Linearity of Expectation - Proof

Linearity of Expectation

For any two random variables *X* and *Y*:

$$\mathbb{E}[X+Y] = \mathbb{E}[X] + \mathbb{E}[Y]$$

Note: X and Y do not have to be independent

Proof:

$$\begin{split} \mathbb{E}[X+Y] &= \Sigma_{\omega \in \Omega} \mathbb{P}(\omega) \big(X(\omega) + Y(\omega) \big) \\ &= \Sigma_{\omega \in \Omega} \mathbb{P}(\omega) X(\omega) + \mathbb{P}(\omega) Y(\omega) \\ &= \Sigma_{\omega \in \Omega} \mathbb{P}(\omega) X(\omega) + \Sigma_{\omega \in \Omega} \mathbb{P}(\omega) Y(\omega) \\ &= \mathbb{E}[X] + \mathbb{E}[Y] \end{split}$$

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Indicator Random Variables

For any event A, we can define the indicator random variable $\mathbf{1}[A]$ for A

$$\mathbf{1}[A] = \begin{cases} 1 \\ 0 \end{cases}$$

if event A occurs otherwise

$$\mathbb{P}(X = 1) = \mathbb{P}(A)$$

$$\mathbb{P}(X = 0) = 1 - \mathbb{P}(A)$$

You'll also see notation like:

$$p_X(x) = \begin{cases} \mathbb{P}(A) & \text{if } x = 1\\ 1 - \mathbb{P}(A) & \text{if } x = 0\\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$\mathbb{E}[X]$$
= 1 \cdot p_X(1) + 0 \cdot p_X(0)
= p_X(1) = \mathbb{P}(A)

Pairs with the same birthday

In a class of m students, on average how many pairs of people have the same birthday?

Decompose:

LOE:

Conquer:

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Rotating the table

 $\it n$ people are sitting around a circular table. There is a name tag in each place. Nobody is sitting in front of their own name tag.

Rotate the table by a random number k of positions between 1 and n-1 (equally likely)

Let X be the number of people that end up in front of their own name tag. Find $\mathbb{E}[X]$.

Decompose:

What X_i can we define that have the needed information?

LOE:

Conquer: