

Problem 1- 25 points

A scalar random variable x is **Gaussian** distributed as:

$$x \sim \mathcal{N}(0, \sigma^2)$$

- a) Say we wish to estimate the **standard deviation** $\sigma = \theta$ from an observation x .

Determine the **Maximum Likelihood** estimator $\hat{\sigma}_{mle}(x)$

- b) Say instead we wish to estimate the **variance** $\sigma^2 = \theta$ from an observation x .

Determine the **Maximum Likelihood** estimator $\hat{\sigma}_{mle}^2(x)$

- c) How is the **ML** estimate $\hat{\sigma}_{mle}^2(x)$ mathematically related to the **ML** estimate $\hat{\sigma}_{mle}(x)$ (i.e., can one estimate be expressed in terms of the other?).

Does this result surprise you? Explain why or why not.

- d) Use the **CRLB theorem** to determine whether $\hat{\sigma}_{mle}^2(x)$ is (or is not) an **efficient** estimator.
- e) Use the **CRLB theorem** to determine whether $\hat{\sigma}_{mle}(x)$ is (or is not) an **efficient** estimator.

f) Given the results of part c), do the results of d) and e) surprise you? **Explain why or why not.**

Hint: Be sure to use the CRLB THEOREM in parts d) and e).
In other words, do **NOT** attempt to determine the CRLB directly!