

2.8 Summary of Section

2.8.1

- From $\underline{x}$ and statistics, estimate $\underline{\theta}$, Key properties of $\hat{\underline{\theta}}(\underline{x})$:
bias, consistency, sufficiency, efficiency

- Two cases:

- have prior pdf $P_0(\underline{\theta}) \rightarrow$ Bayes est'n
- don't $\rightarrow$ typ ML

- Bayes

- min risk formulation gives cond'l mean, cond'l median, MAP estimators for three typical cost f'ns. Thus cond'l mean $E_{\theta|\underline{x}}[\underline{\theta}]$ always minimizes mse.
- with symmetry of cost f'n and cond'l prob $P_{\theta|\underline{x}}(\underline{\theta}|\underline{x})$ (and unimodal) they all have same value - cond'l mean
- cond'l mean dep on $\underline{x}$, of course, but other cond'l moments, such as cond'l variance (est'n error variance if $\hat{\underline{\theta}}(\underline{x}) = \underline{\mu}(\underline{x})$) may dep on $\underline{x}$. For linear est'n, not.
- linear est'n with quadratic criterion uses only 1st & 2nd order stats, and its optimum for Gaussian
- linear estimation

$$\hat{\underline{\theta}} = E[\underline{\theta} \underline{x}^+] E[\underline{x} \underline{x}^+]^{-1} \underline{x} \quad \text{a projection.}$$

has a counterpart in all vector spaces

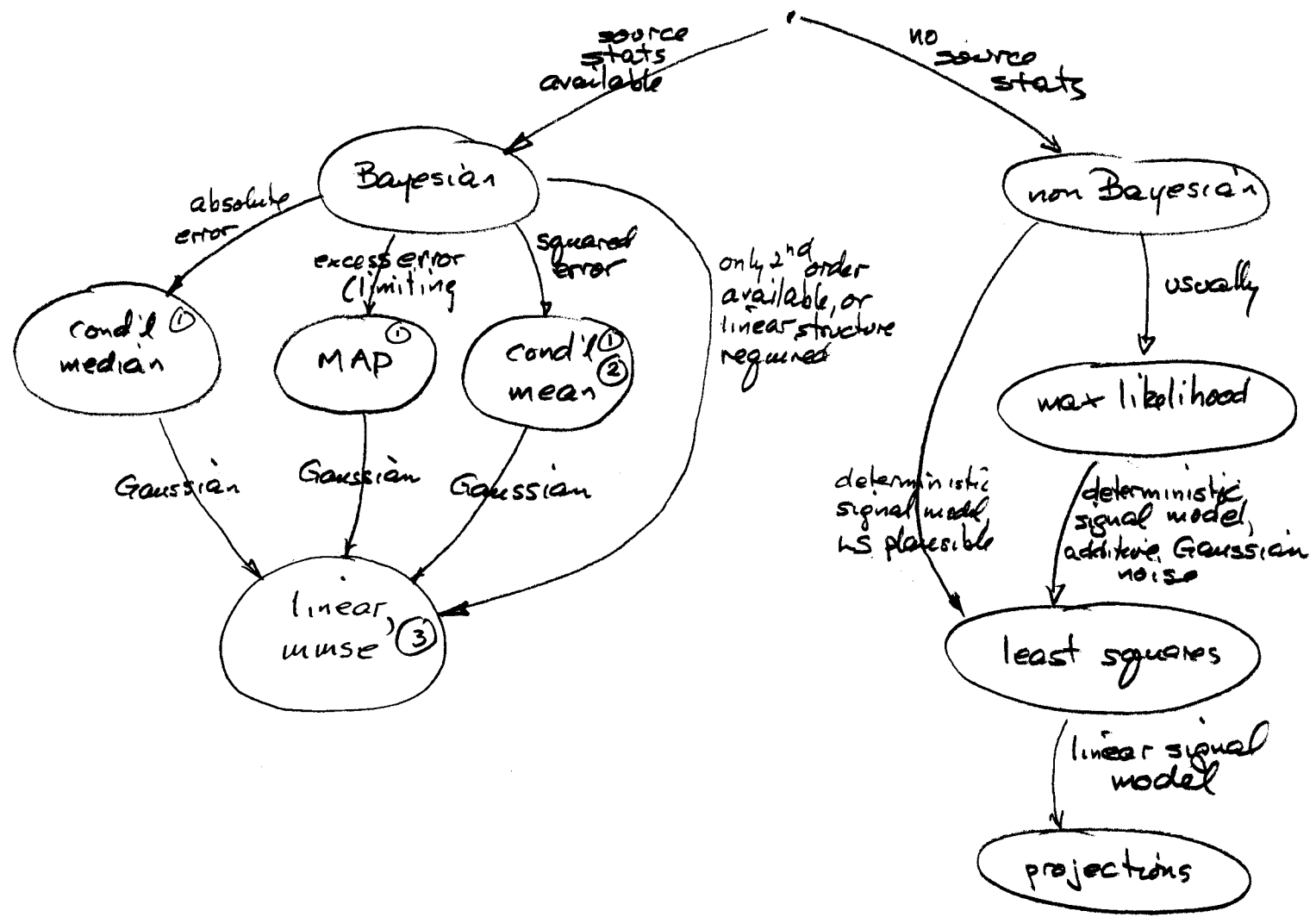
$$\underline{e} = \underline{\theta} - \hat{\underline{\theta}} \text{ is } \perp \underline{x} \text{ space at opt } \hat{\underline{\theta}}$$

$$\|\underline{e}\|^2 = \|\underline{\theta}\|^2 - \|\hat{\underline{\theta}}\|^2 \text{ at opt}$$

error surface is quadratic in case of misadjustment

- maximum likelihood
 - like MAP with uniform $p_0(\theta)$
 - maximize $P_{10}(x|\theta)$ wrt θ
 - ML estimators may or may not be biased
 - with multiple x readings, ML is asymptotically unbiased, consistent, efficient, Gaussian
 - special case is least squares; with linear signal model, get deterministic normal equations, again projections, orthogonality
- Cramér-Rao bound sets minimum est'n error variance. Estimators that meet J are "efficient"

A taxonomy of estimators. We've seen many different, but related, estimation methods. Here's a road map...



- ① all the same with symmetric, unimodal $P_{\theta|x}(\theta|x)$
- ② the optimum mmse estimator
- ③ optimum if Gaussian