

## 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**  $\widehat{\sigma}^2_{mle}(x)$

- c) How is the **ML estimate**  $\widehat{\sigma}^2_{mle}(x)$  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  $\widehat{\sigma}^2_{mle}(x)$  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!