## S6 Text: Posterior mean is optimal estimator for squared error cost function

The cost function associated with the L2 norm is given by

$$\gamma(\hat{X}, X) = E\left[\left(\hat{X} - X\right)^2\right]$$
$$\gamma(\hat{X}, X) = \sum_{X} \left(\hat{X} - X\right)^2 p(X)$$

To find its minimum, first differentiate with respect to  $\hat{X}$  ...

$$\frac{\partial \gamma(\hat{X}, X)}{\partial \hat{X}} = 2\hat{X}\sum_{X} p(X) - 2\sum_{X} Xp(X)$$

The optimum estimator is the value of  $\hat{X}$  that sets the derivative to zero.

$$0 = 2\hat{X}^{opt}\sum_{X} p(X) - 2\sum_{X} Xp(X)$$

The first summation is equal to 1, so we have

$$0 = 2\hat{X}^{opt} - 2\sum_{X} Xp(X)$$

Solving for  $\hat{X}^{opt}$ 

$$\hat{X}^{opt} = \sum_{X} X p(X)$$

The right hand side of the equation is the definition of expectation (i.e. the posterior mean)

$$\hat{X}^{opt} = E[X] \tag{S25}$$