

(16)

## Least mean squares (LMS) Estimation

Date	OM
Page	Original Notelinks

★ LMS estimation in the absence of observations

⇒ Unknown  $\Theta$ ; prior  $P_{\Theta}(\theta)$  or  $f_{\Theta}(\theta)$

⇒ Criterion:

⇒ Mean Square Error (MSE):  $E[(\Theta - \hat{\Theta})^2]$

⇒ Minimize mean square error

$$E[\Theta^2] - 2E[\Theta]\hat{\Theta} + \hat{\Theta}^2$$

$$\frac{d}{d\hat{\Theta}}(\cdot) = -2E[\Theta] + 2\hat{\Theta} = 0$$

$$\hat{\Theta} = E[\Theta]$$

{ Estimator which minimizes  
MSE and LMS estimator }

$$\Rightarrow \text{MSE} = E[(\Theta - E[\Theta])^2] = \text{Var}(\Theta)$$

★ LMS estimation of  $\Theta$  based on  $X$

⇒ Unknown  $\Theta$ ; prior  $P_{\Theta}(\theta)$  or  $f_{\Theta}(\theta)$

⇒ Interested in a point estimate  $\hat{\Theta}$ .

- ⇒ Observation  $X$ ; model  $P_{X|\Theta}(x|\theta)$  or  $f_{X|\Theta}(x|\theta)$
- ⇒ We want to minimize Conditional mean Squared error:

$$E[(\Theta - \hat{\theta})^2 | X=x]$$

$$\Rightarrow \hat{\theta} = E[\Theta | X=x]$$

$$\Rightarrow E[(\Theta - E[\Theta | X=x])^2 | X=x]$$

$$\leq E[(\Theta - g(x))^2 | X=x] \quad \forall x$$

$$\Rightarrow E[(\Theta - E[\Theta | X])^2 | X] \leq E[(\Theta - g(x))^2 | X]$$

$$\Rightarrow E[(\Theta - E[\Theta | X])^2] \leq E[(\Theta - g(x))^2]$$

{Using Law of iterated expectation}

$$\Rightarrow \hat{\Theta}_{LMS} = E[\Theta | X] \text{ minimizes } E[(\Theta - g(x))^2] \\ \text{, over all estimators } \hat{\Theta} = g(X)$$



## ★ LMS performance evaluation

⇒ LMS estimate:  $\hat{\theta} = E[\theta | X=x]$

Estimator:  $\hat{\theta} = E[\theta | X]$

⇒ Expected performance, once we have a measurement:

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

⇒ Expected performance of the design:

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

⇒ LMS relevant to estimation (not hypothesis testing)

⇒ Same as MAP if the posterior is unimodal and symmetric around the mean.

## ★ LMS estimation with multiple observations on unknowns

⇒ Unknown  $\theta$ ; prior  $P(\theta)$

→ Interested in a point estimate  $\hat{\theta}$

⇒ Observation  $X = (X_1, \dots, X_n)$

⇒ Model  $P_{X|\theta}(x|\theta)$

⇒ LMS estimate:  $E[\theta|X=x]$

⇒ If  $\theta$  is a vector, apply to each component separately

$$\theta = (\theta_1, \dots, \theta_m)$$

$$\hat{\theta}_j = E[\theta_j | X=x]$$

★ Properties of the estimation error in LMS estimation

⇒ Estimator:  $\hat{\theta} = E[\theta|X]$

⇒ Error:  $\tilde{\theta} = \hat{\theta} - \theta$

$$\Rightarrow E[\tilde{\theta} | X=x] = 0 \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Cov}(\tilde{\theta}, \hat{\theta}) = 0 \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Var}(\theta) = \text{Var}(\hat{\theta}) + \text{Var}(\tilde{\theta}) \quad \text{--- (3)}$$