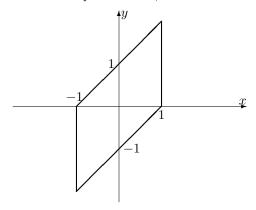
CORO-IMARO

CORO-SIP, CORO-EPICO, STATES exam 16 December 2020

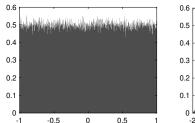
Exercise 1: Probability and estimation theory

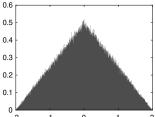
A mobile robot moves at random on a given area, so that its position (x, y) is a pair of continuous valued r.v. uniformly distributed over the support below. We observe the y coordinate, and we want to estimate the x coordinate.



For information:

- the empirical estimation of $\operatorname{Var}\left(\left[\begin{smallmatrix} x\\y \end{smallmatrix}\right]\right)$ from one million realizations of (x,y) with Matlab gave the matrix $\left[\begin{smallmatrix} 0.3331&0.3333\\0.3333&0.6673 \end{smallmatrix}\right]$;
- \bullet the normalized histogram of the realizations of x gave the left figure below, the normalized histogram of the realizations of y gave the right one:





- a) What is the support area. So what is the constant value of the joint PDF over the support?
- b) What are the empirical values of the variance of x, of the variance of y, of the covariance of x and y produced by Matlab?
- c) Give and plot the PDF of x.
- d) Give its mean and its variance.
- e) Give and plot the PDF of y.
- f) Give its mean and its variance.
- g) Give the conditional PDF of $x \mid y$.
- h) Give its mean and its variance (a good idea is to make appear the absolute value of y in the variance formula).
- i) We remind that Cov(E(x|y), y) = Cov(x, y). Give the covariance of x et y.
- j) Give the exact value of $Var([\begin{subarray}{c} \times \\ v \end{subarray})$.
- k) From y, we estimate x. Give the LMMSE estimator E (x) + $\frac{\operatorname{Cov}(x,y)}{\operatorname{Var}(y)}$ (y E (y)) and its variance $\operatorname{Var}(x) \frac{\left(\operatorname{Cov}(x,y)\right)^2}{\operatorname{Var}(y)}$.
- 1) From y, we estimate x. Give the MMSE estimator and its variance.

Exercise 2: Gain estimation 1

A discrete time univariate signal $\mathsf{y} = (\mathsf{y}[n])_{1\leqslant n\leqslant N}$ is supposed to be proportional to a univariate signal $(\mathsf{u}[n])_{1\leqslant n\leqslant N}$, up to an error $\mathsf{w} = (\mathsf{w}[n])_{1\leqslant n\leqslant N}$; for all $n\in\{1,\ldots,N\}$:

$$y[n] = u[n]x + w[n]$$

The sequence w is supposed to be independent and identically distributed given the unknown parameter x, with zero mean and variance σ^2 independent of x.

We define the vectors $Y = \begin{bmatrix} y^{[1]} \\ \vdots \\ y^{[N]} \end{bmatrix}$, $U = \begin{bmatrix} u^{[1]} \\ \vdots \\ u^{[N]} \end{bmatrix}$ and $W = \begin{bmatrix} w^{[1]} \\ \vdots \\ w^{[N]} \end{bmatrix}$.

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$$\mathbf{Y} = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{y}[1] \\ \vdots \\ \mathbf{y}[N] \end{bmatrix}$$
, $\mathbf{U} = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{u}[1] \\ \vdots \\ \mathbf{u}[N] \end{bmatrix}$ and $\mathbf{W} = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{w}[1] \\ \vdots \\ \mathbf{w}[N] \end{bmatrix}$.

- a) What are the mean and the variance of W?
- b) Write the relation between Y, W, U and x.
- c) Write the GLS estimator $\hat{x}(Y, U)$ of x from the observations Y and U, as if U was deterministic (thus, the solution is not linear with respect to U).
- d) Write the bias and the variance of this estimator given the parameter, σ^2 and $\mathsf{U}.$
- e) Actually, U is random. Write the bias and the variance of this estimator given the parameter, in function of σ^2 and the expectation of a function of U.