-k} p^{m-k} (1-p)^{n-m-k}}{\binom{2n}{m} p^m (1-p)^{2n-m}}$$

$$= \frac{\binom{n}{k} \binom{n}{m-k}}{\binom{2n}{m}}$$

Binomial example (2)

Distribution for Z :

$$Z = \sum_{i=1}^n X_i + \sum_{j=1}^n Y_j \sim \text{Bin}(2n, p)$$

Computation for conditional pmf: For $k \leq \min(n, m)$ we have

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{P}(X = k | Z = m) &= \frac{\mathbf{P}(X = k, X + Y = m)}{\mathbf{P}(Z = m)} \\ &= \frac{\mathbf{P}(X = k, Y = m - k)}{\mathbf{P}(Z = m)} \\ &= \frac{\binom{n}{k} \binom{n}{m-k}}{\binom{2n}{m}} \end{aligned}$$

Binomial example (3)

Conditional pmf: For $k \leq \min(n, m)$ we have

$$p_{X|Z}(k|m) = \frac{\binom{n}{k} \binom{n}{m-k}}{\binom{2n}{m}}$$

Recall: If $V \sim \text{HypG}(n, N, m)$ then

$$\mathbf{P}(X = k) = \frac{\binom{m}{k} \binom{N-m}{n-k}}{\binom{N}{n}}$$

Identification of the conditional pmf: We have

$$p_{X|Z}(k|m) = \text{Pmf of HypG}(2n, m, n)$$

Summary:

gen case:

n N m
↑ ↑ ↑

$P_{X|Z}(\cdot | m) \equiv \text{pmf of HypG}(2n, m, n)$

Cond. expectation

$$E[X | Z = m] = \sum_{x=0}^n x P_{X|Z}(x | m)$$

= expected value of $\text{HypG}(2n, m, n)$

formula

$$= m \times \frac{n}{2n}$$

$$= \frac{m}{2}$$

Binomial example (4)

Conditional expectation: Let $V \sim \text{HypG}(2n, m, n)$. Then

$$\mathbf{E}[X | Z = m] = \mathbf{E}[V]$$

Numerical value:

According to the values for hypergeometric distributions,

$$\mathbf{E}[X | Z = m] = m \times \frac{n}{2n} = \frac{m}{2}$$