

- 4) Pairwise independent  $\{X_i\}_{i=1}^n$  imply  $\text{cov}(X_k, X_\ell) = 0 \quad \forall k \neq \ell$  since  $\{X_i\}$  are jointly Gaussian. But this implies that the  $n \times n$  covariance matrix  $K_{XX}$  is diagonal, since every off-diagonal term is of the form  $\text{cov}(X_k, X_\ell) \big|_{k \neq \ell}$ . Finally, for Gaussian random vector  $\mathbf{X} = (X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n)^T$  with diagonal covariance matrix,  $\{X_i\}_{i=1}^n$  are independent.

$$5) E[\|\sum_i X_i\|^2] = E[(\sum_i X_i)^H (\sum_j X_j)] = \sum_i \sum_j \underbrace{E[X_i^H X_j]}_{=0 \text{ when } i \neq j \text{ since orthogonal}} = \sum_i E[X_i^H X_i] = \sum_i E[\|X_i\|^2]$$

$$6) \hat{S}_{\text{mse}} = E[S|R=r] = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} s f_{S|R}(s|r) ds$$

From a previous homework, know  $f_{S|R}(s|r) =$

$$f_{S|R}(s|r) = \frac{\delta(s-1)}{1 + \exp(-\frac{2r}{\sigma^2})} + \frac{\delta(s+1)}{1 + \exp(\frac{2r}{\sigma^2})}$$

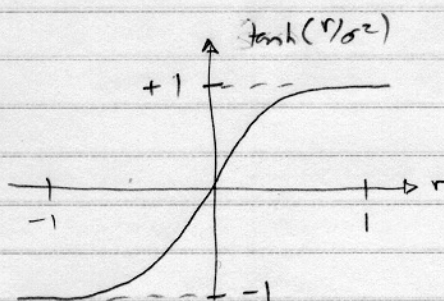
So 
$$\hat{S}_{\text{mse}}(r) = \frac{1}{1 + \exp(-\frac{2r}{\sigma^2})} - \frac{1}{1 + \exp(\frac{2r}{\sigma^2})}$$

using "sifting property" 
$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} g(s) \delta(s-a) ds = g(a)$$

Can rewrite

$$\hat{S}_{\text{mse}}(r) = \frac{\exp(\frac{r}{\sigma^2}) - \exp(-\frac{r}{\sigma^2})}{\exp(-\frac{r}{\sigma^2}) + \exp(\frac{r}{\sigma^2})} = \tanh(r/\sigma^2)$$

Roughly...



(See plots on following pages...)