

EE1080/AI1110/EE2102 Probability: HW 7

20th April, 2025

Bayes rule depending on X, Y :

$$\begin{aligned}
 f_{X|Y}(x|y) &= \frac{f_{Y|X}(y|x)f_X(x)}{\int f_{Y|X}(y|x)f_X(x)dx}, \quad X, Y \text{ continuous} \\
 f_{X|Y}(x|y) &= \frac{P_{Y|X}(y|x)f_X(x)}{\int P_{Y|X}(y|x)f_X(x)dx}, \quad X \text{ continuous, } Y \text{ discrete} \\
 P_{X|Y}(x|y) &= \frac{P_{Y|X}(y|x)P_X(x)}{\sum_x P_{Y|X}(y|x)P_X(x)}, \quad X, Y \text{ discrete R.Vs} \\
 P_{X|Y}(x|y) &= \frac{f_{Y|X}(y|x)P_X(x)}{\sum_x f_{Y|X}(y|x)P_X(x)}, \quad X \text{ discrete, } Y \text{ continuous}
 \end{aligned}$$

Throughout these questions, X is the hidden parameter we are trying to estimate and Y is the observation you have. (Bertsekas has a slightly different notation. We'll go with the notation used in the class.)

- Let X, Y be distributed as shown below:

$$f_{Y|X}(y|x) = \begin{cases} xe^{-yx} & y \geq 0 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}, \quad f_X(x) = \begin{cases} \alpha e^{-\alpha x} & x \geq 0 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

- Find the MAP, ML, MMSE estimator for X on observing $Y = y$.
- Now suppose you have n independent observations $Y_1 = y_1, \dots, Y_n = y_n$ find the MAP, ML, MMSE estimators. (Independent observations imply that $f_{Y_1, \dots, Y_n|X}(y_1, y_2, \dots, y_n|x) = \prod_{i=1}^n f_{Y_i|X}(y_i|x)$)

- Beta prior on Bias of a coin, Bernoulli observations:* Let X be Beta(α, β) distributed i.e., its density function is given by:

$$f_X(x) = \frac{1}{B(\alpha, \beta)} x^{\alpha-1} (1-x)^{\beta-1} \quad 0 \leq x \leq 1$$

where $B(\alpha, \beta)$ is a normalization constant, $\alpha, \beta > 0$. For integer α, β , $B(\alpha, \beta) = \frac{(\alpha-1)!(\beta-1)!}{(\alpha+\beta-1)!}$. Let Y be defined as:

$$P_{Y|X}(y|x) = \begin{cases} x & y = 1 \\ 1-x & y = 0. \end{cases}$$

i.e., is Y conditioned over $X = x$ is distributed as $\text{Bernoulli}(x)$.

- (a) Find $E[X]$.
 - (b) What is the conditional density $f_{X|Y}(x|y)$? Can you identify the distribution?
 - (c) What is the MMSE estimator of X on observing $Y = y$?
 - (d) Suppose you have n independent observations $Y_1 = y_1, \dots, Y_n = y_n$ what is the MMSE estimator?
3. *Beta prior on Bias of a coin, Binomial observations:* Similar to the earlier question, let $X \sim \text{Beta}(\alpha, \beta)$. Suppose $P_{Y|X}(y|x) = \binom{n}{y} x^y (1-x)^{n-y}$ i.e., Y conditioned over $X = x$ is a $\text{Binomial}(n, x)$ random variable.
- (a) What is the MMSE estimator of X given observation $Y = y$?
 - (b) What is the MAP estimator? Does it have any similarity with the MAP estimator seen in the previous problem?
4. Let $Y = XZ$ where X is $\text{Bernoulli}(p)$ where $p = 1/4$ and Z is a normal random variable with mean 2 and variance 4.
- (a) What is the MMSE estimator of X on observing $Y = y$?
 - (b) What are the MAP and ML estimators?
 - (c) Is the MMSE estimator useful in this case?
5. Tintin and Prof. Calculus start work on top secret nuclear project, but Prof. Calculus will be late for any meeting by a random amount Y , uniformly distributed over interval $[0, x]$. The parameter x is unknown and is modeled as the value of a random variable X , uniformly distributed between zero and one hour. Assuming that Prof. Calculus was late by an amount y on their first meeting, how should Tintin use this information to update the distribution of X i.e., what is the conditional density $f_{X|Y}(x|y)$?
- (a) What is the MAP, ML estimate for X ?
 - (b) What is the MMSE estimate for X ?
 - (c) What is the linear MMSE estimate for X ?
 - (d) Can you find the mean square error for the MMSE and linear MMSE estimators?

6. *Gaussian Channel, MMSE estimation*

- (a) Let Y_1, \dots, Y_n be iid random variables and let $Y = Y_1 + Y_2 + \dots + Y_n$. Show that:

$$E[Y_i|Y] = \frac{Y}{n}.$$

- (b) Let $Y = X + W$ where X, W are independent zero mean Gaussian and of variance given by integers k, m respectively. Can you use the earlier part to find the MMSE estimator below:

$$E[X|Y] = E[X|X + W]$$

Hint: X is sum of m standard normal random variables.

- (c) Suppose X, W are independent Poisson random variables with integer means λ and μ respectively. What is the MMSE estimator ? Hint: Use the splitting property of Poisson random variables.

7. The joint PDF of random variables X and Θ is of the form:

$$f_{Y,X}(y, x) = \begin{cases} c & (y, x) \in S \\ 0 & \text{otherwise,} \end{cases}$$

where x is a constant and S is the set

$$S = \{(y, x) \mid 0 \leq y \leq 2, 0 \leq x \leq 2, y - 1 \leq x \leq y\}.$$

- (a) Find MMSE estimate $\hat{x}(y)$ of X ?
- (b) Calculate $E[(X - \hat{x}(Y))^2|Y = y]$, $E[\hat{x}(Y)]$ and $\text{Var}(\hat{x}(Y))$.
- (c) Calculate the MSE $E[(X - \hat{x}(Y))^2]$. It same as $E[\text{Var}(X|Y)]$?
- (d) Calculate $\text{Var}(X)$ using the total law of variance
- (e) Derive the linear MMSE estimator of X based on Y and calculate the mean squared error.