Cantelli's inequality, an improved version of Chebyshev's inequality

Zhou Yifan, Shanghai Jiao Tong University

January 2024

1 Cantelli's inequality

Let X be a real random variable, a > 0, and $V(X) = E((X - E(X))^2)$. Then

$$P\left(\left|X - E(X)\right| \ge a\right) \le \frac{2V(X)}{V(X) + a^2}$$

2 Proof

Let's start by considering the random variable Y = X - E(X) + t for $t \ge 0$. We have

$$X - E(X) \ge a \iff X - E(X) + t \ge a + t$$

and since $a + t \ge 0$, we have

$$(X - E(X) + t)^2 \ge (a + t)^2.$$

Thus we deduce

$$P(X - E(X) \ge a) \le P\Big((X - E(X) + t)^2 \ge (a + t)^2\Big) \le \frac{E\Big((X - E(X) + t)^2\Big)}{(a + t)^2}$$

(here we have applied Markov's inequality).

Furthermore,

$$E((X - E(X) + t)^{2}) = E((X - E(X))^{2} + 2tE(X - E(X)) + t^{2}) = V(X) + t^{2}$$

We have thus demonstrated that

$$P(X - E(X) \ge a) \le \frac{t^2 + V(X)}{(a+t)^2}.$$

We seek the value of t for which the right-hand side of the preceding inequality is minimized. For

this, we set, for $t \ge 0$,

$$f(t) = \frac{t^2 + V(X)}{(a+t)^2}.$$

The function f is differentiable on $[0, +\infty)$, and on this interval,

$$f'(t) = \frac{2t(a+t)^2 - 2(a+t)\left(t^2 + V(X)\right)}{(a+t)^4} = \frac{2\left(at - V(X)\right)}{(a+t)^3}.$$

The function f reaches its minimum at $t = \frac{V(X)}{a}$, and at this point, it is equal to

$$f\left(\frac{V(X)}{a}\right) = \frac{\frac{V(X)^2}{a^2} + V(X)}{\left(\frac{V(X)}{a} + a\right)^2} = \frac{\frac{V(X)}{a}\left(\frac{V(X)}{a} + a\right)}{\left(\frac{V(X)}{a} + a\right)^2} = \frac{V(X)}{V(X) + a^2}$$

Based on this minimum value, we apply the preceding inequality to T = -X (this has the same variance as X), and then we obtain

$$P\left(-\left(X - E(X)\right) \ge a\right) \le \frac{V(X)}{V(X) + a^2}.$$

Since $|X - E(X)| \ge a = ((X - E(X)) \ge a) \cup (-(X - E(X)) \ge a)$, we now have

$$P(|X - E(X)| \ge a) \le \frac{2V(X)}{V(X) + a^2}.$$

This inequality is better than Chebyshev's inequality if and only if

$$\frac{2V(X)}{V(X) + a^2} \le \frac{V(X)}{a^2} \iff V(X) \ge a^2 \quad (\text{or } V(X) = 0).$$