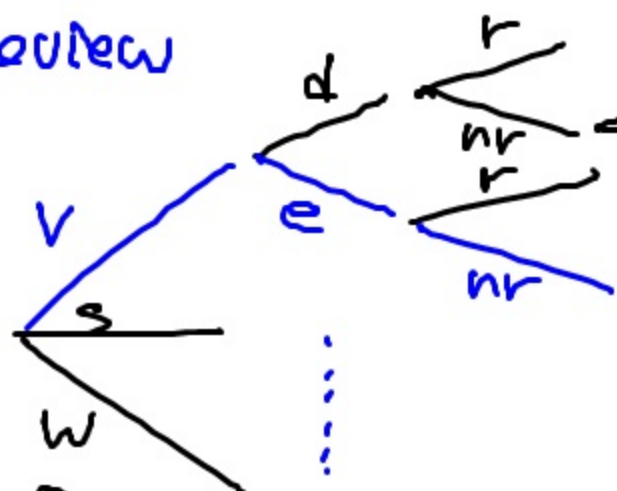


Lec. 17

Announcements

1. No class on this Thursday 😊.
2. Will make-up on Next(?) Friday 😊.

Review



minimax

Neyman-Pearson

Composite hypothesis testing

(max P_D
st. $P_{FA} \leq \alpha$)

Simple

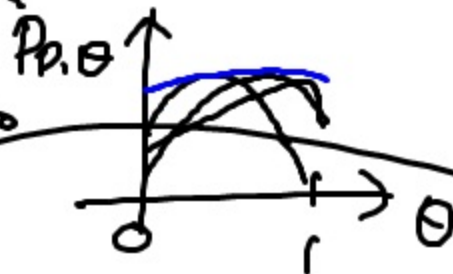
the nuisance
parameter

max $P_{D,\theta}$

st. $P_{FA,\theta} \leq \alpha, \forall \theta$

the UMP detectors

$H_0: \theta = \theta_0$
vs
 $H_1: \theta \neq \theta_0, \theta \approx \theta_0$
LMP



p.2

Estimation error vector.

$$\hat{\underline{\theta}}(\underline{Y}) - \underline{\theta}$$



$$cf) \mathbb{E}_{\underline{Y}, \underline{\theta}} \{ \|\hat{\underline{\theta}}(\underline{Y}) - \underline{\theta}\|^2 \}$$

in random parameter estimation.

$$\mathbb{E}_{\underline{Y}} \{ \|\hat{\underline{\theta}}(\underline{Y}) - \underline{\theta}\|^2 \}$$

< simplify
visualize

↖ a function of $\underline{\theta}$

$$\underline{x} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 2 \\ -3 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\|\underline{x}\|_0 = 3$$

$$\|\underline{x}\|_1 = 6$$

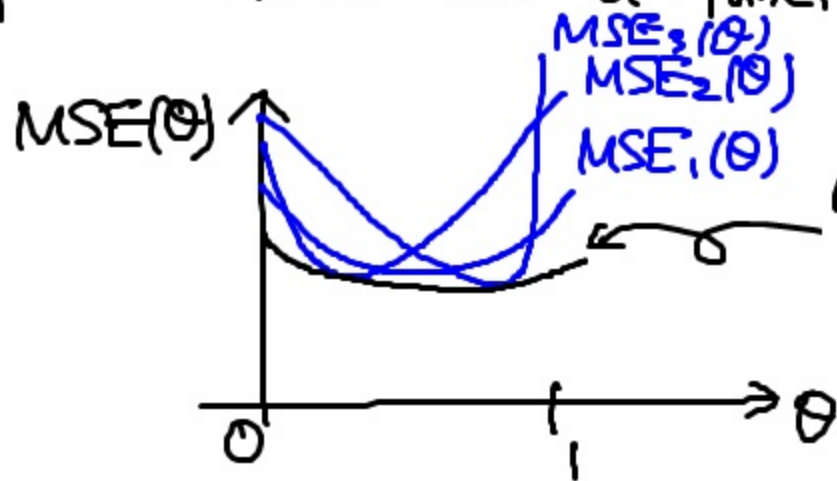
$$\|\underline{x}\|_2 = \sqrt{14}$$

$$\|\underline{x}\|_\infty = 3$$

$$\|\underline{x}\|_n = \left(\sum_i |x_i|^n \right)^{\frac{1}{n}}$$



p.3 MSE as a function of θ



$$\arg \min_{\hat{\theta}(\underline{y})} E_{\underline{Y}} \{ \|\hat{\theta}(\underline{Y}) - \underline{\theta}\|^2 \}, \forall \underline{\theta}$$

$$\text{s.t. } E_{\underline{Y}} \{ \hat{\theta}(\underline{Y}) - \underline{\theta} \} = \underline{0}, \forall \underline{\theta}.$$



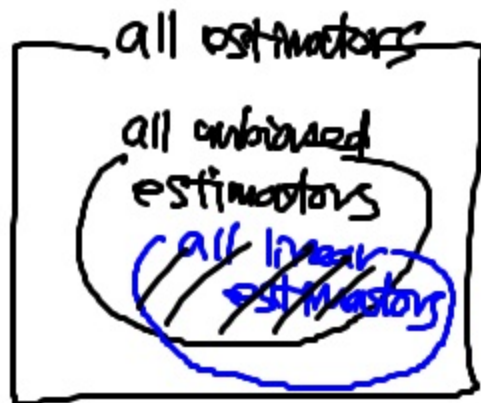
In general, no such $\hat{\theta}(\underline{y})$ exists.



We need a meaningful constraint that may result in an optimal solution!
the existence of

p. 5

MVUE



B
L
C
M

best
linear
unbiased
estimator

"non-random parameter estimator problems!"

$\{f_X; \theta(y) : \theta \in A\}$ — an uncountable set.

a family of pdf's of X , parameterized by θ .

