

# EE 562

## Homework 6

Due Wednesday, March 1, 2017 at 6:40 p.m.

Work all 5 problems.

**Problem 1.** Let  $X_i$ ,  $i = 1, \dots, n$  be  $n$  random variables each with mean  $\mu$  and variance  $\sigma^2$ . Consider the sample mean defined as

$$\hat{\mu} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n X_i.$$

Show that  $\hat{\mu}$  is not the MMSE of  $\mu$  by finding a constant  $a$  such that for any finite  $n$ ,  $a\hat{\mu}$  generates a lower MMSE of  $\mu$ .

**Problem 2.** Stark and Woods Problems 6.16 and 6.17. Note: The problem statements should refer to equation 6.4-2. These problems are repeated here. Let  $X_1, \dots, X_n$  be  $n$  independent random variables each with mean  $\mu$  and variance  $\sigma^2 < \infty$ . Let us estimate the variance as

$$\hat{\sigma}^2 = \frac{1}{n-1} \sum_{i=1}^n (X_i - \bar{X})^2.$$

- Show that  $\hat{\sigma}^2$  is an unbiased estimator for  $\sigma^2$ .
- Show that this sample variance  $\hat{\sigma}^2$  is consistent for  $\sigma^2$ .

**Problem 3.** Let  $\mathbf{X}(u)$  and  $\mathbf{Y}(u)$  be random vectors related to each other by the equation

$$\mathbf{Y}(u) = \mathbf{G}\mathbf{X}(u)$$

where

$$\mathbf{G} = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 2 & 3 & 0 \\ 1 & 6 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 6 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 6 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \mu_{\mathbf{X}} = 0, \quad \mathbf{K}_{\mathbf{X}} = \mathbf{I}.$$

- Compute the LMMSE estimator of  $\mathbf{S}(u) = \begin{bmatrix} X(u, 3) \\ X(u, 4) \end{bmatrix}$  given

$$\mathbf{R}(u) = \begin{bmatrix} Y(u, 1) \\ Y(u, 2) \end{bmatrix}.$$

b. Compute the LMMSE estimator of  $\mathbf{S}(u) = \begin{bmatrix} X(u, 1) \\ X(u, 2) \end{bmatrix}$  given

$$\mathbf{R}(u) = \begin{bmatrix} Y(u, 3) \\ Y(u, 4) \end{bmatrix}.$$

c. Compute the LMMSE estimator of  $\mathbf{Y}(u)$  given  $\mathbf{R}(u) = \begin{bmatrix} X(u, 1) \\ X(u, 2) \end{bmatrix}$ .

**Problem 4.** Let  $X_1, X_2, X_3$  be real random variables with known means  $E[X_i] = \mu_i$  and variances  $\text{Var}(X_i) = \sigma_i^2$ ,  $i = 1, 2, 3$  and covariances  $\text{Cov}(X_i, X_j) = \sigma_{ij}$ ,  $i, j = 1, 2, 3$  for  $i \neq j$  where

$$\sigma_2^2 = 1, \quad \sigma_3^2 = 2, \quad \sigma_{12} = 1/2, \quad \sigma_{13} = 4/3, \quad \sigma_{23} = 1.$$

a. Consider  $\hat{X}_1$ , the best linear predictor of  $X_1$  given  $X_2, X_3$ , in the form

$$\hat{X}_1 = \alpha_2(X_2 - \mu_2) + \alpha_3(X_3 - \mu_3) + \mu_1.$$

Find the numerical values of the coefficients  $\alpha_2$  and  $\alpha_3$ .

b. If the real vector  $(X_1, X_2, X_3)$  is multivariate normal with moments as given above, find  $E[X_1|X_2, X_3]$ , the conditional expectation of  $X_1$  given  $X_2, X_3$ .

**Problem 5.** Consider a real vector observation of the form

$$\mathbf{X}(u) = A(u)\mathbf{S} + \mathbf{n}(u)$$

where  $A(u)$  and  $\mathbf{n}(u)$  are independent and the noise  $\mathbf{n}(u)$  is mean zero with known covariance matrix  $\mathbf{K}_n$ . Also

$$P(A(u) = 1) = p, \quad P(A(u) = -1) = 1 - p.$$

You may assume that  $\mathbf{K}_X$  and  $\mathbf{K}_n$  are nonsingular.

- Compute the LMMSE estimator of  $A(u)$  given the observation  $\mathbf{X}(u)$ .
- Compute the mean-square estimation error for your answer in part (a).