

Lec. 16

Review

when $\underline{\Theta}$ & $\underline{Y}$ are jointly Gaussian,

$$E[\underline{\Theta} | \underline{Y} = \underline{y}] = E[\underline{\Theta}] + \underbrace{\text{Cov}(\underline{\Theta}, \underline{Y}) \text{Cov}(\underline{Y})^{-1}}_{\downarrow} (\underline{y} - E[\underline{Y}])$$

$$\text{Cov}[\underline{\Theta} | \underline{Y} = \underline{y}] = \text{Cov}(\underline{\Theta}) - \underbrace{\text{Cov}(\underline{\Theta}, \underline{Y}) \text{Cov}(\underline{Y})^{-1} \text{Cov}(\underline{Y}, \underline{\Theta})}$$

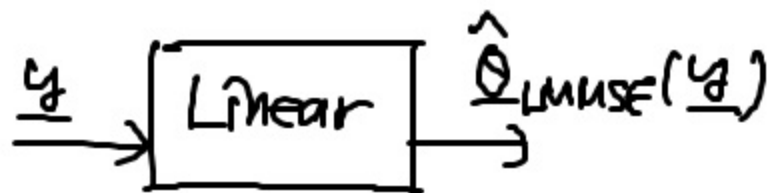
$$E\left[\left(\hat{\underline{\Theta}}_{\text{MMSE}}(\underline{Y}) - \underline{\Theta}\right)^T \hat{\underline{\Theta}}_{\text{MMSE}}(\underline{Y})\right] = 0$$

Orthogonality Principle.

p.2

$$\hat{\underline{\theta}}_{LMUSE}(\underline{y}) = \underset{\hat{\underline{\theta}}(\underline{y})}{\arg \min} E \{ \|\hat{\underline{\theta}}(\underline{y}) - \underline{\theta}\|^2 \}$$

$$\text{s.t. } \hat{\underline{\theta}}(\underline{y}) = \underline{W} \underline{y}$$



$$- \ln(W R_Y R_Y^T W^T) = - \sum_{i=1}^M \underline{w}_i^T R_Y R_Y^T \underline{w}_i$$

where $\underline{W} = \begin{bmatrix} \underline{w}_1^T \\ \underline{w}_2^T \\ \vdots \\ \underline{w}_M^T \end{bmatrix}$ $\underline{y} \in \mathbb{R}^N$
 $\underline{\theta} \in \mathbb{R}^M$

$$- \text{tr}(W R_Y R_Y^T W^T) = - \sum_{i=1}^M \underline{w}_i^T [R_Y \underline{\theta}]_{(i,:)}^T$$

$$- \text{tr}(R_Y R_Y^T W^T) = \dots$$

$$\cancel{2 R_Y R_Y^T \underline{w}_i} = \cancel{2} [R_Y \underline{\theta}]_{(i,:)}^T$$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{w}_i = R_Y R_Y^T [R_Y \underline{\theta}]_{(i,:)}^T \Rightarrow W^T = R_Y R_Y^T R_Y \underline{\theta} \Rightarrow W = R_Y R_Y^T$$

p.3 Def. Let $\tilde{W}$ be defined as an $M \times N$ matrix
 s.t.

$$E\{(\underline{\hat{G}} - \tilde{W}\underline{Y})\underline{Y}^T\} = \underline{0}$$

existence
 uniqueness
 Theorem

$$\underbrace{E\{\|\tilde{W}\underline{Y} - \underline{\hat{G}}\|^2\}}_{\text{MSE when } \tilde{W}\underline{Y} \text{ is used}} \leq \underbrace{E\{\|W\underline{Y} - \underline{\hat{G}}\|^2\}}_{\text{MSE when } W\underline{Y} \text{ is used}}, \forall W$$

$\Rightarrow$

$$W_{\text{LMMSE}} = \tilde{W}$$

Lemma

$$E\{\underline{\hat{G}}\underline{Y}^T\} = \tilde{W}E\{\underline{Y}\underline{Y}^T\}$$

$$\Rightarrow R_{\underline{\hat{G}}\underline{Y}} = \tilde{W}R_{\underline{Y}\underline{Y}} \Rightarrow \tilde{W} = R_{\underline{\hat{G}}\underline{Y}}R_{\underline{Y}\underline{Y}}^{-1}$$

p.4 $\hat{\theta}_{\text{ANNUSE}}(\underline{y}) = \arg \min_{\underline{w}, \underline{b}} E \{ \| \underline{w} \underline{Y} + \underline{b} - \underline{\textcircled{A}} \|^2 \}$

$$= \arg \min_{\underline{w}} \left(\min_{\underline{b}} E \{ \| \underline{w} \underline{Y} + \underline{b} - \underline{\textcircled{A}} \|^2 \} \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \min_{(\underline{x}, \underline{y})} f(\underline{x}, \underline{y}) \\ &= \min_{\underline{x}} \left(\min_{\underline{y}} f(\underline{x}, \underline{y}) \right) \\ &= \min_{\underline{y}} \left(\min_{\underline{x}} f(\underline{x}, \underline{y}) \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\underline{b}_{\text{opt}} = E[\underline{\textcircled{A}} - \underline{w} \underline{Y}]$$

$$= E[\underline{\textcircled{A}}] - \underline{w} E[\underline{Y}]$$

$$\arg \min_{\underline{w}} E \{ \| \underline{w} \underline{Y} + E[\underline{\textcircled{A}}] - \underline{w} E[\underline{Y}] - \underline{\textcircled{A}} \|^2 \}$$

$$p^5 \Rightarrow \arg \min_W E \left[\underbrace{\|W(Y - E\{Y\})\|}_{\triangleq \underline{Z}} - \underbrace{(\underline{G} - E\{\underline{G}\})}_{\triangleq \underline{\Phi}} \right]$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow W &= R_{\underline{G}\underline{G}} R_{\underline{Z}\underline{Z}}^{-1} \\ &= E[\underline{G}\underline{Z}^T] (E[\underline{Z}\underline{Z}^T])^{-1} \\ &= E\{(\underline{G} - E[\underline{G}])(Y - E[Y])^T\} (\quad)^{-1} \\ &= \text{Cov}(\underline{G}, Y) \text{Cov}(Y)^{-1} \\ W\underline{Y} + \underline{b} &= E\{\underline{G}\} - \cancel{W E\{Y\}} + \text{Cov}(\underline{G}, Y) \text{Cov}(Y)^{-1} (\underline{Y} - E[Y]) \end{aligned}$$

P. 6

Theorem.

Given $\underline{\Theta}$ and $\underline{Y}$ with $E\{\underline{\Theta}\}$
 $E\{\underline{Y}\}$
 $\text{Cov}(\underline{\Theta})$
 $\text{Cov}(\underline{Y})$ and
 $\text{Cov}(\underline{\Theta}, \underline{Y})$



the MSE performance of the MMSE estimator becomes the worst when $\underline{\Theta}$ & $\underline{Y}$ are jointly Gaussian.

$$\text{MMSE}_G \leq \text{AMMSE}_G$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{MMSE}_j \leq \text{AMMSE} = \text{MMSE}_G$$