EE 641 Midterm Exam Fall 2004

Name:	Starting time:	
	Ending time:	

Instructions

The following is a take home exam.

- This exam contains 4 problems and should be completed in 75 minutes.
- Answer questions precisely and completely. Credit will be subtracted off for vague answers.
- You may not use any notes, textbooks, or calculators; but you may use a single sided single page of hand copied notes.

Good luck.

Problem 1. (20pt)

Let $\{X_n\}_{n=0}^N$ be a Markov Chain with

$$P\{X_0 = k\} = \pi_k$$

for $1 \le k \le M$, and

$$P\{X_n = m | X_{n-1} = l\} = P_{l,m}$$

for $1 \leq l, m \leq M$. Let π denote the $1 \times M$ vector of initial probabilities, and let P denote the $M \times M$ transition matrix.

- a) Derive an expression, $p(x|\theta)$, the likelihood for the entire sequence.
- b) Derive the ML estimate of $\theta = (\pi, P_{l,m})$ given $\{X_n\}_{n=0}^N$.

Name:

Problem 2. (25pt)

Let $\{X_n\}_{n=0}^{N-1}$ be i.i.d. random variables with

$$P\{X_n = k\} = \pi_k$$

for $0 \le k \le M - 1$.

Let $\{Y_n\}_{n=0}^{N-1}$ be random variables with conditional distribution

$$p(y|x,\theta) = \prod_{n=0}^{N-1} \frac{1}{\mu_{x_n}} \exp\{-y_n/\mu_{x_n}\} \mathbf{1}(y_n \ge 0)$$

where $\mathbf{1}(y_n \geq 0)$ is function which is 1 when $y_n \geq 0$ and zero otherwise, and $\theta = (\pi, \mu)$

- a) Derive $p(y, x|\theta)$.
- b) Derive $f(x_n|y_n, \theta) = p(x_n|y_n, \theta)$.
- c) Derive the ML estimate of θ given both Y and X.
- d) Derive the EM update equations for estimation of θ from Y.

Problem 3. (30pt)

Let X be an N pixel Gaussian MRF with density

$$p(x) = \frac{1}{(2\pi\sigma^2)^{N/2}} |B|^{N/2} \exp\left\{-\frac{1}{2\sigma^2} x^t B x\right\}$$

Furthermore, let Y be an N pixel random field with pixels that are conditionally i.i.d. and Poisson given X, and

$$E[Y|X] = X$$

- a) Calculate the maximum likelihood estimate of σ^2 given X and Y.
- b) Calculate $p(y, x | \sigma)$, the joint probability density of Y and X given σ .
- c) Calculate an expression for the MAP estimate of X given Y.
- d) Derive an expression for the gradient descent update of the MAP cost functional.
- e) Derive an expression for the ICD update of a signal pixel s.

Problem 4. (25pt)

Consider the cost functional

$$||y - Hx||^2 + x^t Bx$$

which takes on its unique minimum value at

$$\hat{x} = \arg\min_{x \in \mathbb{R}^N} \left\{ ||y - Hx||^2 + x^t Bx \right\}$$

a) Derive the gradient descent algorithm for this minimization problem, and show it has the form of the difference equation

$$x^{(k+1)} = (I - \omega P) x^{(k)} + \omega H^t y$$

where $P = H^t H + B$.

Further assume that $P = T^t \Lambda T$ were T is an orthonormal matrix, and Λ is a diagonal matrix with positive entrees $\lambda_1, \dots, \lambda_N$.

- b) Let $e^{(k)} = x^{(k)} \hat{x}$, and derive a difference equation for $e^{(k)}$.
- c) Determine the range of values of ω that will allow stable convergence of the gradient descent algorithm.
- d) Explain what the trade-offs are in the selection of ω .