EE 641 Midterm Exam October 29, Fall 2021

Name:
Q1: Instructions (4pt)
Rules: I understand that this is an open book exam that shall be done within the allotted
time of 120 minutes. I can use my notes, previous posted exams and exam solutions, and
web resources. However, I will not communicate with any other person other than the official
exam proctors during the exam, and I will not seek or accept help from any other persons
other than the official proctors.
Signature:

Q2: MAP Estimation (35pt)

Consider an inverse problem in which the map estimate is given by

$$\hat{x} = \arg\min_{x} \left\{ \frac{1}{2\sigma^2} ||y - Ax||^2 + \beta u(x) \right\}$$

where $y \in \Re^M$, $x \in \Re^N$, $A \in \Re^{M \times N}$, $\beta \geq 0$, and $u : \Re^N \to \Re^+$ such that u(x) takes on a unique global minimum.

Q2.1:

Write down a specification of the forward model for this problem, i.e., a specification of the random observations Y given the random unknown X.

Q2.2:

Specify the conditional probability of Y given X.

Q2.3:

When $\beta = 0$, the estimate \hat{x} has special characteristics.

- a) What name do you use to describe this estimate?
- b) What is good and bad about this estimate?

Q2.4:

Specify the prior probability density for X.

Q2.5:

What happens to the prior distribution as $\beta \to 0$?

Q2.6:

What happens to the prior distribution as $\beta \to \infty$?

Q2.5:

What happens to the MAP estimate, \hat{x} , as $\beta \to \infty$?

Q3: Non-causal Models (30pt)

Consider a 1D zero-mean stationary Gaussian AR process X_n with prediction filter given by

$$h(n) = \rho \delta(n-1) ,$$

and causal prediction variance $\sigma_c^2 > 0$ where $|\rho| < 1$.

Q3.1:

Calculate an expression for $S_X(e^{j\omega})$, the power spectral density of X_n .

Q3.2:

Calculate an expression for the non-causal prediction filter g(n).

Q3.3:

Calculate an expression for the non-causal prediction variance σ_{nc}^2 .

Q3.4:

Is X_n an MRF? Justify your answer.

Q3.5:

Define the column vector

$$Z = \begin{vmatrix} X_n \\ X_{n+1} \\ \vdots \\ X_{n+p-1} \end{vmatrix}.$$

And let B be the precision matrix for Z so that $Z \sim N(0, B^{-1})$.

Which entries in B are zero and which are not zero?

Q3.6:

Specify the values of the entries in B.

Hint: Most of the entries are easy to specify. However, the entries in the first and last row are trickier to calculate.

Q4: Surrogate Functions (30pt)

Let f(x) be non-negative function, and let q(x; x') be a surrogate function for the minimization of f(x) so that $\forall x, x' \in \Re^N$,

$$f(x') = q(x'; x')$$

$$f(x) \le q(x; x') \ .$$

Then the majorization-minimization algorithm is given by

initialize
$$x^0$$
initialize $k \leftarrow 0$
Repeat {
$$C_k \leftarrow f(x^k)$$

$$x^{k+1} \leftarrow \arg\min_{x \in \Re^N} q(x; x^k)$$

$$k + +$$
}

Q4.1:

Sketch a figure illustrating the intuition behind the surrogate function. Make sure to label the following on your figure: i) the point x'; ii) the value f(x'); iii) the value q(x'; x').

Q4.2:

Prove that $\forall k, C_k \leq C_{k-1}$.

Q4.3:

Prove that $C_{\infty} = \lim_{k \to \infty} C_k$ exists.

Q4.4:

For the rest of this problem, assume that

$$f(x) = |x|$$
.

Then find a surrogate function, q(x; x'), with the form

$$q(x;x') = ax^2 + b .$$

Hint: Determine the values of a and b as a functions of x'.

Q4.5:

Use the result of Q4.4 above to calculate a surrogate function g(x; x') for the function g(x) given by

$$g(x) = \frac{1}{2}(x-2)^2 + |x|.$$

Q4.6:

Using the surrogate function of Q4.5 above, calculate the update given by

$$x^1 \leftarrow \arg\min_{x \in \Re^N} g(x; 1)$$

Q4: Stuff (1pt)

When interest rates go up, what happens to bond prices?