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## 10. Exercise: The mean-squared error

Exercises due Apr 8, 2020 05:29 IST Completed

Exercise: The mean-squared error

1/1 point (graded)

In this exercise we want to understand a little better the formula

$$\frac{1}{\sum_{i=0}^{n} \frac{1}{\sigma_i^2}}$$

for the mean squared error by considering two alternative scenarios.

In the first scenario,  $\Theta\sim N\left(0,1\right)$  and we observe  $X=\Theta+W$  , where  $W\sim N\left(0,1\right)$  is independent of  $\Theta$ .

In the second scenario, the prior information on  $\Theta$  is extremely inaccurate:  $\Theta \sim N\left(0,\sigma_0^2\right)$ , where  $\sigma_0^2$  is so large that it can be treated as infinite. But in this second scenario we obtain two observations of the form  $X_i=\Theta+W_i$ , where the  $W_i$  are standard normals, independent of each other and of  $\Theta$ .

The mean squared error is

smaller in the first scenario.	
smaller in the second scenario.	

the same in both scenarios.

## **Solution:**

We use the formula for the mean squared error. For the second scenario, we set  $\sigma_0^2=\infty$ . In the first scenario, we obtain

$$\frac{1}{rac{1}{1}+rac{1}{1}}=rac{1}{2},$$

and in the second scenario, we obtain the same mean squared error:

$$\frac{1}{\frac{1}{\infty} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1}} = \frac{1}{2}.$$

This suggests the following interpretation: the prior information on  $\Theta$  in the first scenario is, in a loose sense, exactly as informative as having no useful prior information but one more observation, as in the second scenario.

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You have used 1 of 1 attempt

**1** Answers are displayed within the problem

## Discussion

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**Topic:** Unit 7: Bayesian inference:Lec. 15: Linear models with normal noise / 10. Exercise: The mean-squared error

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Questions like this I find are really counter productive to learning.

I've gone through it... obviously got it wrong and spent a lot of time on it. Finally, after reading the comm...

When would we be on the case when all variance for different observations remains the same?

I was very puzzled with the solution, I have to confess. I assumed we were on the special case described.

2	argh:(  I assumed 2 trials for the first one as well	1
2	Hint  Note the Variances are **not** the same in the second scenario. Just try adding up the values of the vari	1
2	Number of observations In the first scenario, the language of the problem was unclear to me how many observations were being	3 new_
2	Not that misleading While I'd agree that there have been a number of misleading questions throughout these MITx courses, I	1
<b>⊻</b>	[Staff] Is \$\sigma_0\$ a real number?	2
2	Problem with low number of observations in each case  If the number of observations made in each case is low and the noise is random, wouldn't that throw off	2
4		<b>•</b>

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