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## 12. Exercise: Continuous unknown and observation

Exercises due Apr 8, 2020 05:29 IST Completed

Exercise: Continuous unknown and observation

4/4 points (graded)

Let  $\Theta$  and X be jointly continuous nonnegative random variables. A particular value x of X is observed and it turns out that  $f_{\Theta|X}(\theta\,|\,x)=2e^{-2\theta}$ , for  $\theta\geq 0$ .

The following facts may be useful: for an exponential random variable Y with parameter  $\lambda$ , we have  $\mathbf{E}[Y]=1/\lambda$  and  $\mathsf{Var}(Y)=1/\lambda^2$ .

a) The LMS estimate (conditional expectation) of  $\Theta$  is

1/2

**✓ Answer:** 0.5

b) The conditional mean squared error  $\mathbf{E}ig[(\Theta-\widehat{\Theta}_{ ext{LMS}}ig)^2\,|\,X=x]$  is

1/4

**✓ Answer:** 0.25

c) The MAP estimate of  $\Theta$  is

0

✓ Answer: 0

d) The conditional mean squared error  $\mathbf{E}ig[(\Theta-\widehat{\Theta}_{\mathrm{MAP}}ig)^2\,|\,X=x]$  is

1/2

**✓ Answer:** 0.5



## **Solution:**

- a) The posterior PDF is exponential with parameter 2. The LMS estimate is the mean of this distribution, which is 1/2.
- b) Since  $\widehat{\Theta}_{LMS}$  is the conditional mean, the mean squared error is the conditional variance, that is, the variance of an exponential random variable with parameter 2, and is equal to 1/4.
- c) The posterior PDF, which is exponential, is largest at zero.
- d) Since  $\widehat{\Theta}=0$ , the conditional mean squared error is the second moment of the exponential distribution (that is, of the form  ${f E}[Y^2]$ , where Y is exponential with parameter
- 2). Using the formula  $\mathbf{E}\left[Y^{2}
  ight]=\mathsf{Var}\left(Y
  ight)+\left(\mathbf{E}\left[Y
  ight]
  ight)^{2}$  , we obtain

$$\mathbf{E}[Y^2] = rac{1}{4} + \left(rac{1}{2}
ight)^2 = rac{1}{2}.$$

Note that the LMS estimator results in a smaller mean squared error.

Submit

You have used 3 of 3 attempts

**1** Answers are displayed within the problem

## Discussion

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**Topic:** Unit 7: Bayesian inference:Lec. 14: Introduction to Bayesian inference / 12. Exercise: Continuous unknown and observation

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About a)
Why is the LMS estimate the mean of this distribution? LMS is least mean square, how does directly usin...

Part d
Why is the conditional mean squared error the "second moment of the exponential distribution", and w...

Why use MAP at all if LMS performs better?
As far as I understand, the LMS estimator always minimises the MSE, so why would I every use the MAP

2	help on a  Sorry, did he actually explain how to d a) (LMS). I saw formulas, but nothing corresponding to what we h	3
?	Part (c) MAP estimate  From lecture, it says the MAP estimate of theta is the value of theta which maximizes the value of the Co	7
<b></b>	Confused about given f  Isn't f (given in the second sentence of the problem statement) the PMF of possible thetas? So shouldn't	2
?	Confusion over conditional PDF	2
2	No integration is needed for all the questions.	5
?	Need some help on b  I think that I can leverage $E[Y]=1/\lambda$ , but I need some help on understanding how to determine $E[(\Theta-\Theta_L]]$	5
?	How to calculate a) hint?	3
4		<b></b>

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