UC Berkeley Department of Electrical Engineering and Computer Sciences

EE126: PROBABILITY AND RANDOM PROCESSES

Problem Set 13

Fall 2018

Issued: Thursday, November 15, 2018 Due: Wednesday, November 21, 2018

Problem 1. Geometric MMSE

Let N be a geometric random variable with parameter 1 - p, and $(X_i)_{i \in \mathbb{N}}$ be i.i.d. exponential random variables with parameter λ . Let $T = X_1 + \cdots + X_N$. Compute the LLSE and MMSE of N given T.

Problem 2. Property of MMSE

Let X, Y_1, \ldots, Y_n be square integrable random variables. Argue that

$$\mathbb{E}\left[(X - \mathbb{E}[X \mid Y_1, \dots, Y_n])^2\right] \le \mathbb{E}\left[\left(X - \sum_{i=1}^n \mathbb{E}[X \mid Y_i]\right)^2\right].$$

Problem 3. Gaussian Random Vector MMSE Let

$$\begin{bmatrix} X \\ Y \end{bmatrix} \sim \mathcal{N}\left(\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}\right)$$

be a Gaussian random vector. Let

$$W = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{if } Y > 0\\ 0, & \text{if } Y = 0\\ -1, & \text{if } Y < 0 \end{cases}$$

be the sign of Y. Find $\mathbb{E}[WX \mid Y]$.

Problem 4. Gaussian Estimation

Let Y = X + Z and U = X - Z, where X and Z are i.i.d. $\mathcal{N}(0, 1)$.

- (a) Find the joint distribution of U and Y.
- (b) Find the MMSE of X given the observation Y, call this $\hat{X}(Y)$.
- (c) Let the estimation error $E = X \hat{X}(Y)$. Find the conditional distribution of E given Y.

Problem 5. Stochastic Linear System MMSE

Let $(V_n, n \in \mathbb{N})$ be i.i.d. $\mathcal{N}(0, \sigma^2)$ and independent of $X_0 = \mathcal{N}(0, u^2)$. Let |a| < 1. Define

$$X_{n+1} = aX_n + V_n, \qquad n \in \mathbb{N}.$$

- 1. What is the distribution of X_n , where n is a positive integer?
- 2. Find $\mathbb{E}[X_{n+m} \mid X_n]$ for $m, n \in \mathbb{N}, m \ge 1$.
- 3. Find u so that the distribution of X_n is the same for all $n \in \mathbb{N}$.

Problem 6. Noisy Guessing

Let X, Y, and Z be i.i.d. with the standard Gaussian distribution. Find $\mathbb{E}[X \mid X + Y, X + Z, Y - Z]$. Hint: Argue that the observation Y - Z is redundant.

Problem 7. Bonus: Projections in Hilbert Space

The following exercises are from the note on the Hilbert space of random variables. See the notes for some hints.

- 1. Let $\mathcal{H} := \{X : X \text{ is a real-valued random variable with } \mathbb{E}[X^2] < \infty\}$. Prove that $\langle X, Y \rangle := \mathbb{E}[XY]$ makes \mathcal{H} into a real inner product space.
- 2. Let U be a subspace of a real inner product space V and let P be the projection map onto U. Prove that P is a linear transformation.
- 3. Suppose that U is finite-dimensional, $n := \dim U$, with basis $\{v_i\}_{i=1}^n$. Suppose that the basis is orthonormal. Show that $Py = \sum_{i=1}^n \langle y, v_i \rangle v_i$. (Note: If we take $U = \mathbb{R}^n$ with the standard inner product, then P can be represented as a matrix in the form $P = \sum_{i=1}^n v_i v_i^T$.)