

Assignment 1  
Maximum Likelihood Estimation and Bayesian Estimation

For all problems consider the process model

$$X_{i+1} = \alpha X_i + \delta_i, \quad i = 1, 2, 3,$$

and data model

$$Y_i = X_i + \epsilon_i, \quad i = 2, 3.$$

1. Maximum Likelihood Estimation.

Assume  $\delta_i = 0$  and  $\epsilon_i \sim \mathcal{N}(0, \tau^2)$  for all  $i$ . Then

$$Y_2 \sim \mathcal{N}(\alpha x_1, 1 + \tau^2), \quad Y_3 \sim \mathcal{N}(\alpha^2 x_1, 1 + \tau^2 + \alpha^2), \quad \text{Cov}(Y_2, Y_3) = \alpha.$$

The joint distribution of  $\mathbf{Y} = (Y_2, Y_3)^T$  given  $X_1$  is normal with density

$$f_{Y|x_1} \propto \exp \left( -1/2 (y_2 - \alpha x_1, y_3 - \alpha^2 x_1) \Sigma_Y^{-1} (y_2 - \alpha x_1, y_3 - \alpha^2 x_1)^T \right).$$

- Use the general matrix  $\text{Cov}(\mathbf{Y})$  found in class to find the covariance matrix  $\Sigma_Y$ .
- Evaluate the exponent of the joint density  $f_{Y|x_1}$ . (Hint: The dimension of the exponent is 1).
- Estimate  $x_1$  from observations  $Y_2$  and  $Y_3$  by maximizing the density  $f_{Y|X_1}$  with respect to  $x_1$ .
- Discuss how much the data  $Y_2$  and  $Y_3$  effect the re-analysis if (i)  $0 < \alpha < 1$  and (ii)  $\tau \ll 1$ .

2. Bayesian Estimation.

Assume  $X_1 \sim \mathcal{N}(\mu_0, \sigma^2)$  and  $\epsilon_i \sim \mathcal{N}(0, \tau^2)$ . Let  $\mathbf{X} = (X_1, X_2, X_3, X_4)^T$  and  $\mathbf{Y} = (Y_2, Y_3)^T$ , then

- prior distribution* is  $\mathbf{X} \sim \mathcal{N}(\boldsymbol{\mu}, \Sigma_X)$
- conditional distribution of the data given process model is  $\mathbf{Y}|\mathbf{X} \sim \mathcal{N}(\mathbf{H}\mathbf{X}, \Sigma_Y)$
- posterior distribution* is  $\mathbf{X}|\mathbf{Y} \sim \mathcal{N}(\boldsymbol{\mu}^*, \Sigma^*)$

Note that for this example  $\Sigma_Y$  is the same as in (??),  $\boldsymbol{\mu}$  and  $\Sigma_X$  are in the Bayes lecture activity, while  $\mathbf{H}$ ,  $\boldsymbol{\mu}^*$  and  $\Sigma^*$  are given in the Bayes lecture notes.

- Use the sympy package in Python to show that the variance of the *posterior distribution* for  $X_1$  (i.e. reanalysis) is

$$\text{var}(X_1|\mathbf{y}) = \frac{\sigma^2(\tau^4 + \tau^2(\alpha^2 + 2) + 1)}{\tau^4 + \tau^2((\alpha^2 + 1)\alpha^2\sigma^2 + \alpha^2 + 2) + \alpha^2\sigma^2 + 1}.$$

Show that

$$\text{var}(X_1|\mathbf{y}) < \text{var}(X_1)$$

and discuss the relationship between the posterior variance and the prior variance.

- (b) Use the sympy package in Python to show that the variance of the *posterior distribution* for  $X_3$  (i.e. filtering) is

$$\text{var}(X_3|\mathbf{y}) = \frac{\alpha^4 \sigma^2 (\tau^4 + \tau^2 (\alpha^2 + 2) + 1)}{\tau^4 + \tau^2 ((\alpha^2 + 1) \alpha^2 \sigma^2 + \alpha^2 + 2) + \alpha^2 \sigma^2 + 1}.$$

Show that

$$\text{var}(X_3|\mathbf{y}) < \text{var}(X_3)$$

and discuss the relationship between the posterior variance and the prior variance.