

Problem 1.

$$\begin{aligned} a) E[\bar{X}] &= E\left[\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n X_i\right] \\ &= \frac{1}{n} E\left[\sum_{i=1}^n X_i\right] \\ &= \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n E[X_i] \end{aligned}$$

$$\because X_i \sim N(\mu, \sigma^2)$$

$$\therefore E[X_i] = \mu$$

$$\therefore E[\bar{X}] = \frac{1}{n} \cdot n \cdot \mu = \mu \Rightarrow \bar{X} \text{ is an unbiased estimator of } \mu$$

$$\begin{aligned} b) E[S^2] &= E\left[\frac{1}{n-1} \sum_{i=1}^n (X_i - \bar{X})^2\right] \\ &= \frac{1}{n-1} E\left[\sum_{i=1}^n (X_i - \bar{X})^2\right] \\ &= \frac{1}{n-1} E\left[\sum_{i=1}^n X_i^2 + \sum_{i=1}^n \bar{X}^2 - \sum_{i=1}^n 2X_i \bar{X}\right] \\ &= \frac{1}{n-1} \left[ \sum_{i=1}^n E[X_i^2] + E[n\bar{X}^2] - 2n\bar{X}^2 \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{n-1} \left[ \sum_{i=1}^n E[X_i^2] - E[n\bar{X}^2] \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{n-1} \cdot \left( \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n E[X_i^2] - E[\bar{X}^2] \right) \quad \textcircled{1} \end{aligned}$$

$$E[X_i^2] = \text{Var}[X_i] + E^2[X_i] = \sigma^2 + \mu^2$$

$$E[\bar{X}^2] = \text{Var}[\bar{X}] + E^2[\bar{X}] = \frac{\sigma^2}{n} + \mu^2$$

$$\therefore \textcircled{1} = \frac{n}{n-1} \left( \sigma^2 + \mu^2 - \frac{\sigma^2}{n} - \mu^2 \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{n}{n-1} \cdot \sigma^2 \cdot \frac{n-1}{n} \\ &= \sigma^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore E[S^2] = \sigma^2 \Rightarrow S^2 \text{ is an unbiased estimator of } \sigma^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} c) \sum_{i=1}^k \sum_{j=1}^{n_i} (y_{ij} - \bar{y})^2 &= \sum_{i=1}^k \sum_{j=1}^{n_i} [(y_{ij} - \bar{y}_i) + (\bar{y}_i - \bar{y})]^2 \\ &= \sum_{i=1}^k \sum_{j=1}^{n_i} (y_{ij} - \bar{y}_i)^2 + \sum_{i=1}^k \sum_{j=1}^{n_i} (\bar{y}_i - \bar{y})^2 + \underbrace{2 \sum_{i=1}^k \sum_{j=1}^{n_i} (y_{ij} - \bar{y}_i)(\bar{y}_i - \bar{y})}_{\textcircled{1}} \end{aligned}$$

To prove the partitioning of the total variability

$\Rightarrow$  to prove that  $\textcircled{1} = 0$  :

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{i=1}^k \sum_{j=1}^{n_i} (y_{ij} - \bar{y}_i)(\bar{y}_i - \bar{y}) &= \sum_{i=1}^k \sum_{j=1}^{n_i} (y_{ij} \bar{y}_i - y_{ij} \bar{y} - \bar{y}_i^2 + \bar{y}_i \bar{y}) = \sum_{i=1}^k \bar{y}_i \cdot n_i \bar{y}_i - \bar{y} \cdot n \bar{y} - \sum_{i=1}^k \bar{y}_i^2 \cdot n_i + \sum_{i=1}^k n_i \bar{y}_i \bar{y} \\ &= \sum_{i=1}^k n_i \bar{y}_i^2 - \sum_{i=1}^k n_i \bar{y}_i^2 - n \bar{y}^2 + \bar{y} \sum_{i=1}^k n_i \bar{y}_i \\ &= -n \bar{y}^2 + \bar{y} \cdot n \bar{y} \\ &= 0 \quad \square \Rightarrow \sum_{i=1}^k \sum_{j=1}^{n_i} (y_{ij} - \bar{y})^2 = \sum_{i=1}^k \sum_{j=1}^{n_i} (y_{ij} - \bar{y}_i)^2 + \sum_{i=1}^k \sum_{j=1}^{n_i} (\bar{y}_i - \bar{y})^2 \end{aligned}$$