

# Chapter 28: Expected Values of Continuous Random Variables

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# Learning Objectives

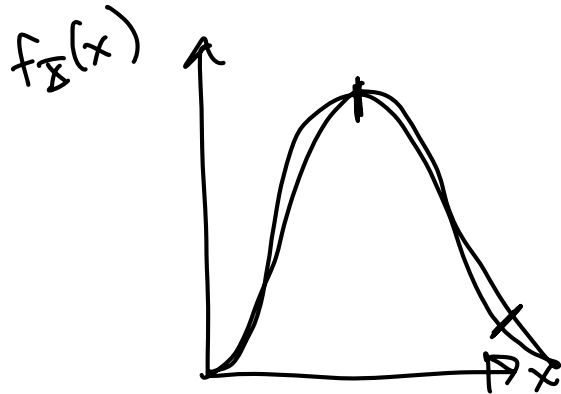
1. Calculate the mean (expected value) of a continuous RV

# Expected value of a function of a continuous RV

How do we calculate expected values of discrete RVs?

For discrete RVs: weight average

$$\mathbb{E}[X] = \sum_{i=1}^n x_i p_X(x_i).$$

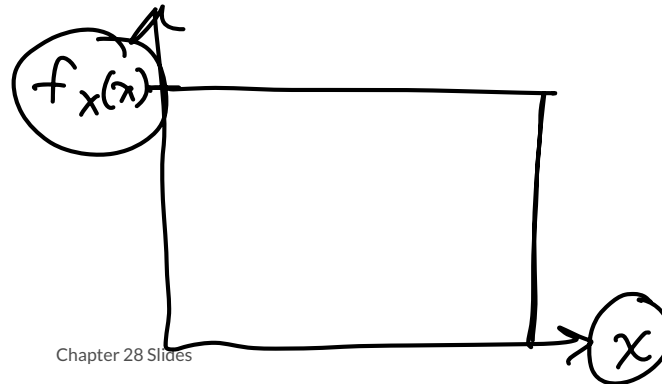


How do we calculate expected values of continuous RVs?

For continuous RVs:

$$\mathbb{E}(X) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x f_X(x) dx$$

adjust bounds to be bounds of specific pdf ( $f_X(x)$ )

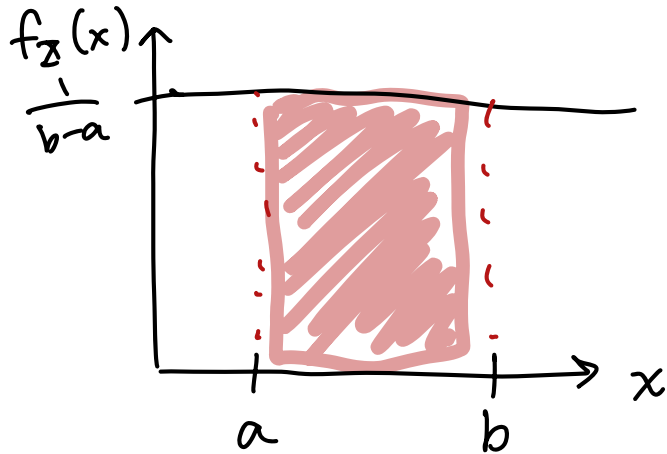


# Expected Value of the Uniform Distribution

## Example 1

Let  $f_X(x) = \frac{1}{b-a}$ , for  $a \leq x \leq b$ . Find  $E[X]$ .

$$E(X) = \int_a^b x \left( \frac{1}{b-a} \right) dx = \dots = \frac{b+a}{2}$$



# Expected Value of the Exponential Distribution $X \sim \text{Exp}(\lambda)$

## Example 2

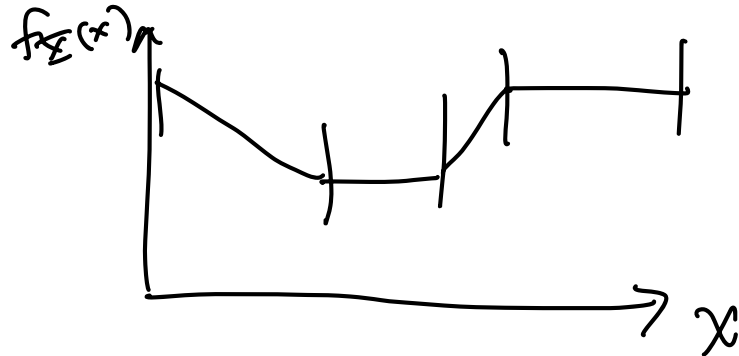
Let  $f_X(x) = \lambda e^{-\lambda x}$ , for  $x > 0$   
and  $\lambda > 0$ . Find  $E[X]$ .

$$E(X) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x f_X(x) dx = \int_0^{\infty} x \lambda e^{-\lambda x} dx$$

$$= \lambda x \left( -\frac{1}{\lambda} e^{-\lambda x} \right) \Big|_0^{\infty} - \int_0^{\infty} \left( -\frac{1}{\lambda} e^{-\lambda x} \right) \lambda dx$$

$$= 0 - 0 - \left( \frac{1}{\lambda} e^{-\lambda x} \right) \Big|_0^{\infty}$$

$$= - \left( 0 - \left( \frac{1}{\lambda} e^{-0} \right) \right) = \frac{1}{\lambda}$$



## Int by parts

$$u = \lambda x \quad dv = e^{-\lambda x} dx$$

$$du = \lambda dx \quad v = -\frac{1}{\lambda} e^{-\lambda x}$$

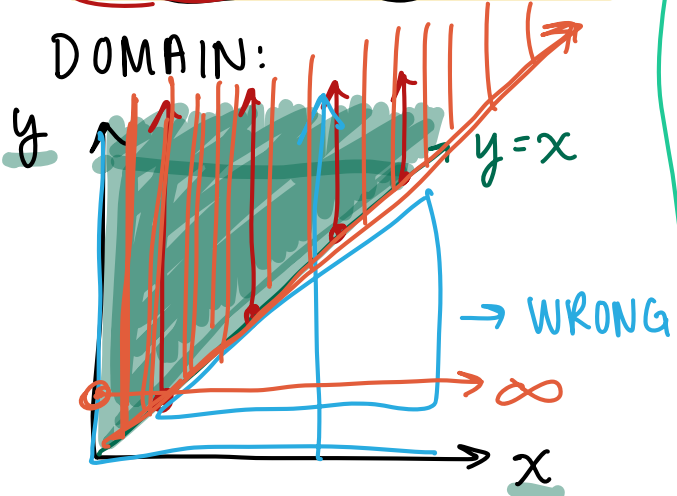
$$\int_a^b u dv = uv \Big|_a^b - \int_a^b v du$$

$$e^{-x} \xrightarrow{x \rightarrow \infty} 0$$

faster than  $x \rightarrow \infty$

# Expected value from a joint distribution

Example 3  
 Let  $f_{X,Y}(x,y) = 2e^{-(x+y)}$ , for  $0 \leq x \leq y$ . Find  $E[X]$ .



Need to int over all  $y$  to find  $f_X(x)$

$$E(X) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x \underbrace{f_X(x)} dx$$

$$\underbrace{f_X(x)} = \int_{y=x}^{\infty} f_{X,Y}(x,y) dy$$

$$= \int_{y=x}^{\infty} 2e^{-x}e^{-y} dy$$

$$= 2e^{-x} \int_x^{\infty} e^{-y} dy = 2e^{-x} \left[ -e^{-y} \right]_{y=x}^{y=\infty}$$

$$= 2e^{-x} \left[ \underbrace{-e^{-\infty}}_0 - \underbrace{(-e^{-x})}_{+e^{-x}} \right] = \underbrace{2e^{-2x}}_{\text{for } x \geq 0}$$

$$E(X) = \int_0^{\infty} x \left( \underbrace{2e^{-2x}}_{\lambda e^{-\lambda x} \text{ exp dist'n}} \right) dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{\lambda} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$e^{a+b} = e^a e^b$$

$$e^{-(x+y)} = e^{-x} e^{-y}$$

