

1.13 The variance of a Gaussian is estimated using the result (1.56) but with the maximum likelihood estimate μ_{ML} replaced with the true value μ of the mean:

$$\begin{aligned}
\sigma_{ML}^2 &= \frac{1}{N} \sum_{n=1}^N (x_n - \mu_{ML})^2 \\
\Rightarrow E[\sigma_{ML}^2] &= E \left[\frac{1}{N} \sum_{n=1}^N (x_n - \mu)^2 \right] \\
&= \frac{1}{N} \sum_{n=1}^N E[(x_n - \mu)^2] \\
&= \frac{1}{N} \sum_{n=1}^N E[x_n^2 + \mu^2 - 2x_n\mu] \\
&= \frac{1}{N} \sum_{n=1}^N (E[x_n^2] + E[\mu^2] - E[2x_n\mu]) \\
&= \frac{1}{N} \sum_{n=1}^N ((\sigma^2 + \mu^2) + \mu^2 - 2E[x_n]\mu) \\
&= \frac{1}{N} \sum_{n=1}^N (\sigma^2 + 2\mu^2 - 2\mu^2) \\
&= \frac{1}{N} \sum_{n=1}^N \sigma^2 \\
&= \frac{1}{N} N\sigma^2 \\
&= \sigma^2
\end{aligned}$$