

# CS215 Assignment 5

## Estimation Transformations

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Question 2 : Graph put in 'results' folder, 'q2.png'.

$$X \sim U(0,1).$$

$$y := \frac{-\log x}{\lambda}.$$

$$y = g(x) = \frac{-\log x}{\lambda}.$$

$$g^{-1}(y) = e^{-\lambda y}$$

$$P(Y=y) = \frac{P(X=g^{-1}(y))}{P(X=g^{-1}(y)) \left| \frac{d}{dy} g^{-1}(y) \right|}$$

$$= 1 \times \left| \frac{d}{dy} e^{-\lambda y} \right| =$$

$$\boxed{\lambda e^{-\lambda y} = P(Y=y)}$$

Analytical form.

PDF of Y

$$\boxed{P(y; \lambda) = \lambda e^{-\lambda y}} \text{ Analytical form.}$$

Posterior mean;  $P(\lambda | y; \mathcal{Z}_i^N) = \frac{P(y; \mathcal{Z}_i^N | \lambda) \cdot P(\lambda)}{P(y; \mathcal{Z}_i^N)}$

$$P(\lambda) \propto \text{Gamma}(\lambda; \alpha, \beta)$$

$$\equiv \prod_{i=1}^N \lambda e^{-\lambda y_i} \cdot \lambda^{\alpha-1} \exp(-\beta \lambda) / \text{constant.}$$

$$\equiv \lambda^{N+\alpha-1} \cdot \exp(-(\beta + \sum y_i) \lambda)$$

$$\equiv \text{Gamma}(\lambda; \alpha+N, \beta + \sum y_i)$$

Mean of  $\text{Gamma}(\lambda; \alpha, \beta)$  is  $\alpha/\beta$ .

$\therefore$  Mean of posterior is  $\boxed{\frac{\alpha+N}{\beta + \sum y_i}} = \boxed{\frac{\alpha+N}{\beta + \gamma}}$  where  $\gamma = \sum_{i=1}^N y_i$ .

(Ans)

Interpretation : Relative error for finite N is less for posterior mean, than ML estimator.

(i) As N increase, posterior mean converges to ML estimate.  
& relative error decreases.

(ii) Posterior mean estimator is preferable because it has a lower relative error than that of ML estimator; for all values of N plotted.