

14. Exercise: Theoretical properties

Exercise: Theoretical properties

2/2 points (graded)

Let $\hat{\Theta}$ be an estimator of a random variable Θ , and let $\tilde{\Theta} = \hat{\Theta} - \Theta$ be the estimation error.

a) In this part of the problem, let $\hat{\Theta}$ be specifically the LMS estimator of Θ . We have seen that for the case of the LMS estimator, $\mathbf{E}[\tilde{\Theta} \mid \mathbf{X} = \mathbf{x}] = \mathbf{0}$ for every \mathbf{x} . Is it also true that $\mathbf{E}[\tilde{\Theta} \mid \Theta = \theta] = \mathbf{0}$ for all θ ? Equivalently, is it true that $\mathbf{E}[\hat{\Theta} \mid \Theta = \theta] = \theta$ for all θ ?

No ✓ Answer: No

b) In this part of the problem, $\hat{\Theta}$ is no longer necessarily the LMS estimator of Θ . Is the property $\text{Var}(\Theta) = \text{Var}(\hat{\Theta}) + \text{Var}(\tilde{\Theta})$ true for every estimator $\hat{\Theta}$?

No ✓ Answer: No

Solution:

a) There is no reason for this relation to be true. For an example, suppose that Θ is a Bernoulli random variable. With a noisy measurement, $\hat{\Theta}$ will be somewhere in between 0 and 1, and therefore will never be equal to the true value of θ , which is either 0 or 1 exactly.

b) There is no reason for this to be the case. In fact, the variance of $\hat{\Theta}$, for a poorly chosen estimator, can be larger than the variance of Θ . For an example, consider the usual model of an observation $\mathbf{X} = \Theta + \mathbf{W}$ and the estimator $\hat{\Theta} = 100\mathbf{X}$.

提交

You have used 1 of 1 attempt

i Answers are displayed within the problem

讨论

显示讨论

Topic: Unit 7 / Lec. 16 / 14. Exercise: Theoretical properties