

## Bayesian estimation

### Exercise 1

We consider a real random variable following a Gaussian distribution  $\mathcal{N}(\theta, 1)$ . We assume that the parameter  $\theta \sim \mathcal{N}(0, 1)$ . We would like to estimate  $\theta$ . Determine the Bayes estimator of  $\theta$  associated with the weighted quadratic loss function  $L_2(\theta, a) = \theta^2 (\theta - a)^2$ .

### Exercise 2

The same binary  $\theta \in \{0, 2\}$  information is transmitted 2 consecutive times to a receiver through a transmission channel. These two items of information are noise of variance 1. The received message is stored in the vector  $z = (z_1, z_2)$  with  $z_1$  and  $z_2$  two independent random variables distributed according to Gaussian distributions with mean  $\theta$  and variance 1. The problem is to find the transmitted symbol  $\theta$  from the received from the received message  $z = (z_1, z_2)$ . We assume that  $\mathbb{P}(\theta = 0) = \mathbb{P}(\theta = 2) = 1/2$ .

- 1 Give the posteriori distribution of  $\theta$ .
- 2 Calculate the Bayesian estimator associated with the loss function

$$L(\theta, d) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{si } \theta = d \\ 2 & \text{si } \theta = 0 \text{ et } d = 2 \\ 1 & \text{si } \theta = 2 \text{ et } d = 0 \end{cases} .$$

### Exercise 3

We consider a random variable  $x$  following the probability distribution  $\mathcal{B}(n, \theta)$ . We place ourselves in a Bayesian context and consider the unknown parameter  $\theta \in [0, 1]$  as a random variable.

- 1 Determine the Jeffreys prior distribution of  $\theta$ ,  $\pi_1(\theta)$ . Calculate the Bayesian estimator of  $\theta$  corresponding to the mean of the posterior distribution of  $\theta$ .
- 2 We consider a new a priori probability distribution  $\pi_2(\theta) = \mathbf{1}_{[0,1]}(\theta)$ . (uniform distribution on  $[0, 1]$ ). Calculate the new Bayesian estimator of  $\theta$  corresponding to the mean of the posterior distribution.