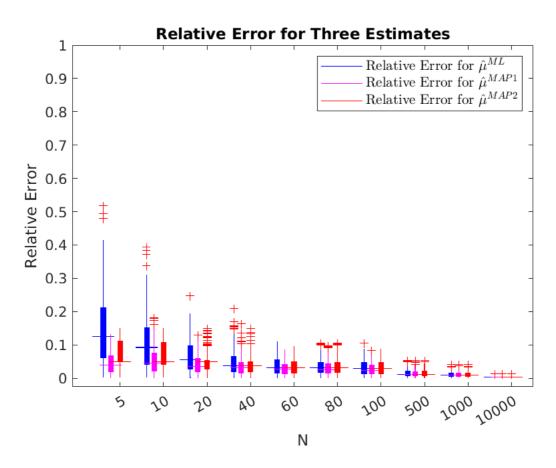
Problem 1

Part 1



Part 2

- Interpretation : The range for relative error in $\hat{\mu}^{ML}$ is higher than the range of relative error in $\hat{\mu}^{MAP1}$ and $\hat{\mu}^{MAP2}$. Also the median values are lower for MAP estimates than ML estimate for small values of N. Further more as the value of N is increasing, the box and whisker plot for
 - the three estimates are getting identical. Gaussian prior being a better prior than a uniform prior is giving good estimates than the latter.
 - (i) As the value of N increases the relative error for the three estimates is reducing and converging to 0 i.e, all the three estimates are approaching μ_{true} which is evident as follows:

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$\frac{6^2 + 6^2/N}{6^2}$
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1 or
THE as Now which converged to Home.
Uniform
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have converged to either a orb as N-100.
and would have given constant non zero relative exter.
So, MAP estimate are good estimates only for
de ou ou
accurate prior.

(ii) I would prefer the $\hat{\mu}^{MAP1}$ because even for lower values of N it is more accurate, as it consides a good (More closer to μ_{true}) prior distribution of μ for giving the estimate. ML estimation starts only with the probability of observation given the parameter and tries to find the parameter best accords with the observation. It takes into no consideration the prior knowledge.

While if our prior on parameter is reasonable as it was in this case it is better to prefer MAP as it does take into consideration the prior knowledge and given accurate estimation even with less data on hand.