

Formula Sheet

MVU:

$$\hat{\boldsymbol{\theta}}_{MVU} = (\mathbf{H}^T \mathbf{H})^{-1} \mathbf{H}^T \mathbf{x}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{\boldsymbol{\theta}}_{MVU} &= (\mathbf{H}^T \mathbf{H})^{-1} \mathbf{H}^T \mathbf{x}' \\ &= (\mathbf{H}^T \mathbf{H})^{-1} \mathbf{H}^T (\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{s})\end{aligned}$$

$$\hat{\boldsymbol{\theta}} \sim \mathcal{N}(\boldsymbol{\theta}, \sigma^2 (\mathbf{H}^T \mathbf{H})^{-1})$$

BLUE algorithm:

$$\hat{\boldsymbol{\theta}} = (\mathbf{H}^T \mathbf{C}^{-1} \mathbf{H})^{-1} \mathbf{H}^T \mathbf{C}^{-1} \mathbf{x} \quad \text{and} \quad \mathbf{C}_{\hat{\boldsymbol{\theta}}} = (\mathbf{H}^T \mathbf{C}^{-1} \mathbf{H})^{-1}$$

LS:

$$\hat{\boldsymbol{\theta}} = (\mathbf{H}^T \mathbf{H})^{-1} \mathbf{H}^T \mathbf{x}$$

CRLB:

$$CRLB = \frac{1}{-E \left\{ \frac{\partial^2 p(\mathbf{x}; \boldsymbol{\theta})}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}^2} \right\} \Big|_{\boldsymbol{\theta} = \text{truevalue}}}$$

ML:

$$\hat{\boldsymbol{\theta}} = \arg \max_{\boldsymbol{\theta}} p(\mathbf{x}; \boldsymbol{\theta})$$

MMSE:

$$\begin{aligned}\text{The estimator is: } \hat{\boldsymbol{\theta}} &= E\{\boldsymbol{\theta} | \mathbf{x}\} \\ &= \int \boldsymbol{\theta} p(\boldsymbol{\theta} | \mathbf{x}) d\boldsymbol{\theta}\end{aligned}$$

In Matrix Form:

$$E(\boldsymbol{\theta} | \mathbf{x}) = \boldsymbol{\mu}_{\boldsymbol{\theta}} + \mathbf{C}_{\boldsymbol{\theta}} \mathbf{H}^T (\mathbf{H} \mathbf{C}_{\boldsymbol{\theta}} \mathbf{H}^T + \mathbf{C}_w)^{-1} (\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{H} \boldsymbol{\mu}_{\boldsymbol{\theta}})$$

$$\mathbf{C}_{\boldsymbol{\theta} | \mathbf{x}} = \mathbf{C}_{\boldsymbol{\theta}} - \mathbf{C}_{\boldsymbol{\theta}} \mathbf{H}^T (\mathbf{H} \mathbf{C}_{\boldsymbol{\theta}} \mathbf{H}^T + \mathbf{C}_w)^{-1} \mathbf{H} \mathbf{C}_{\boldsymbol{\theta}}$$

MAP:

$$\hat{\theta} = \arg \max_{\theta} p(\mathbf{x}|\theta) \qquad p(\theta|\mathbf{x}) = \frac{p(\mathbf{x}|\theta)p(\theta)}{p(\mathbf{x})}$$

Estimate using SVD:

$$\hat{\theta}_{LS} = \mathbf{V}\Sigma^{-1}\mathbf{U}^T \mathbf{x} \quad \text{where } \mathbf{U} = \mathbf{H}\mathbf{V}\Sigma^{-1}$$

RLS:**Estimator Update :**

$$\hat{\theta}[n] = \hat{\theta}[n-1] + \mathbf{K}[n](x[n] - \mathbf{h}^T[n]\hat{\theta}[n-1])$$

where

$$\mathbf{K}[n] = \frac{\Sigma[n-1]\mathbf{h}[n]}{\sigma_n^2 + \mathbf{h}^T[n]\Sigma[n-1]\mathbf{h}[n]}$$

Covariance Update :

$$\Sigma[n] = (\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{K}[n]\mathbf{h}^T[n])\Sigma[n-1]$$

To start the algorithm:

$$\hat{\theta} = (\mathbf{H}^T \mathbf{C}^{-1} \mathbf{H})^{-1} \mathbf{H}^T \mathbf{C}^{-1} \mathbf{x} \quad \text{and} \quad \mathbf{C}_{\hat{\theta}} = (\mathbf{H}^T \mathbf{C}^{-1} \mathbf{H})^{-1}$$

$$\hat{\theta}[n-1] = \Sigma[n-1] \mathbf{H}^T [n-1] \mathbf{C}^{-1} [n-1] \mathbf{x}[n-1]$$

$$\text{with } \Sigma[n-1] = (\mathbf{H}^T [n-1] \mathbf{C}^{-1} [n-1] \mathbf{H}[n-1])^{-1}$$

LRT:

$$\Lambda(\mathbf{R}) = \frac{p_{\mathbf{r}|H_1}(\mathbf{R}|H_1)}{p_{\mathbf{r}|H_0}(\mathbf{R}|H_0)}$$

$$P_F = \int_{z_1} p_{\mathbf{r}|H_0}(\mathbf{R}|H_0) d\mathbf{R},$$

$$P_D = \int_{z_1} p_{\mathbf{r}|H_1}(\mathbf{R}|H_1) d\mathbf{R},$$

$$P_M = \int_{z_0} p_{\mathbf{r}|H_1}(\mathbf{R}|H_1) d\mathbf{R} :$$

Trigonometric identities

$$\exp(\pm j\theta) = \cos \theta \pm j \sin \theta$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{1}{2}[\exp(j\theta) + \exp(-j\theta)]$$

$$\sin \theta = \frac{1}{2j} [\exp(j\theta) - \exp(-j\theta)]$$

$$\sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta = 1$$

$$\cos^2 \theta - \sin^2 \theta = \cos(2\theta)$$

$$\cos^2 \theta = \frac{1}{2}[1 + \cos(2\theta)]$$

$$\sin^2 \theta = \frac{1}{2}[1 - \cos(2\theta)]$$

$$2 \sin \theta \cos \theta = \sin(2\theta)$$

$$\sin(\alpha \pm \beta) = \sin \alpha \cos \beta \pm \cos \alpha \sin \beta$$

$$\cos(\alpha \pm \beta) = \cos \alpha \cos \beta \mp \sin \alpha \sin \beta$$

$$\tan(\alpha \pm \beta) = \frac{\tan \alpha \pm \tan \beta}{1 \mp \tan \alpha \tan \beta}$$

$$\sin \alpha \sin \beta = \frac{1}{2}[\cos(\alpha - \beta) - \cos(\alpha + \beta)]$$

$$\cos \alpha \cos \beta = \frac{1}{2}[\cos(\alpha - \beta) + \cos(\alpha + \beta)]$$

$$\sin \alpha \cos \beta = \frac{1}{2}[\sin(\alpha - \beta) + \sin(\alpha + \beta)]$$
