Advanced Statistics - Tutarial 03/12/2021

Chinatas - methods and desirable properties

Setting: · v unknam parameter

· X = (X1,..., Xn) i.i.d. observations with durity fx, v (x) under Pre

· un (x) function of observations

" Then Ty := un(X) is an estimator (very great definition!)

Elample:

ventes X1, ..., Xn are i. i. a. unigonez distributed on (0, v).

What is a good estimator for 2?

Durity of X = (X1, ..., Xn):

Clarical arraty: Marinum dikelihood Estimator (MLE)

-> thoose un(x) s.4.

hample (ctd):

The = man X; is MIE for &

Tn = = X; is another estimator for &

Desirable properties of estimator

· lansimment: YE> O: lim Pro(1 Tn - 8/ > E) = O

· Cherirenes: Var (Tn) as mall as possible) unimum raiance unbiased

· Sufficiency: $\frac{f_{x_1}v_1(x)}{f_{T_{n_1}v_2}(u_{n_1}(x))}$ does not depend on v

Chample (chd):

Iropenis of Ty

Lt L & [0,20].

 $\Rightarrow P_{\mathcal{P}}\left(T_{n}^{\mathsf{MLE}} \leq c\right) = P_{\mathcal{P}}\left(\max_{1 \leq c} X_{1} \leq c\right) = \prod_{i=1}^{n} P\left(X_{i} \leq c\right) = \left(\frac{c}{2}\right)^{n} \quad \left(\operatorname{colf} \text{ of } T_{n}^{\mathsf{MLE}}\right)$

$$\frac{f_{X_1} \cdot p(X)}{f_{T_n} \cdot p(m_n x_i)} = \frac{\frac{1}{\sqrt{2^n}}}{\frac{1}{\sqrt{2^n}} \cdot p(m_n x_i)^{n-1}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{(m_n x_i)^{n-1}}}$$

does not depend on it

Remark: . To is consistent, regicient and a MVUE for D.

· To is consistent and unbiased but not exertire.