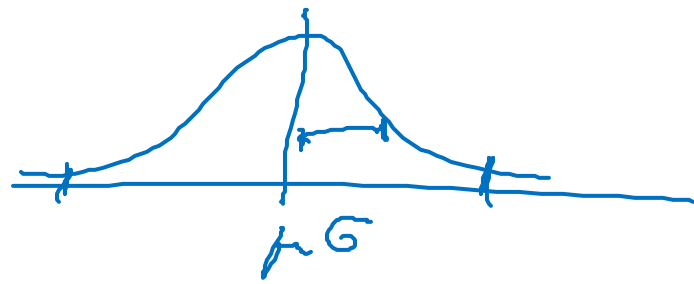
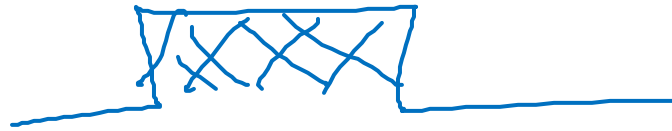


PDF



$$p(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma^2}} e^{-\frac{(x-\mu)^2}{2\sigma^2}}$$

2.2.4 COVARIANCE & CORRELATION

$Y, Z \in \mathbb{R}$

JOINT PDF

" $p_{Y,Z}(y,z)$

$p(y,z)$

MARGINAL DISTRIBUTION

$$p_Y(y) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} p(y,z) dz$$

$\mu_Y, \mu_Z, \sigma_Y^2, \sigma_Z^2$

For



COVARIANCE

$$G(Y,Z) := E\{(Y-\mu_Y)(Z-\mu_Z)\}$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (y-\mu_Y) \cdot (z-\mu_Z) p(y,z) dz dy$$

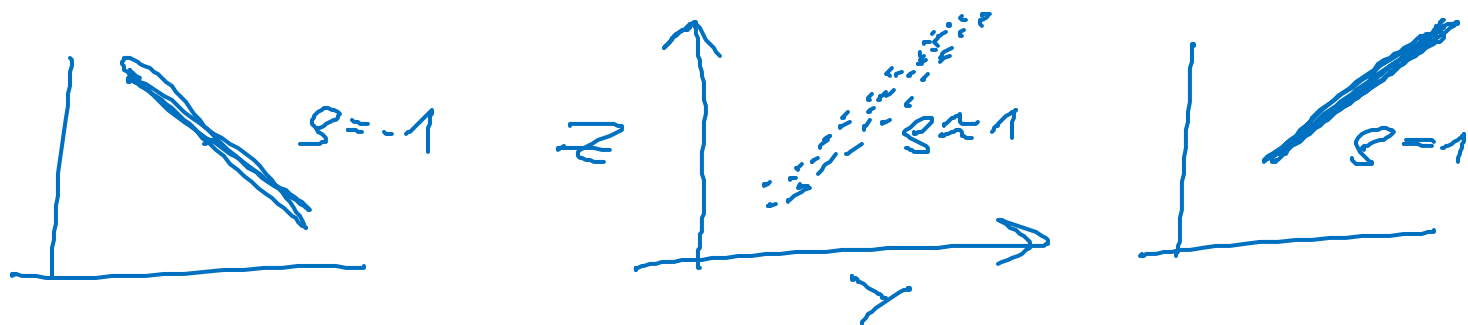
TEASER: IF Y & Z INDEP, WHAT IS $G(Y, Z)$?

$$p(Y, Z) = p_Y(Y) \cdot p_Z(Z)$$

$$G(Y, Z) = \underbrace{\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (Y - \mu_Y) p_Y(Y) dY}_{=0} \cdot \underbrace{\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (Z - \mu_Z) p_Z(Z) dZ}_{=0} = 0$$

$$\frac{G(Y, Z)}{\sigma_Y \cdot \sigma_Z} =: \rho(Y, Z)$$

CORRELATION $\in [-1, 1]$



2.3 MULTIDIM. RANDOM VARS.

$$X \in \mathbb{R}^n \quad f: \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^m$$

$$E \{ f(X) \} := \int_{\mathbb{R}^n} f(x) \cdot p_X(x) \cdot d^n x$$

\uparrow
PDF

$$\int p_X(x) d^n x = 1$$

[CONTENTS MISSING]
(TECHNICAL PROOFS)

$$\Sigma_X = E \{ (X - \mu_X) (X - \mu_X)^T \} =: \text{cov}(X)$$

Σ_X is POSITIVE SEMI-DEFINITE MATRIX

DIAGONAL: VARIANCES

OFF-DIAGONALS: COVARIANCES

$$\text{cov}(X) = E \{ X X^T \} - \mu_X \mu_X^T$$

CORRELATION MATRIX

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & \rho_{12} & \dots & \rho_{1n} \\ \rho_{12} & \ddots & & i \\ \dots & & \ddots & \\ \rho_{1n} & \dots & \dots & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\sigma_1} & & & 0 \\ & \ddots & & \\ & & \ddots & \\ 0 & & & \frac{1}{\sigma_n} \end{pmatrix} \text{cov}(X) \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\sigma_1} & & & 0 \\ & \ddots & & \\ & & \ddots & \\ 0 & & & \frac{1}{\sigma_n} \end{pmatrix}$$

2.3.2 MULTIDIM. NORMAL DISTRIBUTION (GAUSSIAN)

$$x \in \mathbb{R}^n$$

PDF

$$p(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\det(2\pi \Sigma)}} \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2}(x-\mu)^T \Sigma^{-1}(x-\mu)\right)$$

$$E\{X\} = \mu \in \mathbb{R}^n$$

$$\text{cov}(X) = \Sigma \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$$

ex:

x_1, x_2 INDEP.

$$X = \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{pmatrix} \in \mathbb{R}^2 \quad \mu = \begin{pmatrix} \mu_1 \\ \mu_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

σ_1^2, σ_2^2

$$\Sigma = \begin{pmatrix} \sigma_1^2 & 0 \\ 0 & \sigma_2^2 \end{pmatrix}$$

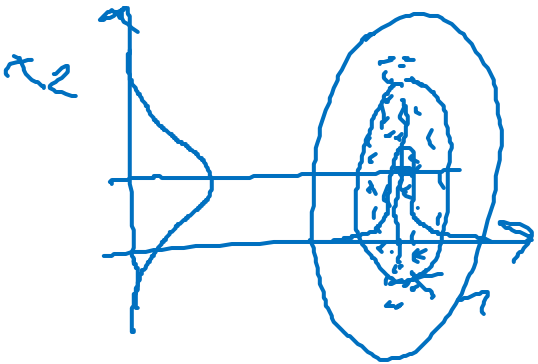
$$p(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\det(2\pi \begin{pmatrix} \sigma_1^2 & 0 \\ 0 & \sigma_2^2 \end{pmatrix})}} \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 - \mu_1 \\ x_2 - \mu_2 \end{pmatrix}^T \begin{pmatrix} \sigma_1^{-2} & 0 \\ 0 & \sigma_2^{-2} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 - \mu_1 \\ x_2 - \mu_2 \end{pmatrix}\right)$$

NO CORRELATION

$$= \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{(x_1 - \mu_1)^2}{\sigma_1^2} + \frac{(x_2 - \mu_2)^2}{\sigma_2^2} \right)\right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi \sigma_1^2}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi \sigma_2^2}} \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2} \frac{(x_1 - \mu_1)^2}{\sigma_1^2}\right) \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2} \frac{(x_2 - \mu_2)^2}{\sigma_2^2}\right)$$

$$= p_{x_1}(x_1) \cdot p_{x_2}(x_2)$$



2.4 STATISTICAL ESTIMATORS

UNKNOWN PARAMETER : $\Theta \in \mathbb{R}^n$; (TRUE VALUE Θ_0)

GIVEN: MEASUREMENTS $y^{(1)}, y^{(2)}, \dots, y^{(N)}$

$$Y_N := \begin{bmatrix} y^{(1)} \\ \vdots \\ y^{(N)} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\bar{Y}_N = \begin{bmatrix} y^{(1)} \\ \vdots \\ y^{(N)} \end{bmatrix}$$

SMALL Y_N : REAL VALUES

BIG \bar{Y}_N : RANDOM VECTOR

ESTIMATOR: MAP FROM $Y_N \rightarrow$ VALUES OF Θ (ESTIMATES)

$$\hat{\Theta}_N(Y_N)$$

$$\hat{\Theta}_N: \mathbb{R}^N \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^n$$

EX: ESTIMATING MEAN :

$$\hat{\Theta}_N(Y_N) := \frac{1}{N} \sum_{k=1}^N y^{(k)}$$

"SAMPLE MEAN"

DEF: (BIASED & UNBIASEDNESS) ESTIM. $\hat{\theta}$ IS

UNBIASED IFF (IF & ONLY IF)

$$\mathbb{E} \{ \hat{\theta}_N(Y_N) \} = \theta_0$$

WHERE θ_0 IS THE (UNKNOWN) TRUE VALUE

OTHERWISE IT IS BIASED

EX: $\hat{\theta}_N(Y_N) = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{k=1}^N Y(k)$ IS UNBIASED ESTIMATOR FOR

THE TRUE MEAN OF $Y(k)$ (IF ALL $Y(k)$ FOLLOW SAME PDF WITH MEAN μ_Y)
 $\theta_0 = \mu_Y$

$$\mathbb{E} \{ \hat{\theta}_N(Y_N) \} = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{k=1}^N \mathbb{E} \{ Y(k) \} = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{k=1}^N \mu_Y = \mu_Y$$

OTHER EX:

$$\hat{\theta}_N(Y_N) = \frac{Y(N) + Y(1)}{2}$$

UNBIASED 😊
 $\text{COV}(\hat{\theta}_N(Y_N))$ IS A PERFORMANCE MEASURE FOR UNBIASED ESTIMATORS
BIGGER COV $\hat{=}$ WORSE PERFORMANCE

$\text{cov}(\hat{\theta}_A) \succeq \text{cov}(\hat{\theta}_B)$ (MATRIX INEQUALITY)

$\hat{\theta}_B$ HAS BETTER OR EQUAL PERFORM. COMP. TO $\hat{\theta}_A$

A, B SYMM. MATRICES

$A \succeq B \iff A - B \succeq 0 \iff (A - B)$ IS POS. SEMI-DEFINITE

$\iff (A - B)$ HAS NON-NEGATIVE EIGENVALUES

$\begin{matrix} \diagup \\ \diagdown \end{matrix} \neq \succeq$

↑
MATRIX INEQUALITY
(FOR SYMM. MATRICES)

RECALL: IF $A = A^T$, $A \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$

$\exists R \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$ WITH $RR^T = I$

$$A = R \cdot D \cdot R^T$$

WITH $D = \begin{pmatrix} d_1 & & 0 \\ & \ddots & \\ 0 & & d_n \end{pmatrix}$
 $d_i \in \mathbb{R}$

(FROM LIN. ALG.)

DEF 2: ASYMPTOTIC UNBIASEDNESS:

$$\lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} E \{ \hat{\Theta}_N(Y_N) \} = \Theta_0$$

EX: ESTIMATE VARIANCE OF $Y(k)$ (WITH SAME PDF)
 $\mu_Y, \underline{\underline{G_Y^2}}$

$$\hat{\Theta}_N(Y_N) = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{k=1}^N (Y(k) - \underline{\underline{\mu(Y_N)}})^2$$

$$E \{ \hat{\Theta}_N \} = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{k=1}^N \left(Y(k) - \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N Y(i) \right)^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{N} \left(\sum_{k=1}^N Y(k)^2 - 2 Y(k) \cdot \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N Y(i) + \frac{1}{N^2} \left(\sum_{i=1}^N Y(i) \right)^2 \right)$$

$$= \dots = \underline{\underline{\frac{N-1}{N} G_Y^2}} \rightarrow G_Y^2 \quad \text{FOR } N \rightarrow \infty$$

ALTERNATIVE:

$$\frac{1}{N-1} \sum (Y(i) - \mu(Y))^2$$

UNBIASED

$$=: S^2$$

"SAMPLE VARIANCE"

DEF 3: CONSISTENCY: ESTIMATOR $\hat{\theta}_N$ IS CONSISTENT
IF FOR $\epsilon > 0$ THE PROBABILITY

$$P(\hat{\theta}_N(Y_N) \in [-\epsilon + \theta_0, \theta_0 + \epsilon]) \rightarrow 1$$

FOR $N \rightarrow \infty$

(a) asymptotically unbiased

(s) COV $\rightarrow 0$ WITH $N \rightarrow \infty$

Consistency

