

# Exercise Sheet 8

## Theory and Practice

### Exercise T-8.1: MAP parameter estimation

In this exercise, we consider an image region with constant but unknown gray value  $c$ . This constant  $c$  is assumed to be a normally distributed random variable with zero mean and variance  $\sigma_c^2$ .

The region is observed by a sensor in the presence of Gaussian noise  $e$ , which has zero mean and variance  $\sigma_e^2$ . These  $n$  *measured* pixel intensities, which constitute the training corpus, are given by

$$\{x_k \mid x_k = c + e_k, \quad k = 1, \dots, n\}$$

Use MAP parameter estimation to determine the constant gray value  $\hat{c}$  of the noisy image region. Compare your result **theoretically and practically** (Octave experiments) with the Maximum-likelihood solution and discuss the differences. Which influence does the number of training samples have?

**Hint:** The mean of the likelihood  $p(x_k|c)$  is  $c$  since the random variable  $e$  has the mean 0.