

Wk 12  
Wed  
p.1

## § 7.2 Expectation of a function of joint RVs:

Definitions: discrete:  $E[g(X, Y)] = \sum_{\text{all } x} \sum_{\text{all } y} g(x, y) p(x, y)$   
where  $p(x, y)$  is its pmf of  $(X, Y)$ .

Continuous:  $E[g(X, Y)] = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} g(x, y) f(x, y) dx dy$   
↑ its pdf of  $(X, Y)$ .

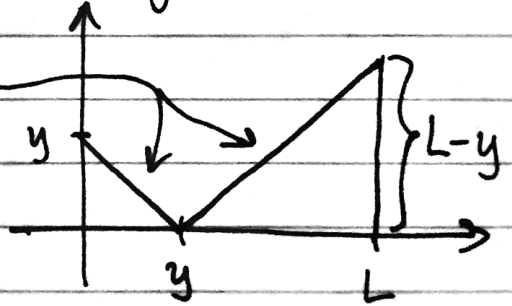
Example: If  $X$  &  $Y$  are independent Uniform  $(0, L)$  RVs, what is the expected distance between them?  
Need to compute  $E[|X - Y|]$ , i.e.,  $g(X, Y) = |X - Y|$ .

Joint pdf is  $f(x, y) = \begin{cases} 1/L^2, & \text{if } x, y \in (0, L), \\ 0, & \text{else.} \end{cases}$

So:

$$\begin{aligned} E[|X - Y|] &= \iint_{\mathbb{R}^2} |x - y| f(x, y) dx dy \\ &= \int_0^L \int_0^L |x - y| \cdot L^{-2} dx dy \end{aligned}$$

Fix  $y \in (0, L)$  and focus on the  $x$ -integral

$$\begin{aligned} \int_0^L |x - y| dx &= \text{area under "curve"} \\ &= \frac{1}{2} y^2 + \frac{1}{2} (L - y)^2 \\ &= \left( \frac{1}{2} L^2 - Ly + y^2 \right) \end{aligned}$$


Thus

$$E[|X - Y|] = L^{-2} \int_0^L \left( \frac{1}{2} L^2 - Ly + y^2 \right) dy$$

$$= L^{-2} \left[ \frac{1}{2} L^2 y - \frac{1}{2} L y^2 + \frac{1}{3} y^3 \right]_{y=0}^L = \frac{L}{3}.$$