## Examples 8.2, 8.7, 8.12, and 8.15 in the textbook

Romeo and Juliet start dating, but Juliet will be late on any date by a random amount X, uniformly distributed over the interval  $[0, \theta]$ . The parameter  $\theta$  is unknown and is modeled as the value of a random variable  $\Theta$ , uniformly distributed between zero and one hour.

- (a) Assuming that Juliet was late by an amount x on their first date, how should Romeo use this information to update the distribution of  $\Theta$ ?
- (b) How should Romeo update the distribution of  $\Theta$  if he observes that Juliet is late by  $x_1, \ldots, x_n$  on the first n dates? Assume that Juliet is late by a random amount  $X_1, \ldots, X_n$  on the first n dates where, given  $\theta, X_1, \ldots, X_n$  are uniformly distributed between zero and  $\theta$  and are conditionally independent.
- (c) Find the MAP estimate of  $\Theta$  based on the observation X = x.

- (d) Find the LMS estimate of  $\Theta$  based on the observation X = x.
- (e) Calculate the conditional mean squared error for the MAP and the LMS estimates. Compare your results.
- (f) Derive the linear LMS estimator of  $\Theta$  based on X.
- (g) Calculate the conditional mean squared error for the linear LMS estimate. Compare your answer to the results of part (e).