

MITx: 6.041x Introduction to Probability - The Science of Uncertainty



Unit 0: Overview

- EntranceSurvey
- Unit 1: Probability models and axioms
- Unit 2: Conditioning and independence
- Unit 3: Counting
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Problem 3: Radiation from a remote star

(3/3 points)

Caleb builds a particle detector and uses it to measure radiation from a remote star. On any given day, the number of particles, \boldsymbol{Y} , that hit the detector is distributed according to a Poisson distribution with parameter \boldsymbol{x} . The parameter \boldsymbol{x} is unknown and is modeled as the value of a random variable \boldsymbol{X} that is exponentially distributed with parameter $\mu>0$:

$$f_X(x) = egin{cases} \mu e^{-\mu x}, & ext{if } x \geq 0, \ 0, & ext{otherwise}. \end{cases}$$

The conditional PMF of the number of particles hitting the detector is

$$p_{Y|X}(y\mid x) = \left\{ egin{array}{l} rac{e^{-x}x^y}{y!}, & ext{if } y=0,1,2,\ldots, \ 0, & ext{otherwise}. \end{array}
ight.$$

(a) Find the MAP estimate of X based on the observed value y of Y. Express your answer in terms of y and μ . Use 'mu' to denote μ .

$$\hat{x}_{ ext{MAP}}(y) =$$
 y/(mu+1)

- (b) Our goal is to find the LMS estimate for $m{X}$ based on the observed particle count $m{y}$.
 - 1. We can show that the conditional PDF of $oldsymbol{X}$ given $oldsymbol{Y}$ is of the form

$$f_{X\mid Y}(x\mid y)=rac{\lambda^{y+1}}{y!}x^ye^{-\lambda x},\quad x>0, y\geq 0.$$

Express λ as a function of μ . You may find the following equality useful:

Unit overview

Lec. 14: Introduction to Bayesian inference Exercises 14 due Apr 06, 2016 at 23:59 UT

Lec. 15: Linear models with normal noise

Exercises 15 due Apr 06, 2016 at 23:59 UT

Problem Set 7a

Problem Set 7a due Apr 06, 2016 at 23:59 UTC

Lec. 16: Least mean squares (LMS) estimation

Exercises 16 due Apr 13, 2016 at 23:59 UT 2

Lec. 17: Linear least mean squares (LLMS) estimation

Exercises 17 due Apr 13, 2016 at 23:59 UT 2

Problem Set 7b

Problem Set 7b due Apr 13, 2016 at 23:59 UTC

Solved problems

Additional theoretical material

Unit summary

$\int_0^\infty a^{y+1}x^ye^{-ax}\,dx=y!,\quad ext{for any }a>0.$

$$\lambda = \boxed{$$
 mu+1

2. Find the LMS estimate of X based on the observed particle count y. Express your answer in terms of y and μ . Hint: You may want to express $xf_{X|Y}(x\mid y)$ in terms of $f_{X|Y}(x\mid y+1)$.

$$\hat{x}_{LMS}(y) =$$
 (y+1)/(mu+1)

You have used 1 of 2 submissions

DISCUSSION

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