## Statistics

## Homework 3 – Estimation

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1. (a) Given a sample  $x_1, \ldots, x_n$ , we are to prove that  $\forall k \in \{1, \ldots, n\}$ ,

$$\hat{\mu}_k = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^k x_i}{k}$$

is an unbiased estimator of the average  $\mu$ . To demonstrate this, we must show that  $E[\hat{\mu}_k] = \mu$ .

$$E[\hat{\mu}_k] = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^k E[x_i]}{k} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^k \mu}{k} = \frac{k\mu}{k} = \mu$$

(b) The larger the value of k, the better the estimator  $\hat{\mu}_k$  is. This is because when an estimator's variance from its parameter is small, it is a better estimator. The variance of  $\hat{\mu}_k$  is

$$\operatorname{Var}(\hat{\mu}_k) = \operatorname{Var}\left(\frac{\sum_{i=1}^k x_i}{k}\right) = \frac{1}{k^2} \operatorname{Var}\left(\sum_{i=1}^k x_i\right)$$

It is clear from this that the larger k is, the smaller  $\frac{1}{k^2}$  is, so the smaller  $Var(\hat{\mu}_k)$  is.