

Quiz 5

$$E(\theta_1) = \frac{9\mu}{9} = \mu$$

$$E(\psi_2) = \frac{3\mu - \mu + 2\mu}{4} = \frac{4\mu}{4} = \mu$$

- Because $E(\theta_1) = \mu$ and $E(\psi_2) = \mu$, both estimators θ_1 and ψ_2 are unbiased
- We must then determine which estimator has the lower variance.

$$V(\theta_1) = \frac{V(x_1) + V(x_2) + \dots + V(x_9)}{81}$$

$$= \frac{9\sigma^2}{81} = \frac{\sigma^2}{9}$$

$$V(\theta_1) = \frac{\sigma^2}{9}$$

$$V(\psi_2) = \frac{V(3x_1 - x_6 + 2x_4)}{16}$$

$$= \frac{V(3x_1) - V(x_6) + V(2x_4)}{16}$$

$$= \frac{9V(x_1) - V(x_6) + 4V(x_4)}{16}$$

$$= \frac{9\sigma^2 - \sigma^2 + 4\sigma^2}{16}$$

$$= \frac{12\sigma^2}{16}$$

$$= \frac{3\sigma^2}{4}$$

$$V(\psi_2) = \frac{3\sigma^2}{4}$$

- $V(\theta_1) = \frac{\sigma^2}{9}$ and $V(\psi_2) = \frac{3\sigma^2}{4}$, and since $\frac{\sigma^2}{9} < \frac{3\sigma^2}{4}$, θ_1 is the better estimator because it has a smaller variance than ψ_2