

ESTIMATION AND DETECTION THEORY

HOMEWORK # 7:

Please work out the **ten** (10) problems stated below – HVP refers to the text: H. Vincent Poor, *An Introduction to Signal Detection and Estimation* (Second Edition), Springer Texts in Electrical Engineering Springer, New York (NY), 2010. With this in mind, Exercise **II.2** (HVP) refers to Exercise 2 for Chapter II of HVP. Exercises are located at the end of each chapter.

Show work and **explain** reasoning.

1. _____
Solve Exercise **IV.5** (HVP).

2. _____
Solve Exercise **IV.6** (HVP).

3. _____
Solve Exercise **IV.8** (HVP).

4. _____
Solve Exercise **IV.11** Part (a) (HVP).

5. _____
Solve Exercise **IV.12** (HVP).

6. _____
Solve Exercise **IV.13** (HVP).

7. _____
Solve Exercise **IV.15** (HVP).

8. _____
Solve Exercise **IV.16** (HVP).

9. _____
The independent scalar observations Y_1, \dots, Y_k for some positive integer k all have finite mean m and variance σ^2

9.a Consider the estimator $g_1 : \mathbb{R}^k \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ given by

$$g_1(y_1, \dots, y_k) = \frac{1}{k} \sum_{\ell=1}^k y_\ell, \quad \begin{array}{l} y_\ell \in \mathbb{R}, \\ \ell = 1, \dots, k \end{array}$$

Is this a biased estimator of m on the basis of Y_1, \dots, Y_k ?

9.b Consider now the estimator $g_2 : \mathbb{R}^k \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ given by

$$g_2(y_1, \dots, y_k) = \frac{1}{k} \sum_{\ell=1}^k (y_\ell - g_1(y_1, \dots, y_k))^2, \quad \begin{array}{l} y_\ell \in \mathbb{R}, \\ \ell = 1, \dots, k \end{array}$$

Is this an unbiased estimator σ^2 on the basis of Y_1, \dots, Y_k ?

10. _____
