

Gibson

## Homework 4

## Solution

1. Theorem 4.2.3

Let  $C$  and  $d$  be any matrix and vector of suitable dimensions.

To show:

$$E[||Y - (CX + d)||^2] \geq E[||Y - (AX + b)||^2].$$

We have

$$E[||Y - (CX + d)||^2] = E[||Y - E[Y] - C(X - E[X]) + E[Y] - CE[X] - d||^2] \quad (1)$$

$$= E[||Y - E[Y] - C(X - E[X])||^2] \quad (2)$$

$$+ E[||E[Y] - CE[X] - d||^2] \quad (3)$$

$$+ 2E[(Y - E[Y] - C(X - E[X]))^t[E[Y] - CE[X] - d]] \quad (4)$$

$$= (1) + (2) + (3) \quad (5)$$

where

$$(1) = E[||Y - E[Y] - C(X - E[X])||^2]$$

$$(2) = E[||E[Y] - CE[X] - d||^2]$$

$$(3) = 2E[(Y - E[Y] - C(X - E[X]))^t[E[Y] - CE[X] - d]]$$

Taking  $b = E[Y] - AE[X]$ ,  $C = A$ ,  $d = b$ , we have

$$(2) = E[||E[Y] - CE[X] - d||^2] \quad (6)$$

$$= E[||b - b||^2] = 0 \quad (7)$$

$$(3) = 2E[(Y - E[Y] - C(X - E[X]))^t[E[Y] - CE[X] - d]] \quad (8)$$

$$= 2E[(Y - E[Y] - C(X - E[X]))^t[E[Y] - AE[X] - b]] \quad (9)$$

$$= 2E[(Y - E[Y] - C(X - E[X]))^t[0]] \quad (10)$$

$$= 2E[0] = 0 \quad (11)$$

Now, (1) is minimized by choosing  $C = A$  and we get

$$(1) = E[||Y - E[Y] - C(X - E[X])||^2] \geq E[||Y - (AX + b)||^2] \quad (12)$$

From equations [1] to [12] we get

$$E[||Y - (CX + d)||^2] \geq E[||Y - (AX + b)||^2].$$

2.

$$D_{av} = \frac{1}{100} \sum_{i=1}^{100} d(x_i, Q(x_i))$$

$$a = [-0.1996, -0.6099, -1.058, -1.591, -2.34, 0.1996, 0.6099, 1.058, 1.591, 2.34]$$

$$g = \text{randn}(100);$$

$$S = 0;$$

for  $k = 1 : 100$

for  $i = 1 : 10$

$$S(i) = g(k) - a(i);$$

end

$$d(k) = \min(S)^2;$$

$$S = S + d(k);$$

end

$$\text{disp}\left(\frac{s}{100}\right);$$

$$D = 0.017.$$

3. (a)

$$E[X] = E[Y] = -2(0.5) + 1(0.3) + 3(0.2) = -0.1$$

(b)

$$E[(X - Q(X))Q(X)] = 0; \quad E[XQ(X)] = E[Q(X)^2] = (-2)^2(0.5) + (0.3)1^1 + (0.2)3^2 = 4.1.$$

(c)

$$0.2 = \sigma_X^2 - \sigma_{Q(X)}^2 = \sigma_X^2 - E[X^2] + (E[X])^2$$

$$\therefore \sigma_X^2 = 0.2 + 4.1 - (0.1)^2 = 4.29$$