

Example 13.23 (substitution law). If $E[|w(X, Y)|] < \infty$, show that

$$E[w(X, Y)|Y = y] = E[w(X, y)|Y = y],$$

where it is understood that the right-hand side is computed using the conditional density or conditional pmf of X given Y .⁴

Solution. Let us denote the above right-hand side by $\widehat{g}(y)$. In the density case, $\widehat{g}(y) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} w(x, y)f_{X|Y}(x|y) dx$. We must show that for every bounded function g ,

$$E[w(X, Y)g(Y)] = E[\widehat{g}(Y)g(Y)].$$

Write

$$\begin{aligned} E[\widehat{g}(Y)g(Y)] &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \widehat{g}(y)g(y)f_Y(y) dy \\ &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \left[\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} w(x, y)f_{X|Y}(x|y) dx \right] g(y)f_Y(y) dy \\ &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} w(x, y)g(y)f_{XY}(x, y) dx dy \\ &= E[w(X, Y)g(Y)]. \end{aligned}$$

The pmf case is similar.

Note 4. The general form of the substitution law is

$$E[w(X, Y)|Y = y] = \int w(x, y)P(dx, y),$$

whenever X possesses a **regular conditional probability** given Y , denoted here by P . The derivation is very similar to that given in Example 13.23, but uses the result of Problem 18.20 in Billingsley. To say that P is a regular conditional probability for X given Y means that $P(X \in B|Y = y) = P(B, y)$, where P is such that for fixed y , $P(B, y)$ is a measure as a function of B , and for fixed B , $P(B, y)$ is a measurable function of y . Fortunately, whenever X takes values in \mathbb{R} , in \mathbb{R}^n , or even in \mathbb{R}^∞ , a regular conditional probability always exists (see Breiman or Shirayev). The reason that $E[w(X, y)|Y = y]$ must be understood as the above right-hand side is discussed on p. 80 of Breiman and in the papers by Bahadur and Bickel and by Proschan and Presnell.

- Bahadur R. R. and P. J. Bickel, “Substitution in conditional expectation,” *Ann. Math. Statist.*, **39** (2), 377–8, 1968.
- Billingsley P. *Probability and Measure*, 3rd ed. New York: Wiley, 1995.
- Breiman L. *Probability*. Philadelphia, PA: SIAM, 1992, pp. 79–80.
<http://books.google.com/books?id=ylyyoUQXkeAC&pg=PA79>
- Proschan M. A. and B. Presnell, “Expect the unexpected from conditional expectation,” *Amer. Statistician*, **52** (3), pp. 248–52, 1998.
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