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## 14. Exercise: Theoretical properties

Exercises due Apr 15, 2020 05:29 IST Completed

Exercise: Theoretical properties

2/2 points (graded)

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

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



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

No **✓ Answer:** No

## **Solution:**

- a) There is no reason for this relation to be true. For an example, suppose that  $\Theta$  is a Bernoulli random variable. With a noisy measurement,  $\widehat{\Theta}$  will be somewhere in between 0 and 1, and therefore will never be equal to the true value of  $\theta$ , which is either 0 or 1 exactly.
- b) There is no reason for this to be the case. In fact, the variance of  $\Theta$ , for a poorly chosen estimator, can be larger than the variance of  $\Theta$ . For an example, consider the usual model of an observation  $X=\Theta+W$  and the estimator  $\widehat{\Theta}=100X$ .

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You have used 1 of 1 attempt



**1** Answers are displayed within the problem

## Discussion

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?	Part a) why my reasoning is incorrect	2
?	Isn't it the question b) asking if the very definition of the property ok?  Am I Reading wrong or the question asks whether the definition of the property is correct in every case?	1
?	Point (a)  As seen on Unit 6 Lec 13, E[T T=t] = t since T no longer is a random variable. In here, in a conditional uni	7
?	Part (a) posterior distribution	1
?	Regarding Part b	1
<b>∀</b>	Covariance of error and estimator	2
?	Calculate $\mathbf{E}[\Theta^{} \Theta=\theta]$ Hello! I want to find a more formal solution to the exercise 14.a). So, I tried to calculate $\mathbf{E}[\Theta^{} \Theta=\theta]$ explici	5

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