

Continuous uniform distribution $U[a, b]$

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{b-a}, \quad a \leq x \leq b \quad E[U[a, b]] = \frac{a+b}{2}$$

$$F(x) \begin{cases} 0 & , x < a \\ \frac{x-a}{b-a} & , a \leq x \leq b \\ 1 & , x > b \end{cases} \quad \text{Var}(U[a, b]) = \frac{(b-a)^2}{12}$$

Variance $\text{Var}(x) = \int_{\mathbb{R}} f(x)(x-\mu)^2 dx$

Chi-Squared distribution χ^2

$$p(y) = \frac{1}{2^{N/2} \Gamma(N/2)} y^{(N/2)-1} e^{-y/2}$$

$$\text{Var}[X[n]] = E[X[n]^2] - E[X[n]]^2$$

$$\left(\sum_{i=0}^N f(x) \right)^2 = \sum_{i=0}^N \sum_{j=0}^N f(x) f(x)$$

$$\text{Var}[X[n]^2] = E[X[n]^4] - E[X[n]^2]^2$$

CRLV

$$= \frac{1}{-E \left\{ \frac{\partial^2 \ln p(x; \theta)}{\partial \theta^2} \right\}}$$

Theory of
= signal in AWGN

$$= \frac{\sigma^2}{\sum_{n=0}^{N-1} \left(\frac{\partial \tilde{x}_n}{\partial A} \right)^2}$$

CRLB standard

Normal distribution

$$p(x) = \frac{1}{(2\pi\sigma^2)^{N/2}} \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2\sigma^2} \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} (x[n] - E[x[n]])^2\right)$$

$$\log p(x) = -\frac{N}{2} \log(2\pi\sigma^2) - \frac{1}{2\sigma^2} \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} (x[n] - E[x[n]])^2$$

$$\frac{\partial \log p(x)}{\partial \sigma^2} = \frac{2}{\sigma^2} \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} (x[n] - E[x[n]])$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 \log p(x)}{\partial^2 \sigma^2} = -\frac{2N}{\sigma^2} \cdot \frac{\partial E(x[n])}{\partial \sigma^2}$$

$$\text{CRLB} = -\text{ans}^{-1}$$

Unbiased estimator with CRLB

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\partial \ln p(x)}{\partial \theta} = I(\theta) [g(x) - \theta]$$

$$\Rightarrow \hat{\theta} = g(x)$$

$$\ln\left(\frac{1}{x^y}\right) = y \ln x$$

$$\ln e^x = x$$

$$\ln \prod_{i=1}^N z[i] = \sum \ln z[i]$$

$\text{Var}(x), \text{Cov}(x, x)$

MVU Estimator

$$\hat{\theta}_{MVU} = (H^T \cancel{C}^{-1} H)^{-1} H^T \cancel{C}^{-1} (x - \cancel{K}) = (H^T H)^{-1} H^T x$$

$$C_{\hat{\theta}} = (H^T C^{-1} H)^{-1} = \sigma^2 (H^T H)^{-1}$$

$$\text{Var}(\hat{\theta}_{MVU}) = (H^T C^{-1} H)^{-1}$$

BLUE

$$x = SN + w$$

$$\hat{\theta}_{BLUE} = \frac{S^T C^{-1} x}{S^T C^{-1} S}$$

$$\text{Var}(\hat{\theta}) = \frac{1}{S^T C^{-1} S}$$

MLE

$$\text{Set } \frac{\partial \log p(x; \theta)}{\partial \theta} = 0$$