

## 均匀分布的相关处理

$$x[n] = w[n], \quad w[n] \sim U(0, \beta) \cdot \text{白噪声}$$

### 1) 均匀分布的统计特性

$$\text{对于 } U(a, b), \text{ 方差 } \sigma^2 \text{ 为 } \frac{(b-a)^2}{12}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{b-a} [u(x-a) - u(x-b)]$$

### 2) 求 pdf, $U(0, \beta)$

$$\text{设 } \mathbf{x} = \begin{bmatrix} x[0] \\ x[1] \\ x[2] \\ \vdots \\ x[N-1] \end{bmatrix} \quad P(\mathbf{x}, \frac{\beta}{2}) = \left(\frac{1}{\beta}\right)^N [u(\min \mathbf{x}[n]) - u(\max \mathbf{x}[n] - \beta)]$$

### 3) 因子分解

$$P(\mathbf{x}, \frac{\beta}{2}) = \left(\frac{1}{\beta}\right)^N [u(\min \mathbf{x}[n]) - u(\max \mathbf{x}[n] - \beta)] \text{ 改写成}$$

$$P(\mathbf{x}, \frac{\beta}{2}) = \left(\frac{1}{\beta}\right)^N \underbrace{u[\beta - \max \mathbf{x}[n]]}_{g(\mathbf{T}, \theta)} \underbrace{u[\min \mathbf{x}[n]]}_{h(\mathbf{x})}$$

$$\mathbf{T} = \max(\mathbf{x}[n]), \text{ 忽略证明其完备性}$$

### 4) 求 $\mathbf{T}$ 的 CDF

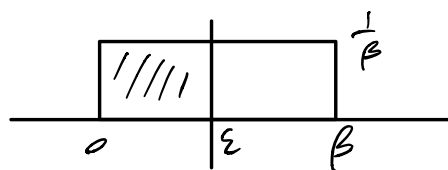
$$F_T(\varepsilon) = P_r(\mathbf{T} \leq \varepsilon)$$

$$= P_r(\max \mathbf{x}[n] \leq \varepsilon)$$

$$= P_r(x[0], x[1], x[2], \dots, x[N-1] \leq \varepsilon)$$

$$= P_r(x[0] \leq \varepsilon)^N$$

$$= \left(\frac{\varepsilon}{\beta}\right)^N$$



5) 求 pdf 和均值

$$f_T(\varepsilon) = \frac{dF_T(\varepsilon)}{d\varepsilon} = N \frac{\varepsilon^{N-1}}{\beta^N} \quad 0 \leq \varepsilon \leq \beta$$

$$E[T] = \int_0^\beta N \frac{\varepsilon^{N-1}}{\beta^N} \varepsilon d\varepsilon = \frac{N}{N+1} \beta$$

要使  $g(T) = \beta$ , 则可使

$$g(T) = \frac{N+1}{2N} T = \frac{N+1}{2N} \max(x[n])$$

6) 求  $g(T)$  的方差

$$g(T) = \left(\frac{N+1}{2N}\right)^2 \text{var}(T) = \left(\frac{N+1}{2N}\right)^2 \{E[T^2] - E[T]^2\}$$

$$E[T^2] = \frac{N}{N+2} \beta^2 \quad E[T] = \frac{N}{N+1} \beta$$

$$\text{var}(T) = \frac{N}{(N+2)(N+1)^2} \beta^2$$

$$\text{var}(g(T)) = \frac{\beta^2}{4N(N+2)} < \frac{\beta^2}{12N}$$

$x[n] \sim U(-\theta, \theta)$  求  $\lambda$  的估计

$$p(x[n]; \theta) = \frac{1}{2\theta} (u(x[n]+\theta) - u(x[n]-\theta)) \quad N \frac{\varepsilon^{N-1}}{\beta^N}$$

$$p(x; \theta) = \frac{1}{(2\theta)^N} \prod_{n=0}^{N-1} [u(x[n]+\theta) - u(x[n]-\theta)]$$

$$\text{所有 } x[n] \text{ 有 } \max |x[n]| \leq \theta$$

$$p(x; \theta) = \frac{1}{(2\theta)^N} u(\theta - \max |x[n]|) \quad .$$

$$p_{\lambda} \text{ 有 } T(x) = \max |x[n]|$$

$x[n] \sim U(\theta_1, \theta_2)$  求最大似然估计

$$p(x[n]) = \frac{1}{\theta_2 - \theta_1}, \quad \theta_1 \leq x[n] \leq \theta_2$$

$$p(x|\theta) = \frac{1}{(\theta_2 - \theta_1)^N}$$

对于所有  $x[n]$  有  $\theta_1 \leq x[n] \leq \theta_2$

即  $\min x[n] \geq \theta_1, \max x[n] \leq \theta_2$  所以

$$p(x|\theta) = \frac{1}{(\theta_2 - \theta_1)^N} u(\min x[n] - \theta_1) u(\max x[n] - \theta_2)$$

$$\text{所以 } T(x) = \begin{cases} \min x[n] \\ \max x[n] \end{cases}$$

对于  $U[0, \theta]$  观测到  $N$  个 IID 样本, 求  $\theta$  的 MLE

$$p(x) = \frac{1}{\theta}, \quad 0 < x < \theta$$

$$p(x) = \prod_{n=0}^{N-1} p(x[n]) = \frac{1}{\theta^N}, \quad 0 < \text{所有 } x[n] < \theta$$

$p(x)$  在  $(0, \theta)$  内恒定为  $\frac{1}{\theta^N}$

要使  $p(x)$  最大, 则要使  $\theta$  最小

而又有  $\theta \geq \text{所有 } x[n]$

所以  $\hat{\theta}$  取  $\max x[n]$  时 所有的  $\theta$  内取值最小