

MoM (MME) for Bernoulli(p)

$$X \sim \text{Bernoulli}(p), \quad X_1, \dots, X_n \sim \text{Bernoulli}(p)$$

Try! 1st order Theo Mom = 1st order Emp Mom

$$E(X) = \frac{X_1 + X_2 + \dots + X_n}{n} = \bar{X}$$

$$E(X) = p \Rightarrow$$

$$\boxed{\hat{p}^{\text{MoM}} = \bar{X}}$$

$X$	0	1	2
$P$	$\frac{\theta}{10}$	$\frac{\theta}{5}$	$1 - \frac{3\theta}{10}$

$T_{\theta}$

$$E(X) = \bar{X}$$

$$E(X) = 1 \cdot \frac{\theta}{5} + 2 \cdot \left(1 - \frac{3\theta}{10}\right) = 2 + \frac{\theta}{5} - \frac{3\theta}{5} = 2 - \frac{2\theta}{5}$$

$$2 - \frac{2\theta}{5} = \bar{X}$$

$$\frac{2\theta}{5} = 2 - \bar{X}$$

$$\theta = \frac{5}{2} (2 - \bar{X})$$

$$\boxed{\hat{\theta}_{\text{MoM}} = \frac{5}{2} (2 - \bar{X})}$$

Unbiasedness:

$$\begin{aligned} E(\hat{\Theta}^{MOM}) &= \frac{5}{2} (2 - E(\bar{x})) = \frac{5}{2} (2 - E(x_i)) = \\ &= \frac{5}{2} \left( 2 - \left( 2 - \frac{2\theta}{5} \right) \right) = \theta \Rightarrow \underline{\text{Unbiased}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{\Theta}^{MOM} &= \frac{5}{2} (2 - \bar{x}) \xrightarrow[n \rightarrow \infty]{WLLN, P} \frac{5}{2} (2 - E(x_i)) = \theta \\ &\Rightarrow \underline{\text{Consistent}} \end{aligned}$$

• MoM for  $\text{Exp}(\lambda)$

,  $X \sim \text{Exp}(\lambda)$

Try:

$$E(X) = \bar{X}$$

$$E(X) = \frac{1}{\lambda} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{\lambda} = \bar{X} \Rightarrow$$

$$\hat{\lambda}^{\text{MoM}} = \frac{1}{\bar{X}}$$

- MOM for  $\text{Unif}[0, \theta]$ ,  $\theta > 0$

$$X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n \sim \text{Unif}[0, \theta]$$

Try!

$$\mathbb{E}(X) = \overline{X}$$

$\overset{\text{"}}{\frac{\theta}{2}}$

$\Rightarrow$

$$\frac{\theta}{2} = \overline{X}$$

$$\overset{\wedge \text{MOM}}{\theta} = 2\overline{X}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} a, b, c \quad \text{Unif}[0, \theta] \\ \hat{\theta} = 2 \cdot \frac{a+b+c}{3} < \max(a, b, c) \end{array}$$

MoM for  $U_{\text{unif}}[-\theta, \theta]$ ,  $\theta > 0$

$$X \sim U_{\text{unif}}[-\theta, \theta]$$

Try:  $E(X) = \overline{X}$

$$0 = \overline{X} \Rightarrow \text{no } \theta \text{ here}$$

Try:  $E(X^2) = \frac{X_1^2 + X_2^2 + \dots + X_n^2}{n} = \overline{X^2}$

$$E(X^2) = \underset{\frac{\theta^2}{3}}{\text{Var}(X)} + \underset{0}{[E(X)]^2} = \frac{\theta^2}{3} \quad \Bigg| \Rightarrow$$

$$\frac{\theta^2}{3} = \overline{X^2}$$

^ MoM

$$\theta = \sqrt{3 \overline{X^2}}$$

• M.o.M for  $\mu, \sigma^2$  in  $N(\mu, \sigma^2)$

$$X, X_1, \dots, X_n \sim N(\mu, \sigma^2)$$

Try:

$$\begin{cases} E(X) = \overline{X} \\ E(X^2) = \overline{X^2} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} \mu = \overline{X} \\ \sigma^2 + \mu^2 = \overline{X^2} \end{cases}$$

$$\boxed{\begin{aligned} \hat{\mu}^{M.o.M} &= \overline{X} \\ \hat{\sigma}^{2, M.o.M} &= \overline{X^2} - (\overline{X})^2 \end{aligned}}$$

$$E(X^2) = \text{Var}(X) + [E(X)]^2 = \sigma^2 + \mu^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{\sigma}^{2, M.o.M} &= \overline{X^2} - (\overline{X})^2 = \frac{\sum_{k=1}^n X_k^2}{n} - \left( \frac{\sum_{k=1}^n X_k}{n} \right)^2 = \\ &= \frac{\sum_{k=1}^n (X_k - \overline{X})^2}{n} \end{aligned}$$