

## J-S Estimator

μ=Xβ & C(X), Y~ M, (M, 62I), 62>0.

$$\hat{\mu} = P_X Y$$
,  $\hat{\theta}^2 = \frac{y^T Q_X y}{n - \rho}$ 

 $\mathbb{E}\|\hat{\mu}-\mu\|_{2}^{2} = \mathbb{E}\|\mathbf{R}\mathbf{Y}-\mu\|_{2}^{2} = \mathbb{E}\|\mathbf{R}(\mathbf{Y}-\mu)\|_{2}^{2} = T_{r}\mathbf{R}\operatorname{VarY} = T_{r}\mathbf{P}_{x} = \mathbf{P}_{x}$   $= T_{r}\mathbf{E}\mathbf{R}(\mathbf{Y}\mu)(\mathbf{Y}\mu)^{T}$ 

$$\mathbb{D} \cup \sim \mathcal{N}_{\rho}(\theta, \mathbf{I}). \times \sim \operatorname{Poi}(\frac{\|\theta\|^2}{2})$$

=>(a):  $\mathbb{E}_{1|\mathcal{V}|_{2}^{2}} = \mathbb{E}_{p-2+2k}$  (b):  $\mathbb{E}_{1|\mathcal{V}|_{2}^{2}} = \mathbb{E}_{p-2+2k}$ 

P== (a)= V|K ~ 
$$\chi_{p+2k}^2(0) = > V ~ \chi_p^2(\|\theta\|_2^2)$$

p(v)= Sp(v/k) P(dk) > E ( E( \( \frac{1}{2} \) \( \frac{1}{2} \) = \( \frac{1}{2} \) \( \frac{1}{2} \)

(b) Tricky.

a(p,62)=1- C6/11/2112