

Note on linearity of expectation

Suppose X and Y are discrete random variables over the sample space, S . ($X: S \rightarrow [0, 1]$, $Y: S \rightarrow [0, 1]$).

Show: $E[X] + E[Y] = E[X + Y]$.

Step 1: Show $E[X] = \sum_{s \in S} X(s) p(s)$.

probability that s is the outcome of the experiment

value of X when s is the outcome of the experiment

Suppose that the distinct values of X are x_1, x_2, \dots

Let S_i be the event that X equals x_i . ($S_i = \{s \in S : X(s) = x_i\}$)

Sum over all distinct values of X

Short hand for $\{s \in S : X(s) = x_i\}$

Set of all outcomes for which random variable X takes on the value x_i

$$E[X] = \sum_i x_i P\{X = x_i\}$$

Def of expected value for discrete random variable

$$= \sum_i x_i P(S_i)$$

Def of S_i

$$= \sum_i x_i \sum_{s \in S_i} p(s)$$

$$P(S_i) = P\left(\bigcup_{s \in S_i} \{s\}\right) = \sum_{s \in S_i} P(\{s\}) = \sum_{s \in S_i} p(s)$$

disjoint events

$p(s)$ is the symbol for the probability of s being the outcome

We can express event S_i as a union of disjoint events $\{s\}$, $s \in S_i$

$$= \sum_i \sum_{s \in S_i} x_i p(s)$$

rearrange sums

$$= \sum_i \sum_{s \in S_i} X(s) p(s)$$

$X(s) = x_i$, the value of X for outcome s

$$= \sum_{s \in S_1} X(s) p(s) + \sum_{s \in S_2} X(s) p(s) + \dots$$

Because x_1, x_2, \dots are distinct values of X ,
 the associated events S_1, S_2, \dots are disjoint whose union
 is the entire sample space, S .

Thus, $S = \bigcup_{i=1}^{\infty} S_i$, where $S_i \cap S_j = \emptyset$ for any $i \neq j$.

Continuing on, summing over all outcomes associated with event S_1 summing over all outcomes associated with event S_2 , etc.

$$E[X] = \sum_{s \in S_1} X(s)p(s) + \sum_{s \in S_2} X(s)p(s) + \dots$$

$$= \sum_{s \in \{S_1 \cup S_2 \cup \dots\}} X(s)p(s)$$

summing over all outcomes associated with every event

$$= \sum_{s \in S} X(s)p(s)$$

summing over all outcomes in the sample space

Ref: Ross, A First Course in Probability, Proposition 9.1, p. 165, 8th edition.

Step 2: Show $E[X + Y] = E[X] + E[Y]$.

$$E[X+Y] \stackrel{\text{Step 1}}{=} \sum_{s \in S} (X(s) + Y(s))p(s)$$

$$= \sum_{s \in S} X(s)p(s) + \sum_{s \in S} Y(s)p(s)$$

$$\stackrel{\text{Step 1 applied twice}}{=} E[X] + E[Y].$$

□

Ref: Ross, A First Course in Probability, Corollary 9.2, p. 166, 8th edition.