

ME 529 - Stochastics

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Mean - Square Estimation

Goodarz Ahmadi

Department of Mechanical and Aeronautical Engineering
Clarkson University
Potsdam, NY 13699-5725

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G. Ahmadi

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Outline

- Estimation of Random Variable with Constant
- Nonlinear Mean-Square Estimation
- Linear Mean-Square Estimation
- Several Random Variable Estimates
- Jointly Normal Random Variables

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Estimation of Random Variable by Constant

$$E\{(X - \alpha)^2\}$$

$$I = E[(X - \alpha)^2] = E\{X^2\} - 2\alpha E\{X\} + \alpha^2$$

Minimizing Error I:

$$\frac{\partial I}{\partial \alpha} = 0$$

$$\alpha = E\{X\}$$

Nonlinear Mean-Square Estimate of Y by g(X)

Minimizing $E\{[Y - g(X)]^2\}$:

$$g(X) = E\{Y | X\}$$

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Linear Mean-Square Estimation $g(X) = aX + b$

$$a = \frac{r\sigma_Y}{\sigma_X}$$

$$b = E\{Y\} - aE\{X\}$$

$$e_m = \sigma_Y^2(1 - r^2)$$

$$r = E\frac{\{(X - \eta_X)(Y - \eta_Y)\}}{\sigma_X \sigma_Y}$$

(e_m = minimum error)

$$\text{If } \eta_X = \eta_Y = 0, \quad b = 0, \quad a = \frac{E\{XY\}}{E\{X^2\}}, \quad e_m = E\{Y^2\} - E\{aX\}^2$$

Note that a minimizes $E\{(Y - aX)^2\}$, i.e., $E\{(Y - aX)X\} = 0$.

➡ X is orthogonal to $Y - aX$ and $e_m = E\{(Y - aX)Y\}$

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Theorem: If X and Y are jointly normal, nonlinear and linear mean-square estimation of Y in terms of X leads to identical solution:

$$E\{Y | X\} = aX$$

$$a = E \frac{\{XY\}}{E\{X^2\}}$$

Several Random Variable M-S Estimation

Minimizing

$$E\{X_0 - g(X_1, \dots, X_n)\}^2$$

$$X_0 = g(X_1, \dots, X_n) = E\{X_0 | X_1, \dots, X_n\}$$

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Linear Mean-Square Estimation

$$g = a_1 X_1 + \dots + a_n X_n = \sum_i a_i X_i$$

$$E\left\{ \left(X_0 - \sum_i a_i X_i \right) X_j \right\} = 0$$

$$R_{0j} = \sum_i R_{ji} a_i$$

$$j = 1, \dots, n$$

Jointly Normal Random Variables X_0, X_1, \dots, X_n

Minimizing

$$E\{X_0 | X_1, \dots, X_n\} = \sum_i a_i X_i$$

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Concluding Remarks

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- Jointly Normal Random Variables

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Thank you!

Questions?

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