

Quiz 3

$$P_{x,y}(x,y) = \begin{cases} 10x & 0 \leq x \leq y^2, 0 \leq y \leq 1 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

a) Find the MMSE estimate of X based on Y .

$$\hat{X}_{\text{MMSE}}(y) = E[X | Y=y]$$

$$f_Y(y) = \int_0^{y^2} 10x \, dx = 5y^4 \quad (0 \leq y \leq 1)$$

$$f_{X|Y}(x,y) = \frac{10x}{5y^4} = \frac{2x}{y^4} \quad (0 \leq x \leq y^2, 0 \leq y \leq 1)$$

$$\therefore \hat{X}_{\text{MMSE}}(y) = E[X | Y=y] = \int_0^{y^2} x \left(\frac{2x}{y^4} \right) dx = \frac{2}{y^4} \int_0^{y^2} x^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{2}{3} \frac{y^6}{y^4} - 0$$

$$= \frac{2}{3} y^2$$

b) Find the corresponding value of the mean squared error of this estimate.

$$e^2 = E[(\hat{X}_{\text{MMSE}}(y) - X)^2] = \int_0^1 dy \int_0^{y^2} \left(\frac{2}{3} y^2 - x \right)^2 \overset{10x}{\uparrow} \underbrace{f_{x,y}(x,y)}_{\substack{\uparrow \\ 10x}} dx$$

$$= \int_0^1 dy \int_0^{y^2} \left(\frac{40}{9} y^4 x - \frac{40}{3} y^2 x^2 + 10x^3 \right) dx$$

$$= \int_0^1 dy \left(\frac{20}{9} y^8 - \frac{40}{9} y^8 + \frac{5}{2} y^8 \right) = \int_0^1 \frac{5}{18} y^8 dy$$

$$= \left[\frac{5}{18} \left(\frac{1}{9} \right) y^9 \right]_0^1$$

$$= \frac{5}{162}$$

c) Find the linear MMSE of X based on Y .

$$\hat{X}_{\text{MMSE}}(y) = a_0 + a_1 Y$$

$$\text{where } a_0 = E[X] - a_1 E[Y], \quad a_1 = \frac{E[XY] - E[X]E[Y]}{E[Y^2] - (E[Y])^2}$$

$$f_X(x) = \int_{\sqrt{x}}^1 10x \, dy = 10xy \Big|_{\sqrt{x}}^1 = 10x - 10x^{3/2}$$

$$\therefore E[X] = \int_0^1 x(10x - 10x^{3/2}) \, dx = \frac{10}{21}$$

$$E[X^2] = \int_0^1 x^2(10x - 10x^{3/2}) \, dx = \frac{5}{18}$$

$$E[Y] = \int_0^1 y(5y^4) \, dy = \frac{5}{6}$$

$$E[Y^2] = \int_0^1 y^2(5y^4) \, dy = \frac{5}{7}$$

$$E[XY] = \int_0^1 \int_0^y xy(10x) \, dx \, dy = \int_0^1 \frac{10}{3} y^3 \, dy = \frac{5}{12}$$

$$\therefore a_1 = \frac{\frac{5}{12} - (\frac{10}{21})(\frac{5}{6})}{\frac{5}{7} - (\frac{5}{6})^2} = 1$$

$$a_0 = \frac{10}{21} - 1 \left(\frac{5}{6} \right) = -\frac{5}{14}$$

$$\therefore \hat{X}_{\text{MMSE}}(y) = -\frac{5}{14} + y$$

d) Find the corresponding value of mean squared the linear estimate.

$$e^2 = (1 - \rho^2) \text{Var}(x)$$

$$\text{where } \rho = \frac{E[XY] - E[X]E[Y]}{\sqrt{(E[X^2] - (E[X])^2)(E[Y^2] - (E[Y])^2)}}$$

$$\text{Var}(x) = E[X^2] - (E[X])^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore e^2 &= \left(1 - \frac{\left(\frac{5}{12} - \left(\frac{10}{21} \right) \left(\frac{5}{6} \right) \right)^2}{\left(\frac{5}{8} - \left(\frac{10}{21} \right)^2 \right) \left(\frac{5}{7} - \left(\frac{5}{6} \right)^2 \right)} \right) \left(\frac{5}{18} - \left(\frac{10}{21} \right)^2 \right) \\ &= \frac{55}{1764} \end{aligned}$$