

Ex.  $(X, Y)$  has joint distribution  $p(x, y)$ . Show

$$E(X/X+Y=z) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x p(x, z-x) dx / \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} p(x, z-x) dx.$$

Pf. (i) Let  $Z = X + Y$ , it is direct to check

$$Z \text{ has density } p_Z(z) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} p(x, z-x) dx$$

(i) Write  $\varphi(z) = E(X/Z) = E(X/\mathcal{G})$ , where  $\mathcal{G}$  is generated by  $Z$ , and generating set is  $\Lambda_z = \{\omega : Z(\omega) \leq z\}$ .

Then

$$\int_{\Lambda_z} \varphi(Z) dP = \int_{-\infty}^z \varphi(z') p_Z(z') dz' \quad (*)$$

On the other hand, by def of conditional exp.

$$\int_{\Lambda_z} \varphi(Z) dP = \int_{\Lambda_z} X dP = \int_{X+Y \leq z} X dP$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{z-x} x p(x, y) dy dx$$

$$\stackrel{(\text{let } z' = y+x)}{=} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{z-x} x p(x, z'-x) dz' dx$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^z \left( \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x p(x, z'-x) dx \right) dz'$$

Since  $z$  is arbitrary, compare with (\*), we have

$$E(X/X+Y=z) = \varphi(z) = \left( \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x p(x, z-x) dx \right) / p_Z(z) \text{ done.}$$