

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



▶ Unit 0: Overview

- **▶** Entrance Survey
- ▶ Unit 1: Probability models and axioms
- ▶ Unit 2: Conditioning and independence
- ▶ Unit 3: Counting
- Unit 4: Discrete random variables
- Exam 1
- ▶ Unit 5: Continuous random variables
- Unit 6: Further topics on random variables
- **▼** Unit 7: Bayesian inference

Unit 7: Bayesian inference > Lec. 17: Linear least mean squares (LLMS) estimation > Lec 17 Linear least mean squares LLMS estimation vertical

■ Bookmark

## Exercise: LMS and LLMS

(2/2 points)

Suppose that the random variables  $\Theta$  and X are not independent, but  $\mathbf{E}[\Theta \mid X=x]=3$  for all x. Then the LLMS estimator of  $\Theta$  based on X is of the form aX + b, with

$$a = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ \checkmark \end{bmatrix}$$
 Answer: 0

$$b = 3$$
 Answer: 3

## Answer:

The LMS estimator of  $\Theta$  based on X is of the form  $\mathbf{E}[\Theta \mid X] = 3$ . This is already linear in X (with a=0 and b=3), and therefore it is also the LLMS estimator.

You have used 1 of 2 submissions

## 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 4

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 🗗

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

Exercises 17 due Apr 13, 2016 at 23:59 UT (3)

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

UTC

Solved problems

Additional theoretical material

**Unit summary** 

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