### ECE531 Screencast 1.3: Unbiased Estimators

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# Uniformly Best Estimator? (part 1)

Consider the squared-error cost assignment and a scalar non-random parameter  $\theta.$  The average cost is

$$R_{\theta}(\hat{\theta}) = E_{\theta} \left[ (\theta - \hat{\theta}(Y))^2 \right]$$

where the expectation is taken over the observations.

**Question**: Is it possible to find a "uniformly best" estimator that minimizes  $R_{\theta}(\hat{\theta})$  for all  $\theta$ ?

### Uniformly Best Estimator? (part 2)

Suppose you receive one observation

$$Y = \theta + W$$

where  $\theta \in \mathbb{R}$  and  $W \sim \mathcal{N}(0, 1)$ . Suppose further that your estimator is

$$\hat{\theta}(y) = ay$$

where a is a scalar parameter that you will specify to minimize  $R_{\theta}(\hat{\theta})$ . We can calculate

$$R_{\theta}(\hat{\theta}) = E_{\theta} \left[ (\theta - aY)^2 \right]$$
$$= \theta^2 - 2a\theta E[Y] + a^2 E[Y^2]$$
$$= \theta^2 - 2a\theta^2 + a^2(\theta^2 + 1)$$

How can we find the value of a that minimizes this?

### Uniformly Best Estimator? (part 3)

To find the value of a that minimizes

$$R_{\theta}(\hat{\theta}) = \theta^2 - 2a\theta^2 + a^2(\theta^2 + 1)$$

we can take a derivative with respect to  $\boldsymbol{a},$  set it to zero, and solve for  $\boldsymbol{a}$  to get

$$a = \frac{\theta^2}{\theta^2 + 1}.$$

You can easily verify this value of a is in fact a minimum. Hence

$$\hat{\theta}(y) = \frac{\theta^2}{\theta^2 + 1}y$$

is the estimator that minimizes  $R_{ heta}(\hat{ heta})$  over all heta.

What is the problem with this result?

## Our Approach: Consider Only Unbiased Estimators

Since "uniformly best" non-random parameter estimators are unlikely to exist in most cases, we will consider only the class of **unbiased estimators**.

#### Definition

An estimator  $\hat{\theta}(y)$  is unbiased if

$$\mathbf{E}_{\theta} \left[ \hat{\theta}(Y) \right] = \theta$$

for all  $\theta \in \Lambda$ .

Remarks:

- This class excludes trivial estimators like  $\hat{\theta}(y) \equiv \theta_0$  (constant).
- Under the squared-error cost assignment, the average cost of estimators in this class

$$R_{\boldsymbol{\theta}}(\hat{\boldsymbol{\theta}}) = \mathrm{E}_{\boldsymbol{\theta}}\left[(\boldsymbol{\theta} - \hat{\boldsymbol{\theta}}(\boldsymbol{Y}))^2\right] = \mathrm{var}_{\boldsymbol{\theta}}\left[\hat{\boldsymbol{\theta}}(\boldsymbol{Y})\right]$$

> The goal: find an unbiased estimator with minimum variance.