

min MSE as a function of c

min MSE $\equiv E[(x-c)^2]$

$MSE = E[x^2] +$
 $E[x] - c^2$

$E[(x-c)(x-c)]$
 $E[x^2 - 2xc - c^2]$

$\frac{\partial MSE}{\partial c}$ $E[x^2] - 2c E[x] - c^2$

$2E[x] - 2c = 0$

$E[x] - c = 0 \quad \boxed{c = E[x]}$