

MISO: $\begin{matrix} n_e \\ \underline{Y}_0 \end{matrix} \xrightarrow{1} \begin{matrix} n_u \\ \underline{G}_0 \end{matrix} \xrightarrow{\begin{matrix} n_e \\ \underline{U}_0 \end{matrix}} \begin{matrix} n_u \\ \end{matrix}$ $\underline{G}_0 = \underline{Y}_0 \underline{U}_0^{-1}$ (5) (18)

$n_e = n_u$, BUT $n_y < n_u$, $n_y = n_u$, $n_y > n_u$
TYPICAL

WHAT IF \underline{U}_0^{-1} SINGULAR?

$\underline{G}_0 = \underline{Y}_0 \underbrace{\underline{U}_0^* (\underline{U}_0 \underline{U}_0^*)^{-1}}_{\underline{U}_0^+}$ MOORE-PENROSE PSEUDO-INVERSE

NOISY CASE: — MORE EXPERIMENTS

$n_e > n_u$ $\rightarrow \text{var}(\hat{\underline{G}}) \downarrow$

$\hat{\underline{G}} = \underline{Y} \underline{U}^+ \quad \hat{\underline{G}} = \underline{Y} \cdot \underline{U}^+$

(IF A FULL RANK; LINEARLY INDEPENDENT COLUMNS $\rightarrow A^+ A$ INVERTIBLE \rightarrow
— — — — — ROWS $\rightarrow A A^+$ — — — — —)

$\rightarrow A^+ A = I$ LEFT INVERSE
 $\rightarrow A A^+ = I$ RIGHT — — — — —

COVARIANCE OF \underline{G}

$\text{vec } \underline{A} = \text{vec}([\underline{A} \underline{A} \dots \underline{A}]) = \begin{bmatrix} \underline{A} \\ \underline{A} \\ \vdots \\ \underline{A} \end{bmatrix} \quad \underline{A} \otimes \underline{B} = \begin{bmatrix} a_{11} \underline{B} & \dots & a_{1r} \underline{B} \\ \vdots & & \vdots \\ a_{p1} \underline{B} & \dots & a_{pr} \underline{B} \end{bmatrix}$

$\text{cov}\{\underline{X}\} = E\{\underline{X} \cdot \underline{X}^*\} = E\{[\underline{X} - \bar{\underline{X}}] \cdot [\underline{X} - \bar{\underline{X}}]^*\} = [E\{\underline{X} \cdot \bar{\underline{X}}^*\}]$