

## TD2 - Efficient estimators, Exponential families

**Exercise 1** In the Gaussian model

$$X_1, \dots, X_n \stackrel{iid}{\sim} \mathcal{N}(\mu, \sigma_0^2)$$

where  $\sigma_0^2$  is known, we recall that the MLE is  $\hat{\mu}_n = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n X_i$ .

1. Compute the Fisher information of the model,  $I_n(\theta)$ .
2. Show that the MLE is an efficient estimator.
3. Prove that the family of Gaussian distribution of variance  $\sigma_0^2$

$$\mathcal{P}_{\sigma_0^2} = \{\mathcal{N}(\mu, \sigma_0^2), \mu \in \mathbb{R}\}$$

forms an exponential family.

**Exercise 2** Same questions for the Poisson model  $X_1, \dots, X_n \sim \mathcal{P}(\lambda)$ . We recall that

$$\mathbb{P}(X_1 = k) = \frac{\lambda^k}{k!} e^{-\lambda} \text{ for all } k \in \mathbb{N}.$$

**Exercise 3** We are given a i.i.d sample  $X = (X_1, \dots, X_n) \sim f_\theta$  where  $\theta > 0$  is an unknown parameter, and

$$f_\theta(x) = \frac{1}{2\theta} \exp\left(-\frac{|x|}{\theta}\right), \quad x \in \mathbb{R}.$$

1. Show that  $\mathcal{P} = \{f_\theta, \theta \in \mathbb{R}^+\}$  forms an exponential family. What is the canonical statistic?
2. Find the MLE  $\hat{\theta}_n$  of  $\theta$ . Is it unbiased?
3. Find  $\text{Var}(\hat{\theta}_n)$ . Then using the CLT find the asymptotic distribution of  $\hat{\theta}_n$ .
4. Find the Fisher information  $I^X(\theta)$ , and use it to obtain the Cramer-Rao lower bound.  
Is  $\hat{\theta}_n$  an efficient estimator of  $\theta$ ?

**Exercise 4** Set  $X_1, \dots, X_n \stackrel{i.i.d.}{\sim} \mathcal{B}(\theta)$ , with  $\theta \in (0, 1)$ , and  $g(\theta) = \theta(1 - \theta)$ .

1. Letting  $\bar{X}_n = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n X_i$ , justify that a plug-in estimator of  $g(\theta)$  is  $\hat{g}_n = \bar{X}_n(1 - \bar{X}_n)$ .
2. Compute the bias of  $\hat{g}_n$  and prove that  $\tilde{g}_n = \frac{n}{n-1} \hat{g}_n$  is unbiased.
3. Prove that the minimal variance of an unbiased estimators of  $g(\theta)$  is  $\frac{\phi(\theta)}{n}$ , where

$$\phi(\theta) = \theta(1 - \theta)(1 - 2\theta)^2.$$

4. We admit that

$$\text{Var}_\theta[\tilde{g}_n] - \frac{\phi(\theta)}{n} = \frac{2\theta^2(1-\theta)^2}{n(n-1)}.$$

Is  $\tilde{g}_n$  an efficient estimator?

5. Using the  $\Delta$ -method, compute the asymptotic distribution of  $\tilde{g}_n$ . Comment.

**Exercise 5** Let  $\{P_\theta \mid \theta \in \Theta\}$  be an exponential family where the density of  $P_\theta$  with respect to the Lebesgue measure in  $\mathbb{R}$  is

$$f_\theta(x) = e^{a(\theta)T(x)-b(\theta)},$$

where  $a : \Theta \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ ,  $b : \Theta \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  and  $T : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  are three real-valued functions and  $\Theta \subset \mathbb{R}$ . We assume that these functions are regular enough for the model to be regular. In particular,  $a$  and  $b$  are differentiable and we write  $a'(\theta)$  and  $b'(\theta)$  their derivative.

We observe a  $n$  sample  $X = (X_1, \dots, X_n) \stackrel{iid}{\sim} f_\theta$  and seek to estimate  $g(\theta) = \mathbb{E}_\theta[T(X_1)]$ . We denote by  $I_n(\theta)$  the Fisher information of the observation  $X$  and by  $I(\theta)$  the Fisher information of  $X_1$ .

1. Prove that the score function satisfies

$$s(X_1; \theta) = a'(\theta)T(X_1) - b'(\theta).$$

Deduce that

$$a'(\theta)g(\theta) = b'(\theta).$$

2. Prove that

$$I(\theta) = (a'(\theta))^2 \text{Var}_\theta[T(X_1)].$$

3. Show that

$$g'(\theta) = a'(\theta)\mathbb{E}_\theta[(T(X_1))^2] - b'(\theta) \cdot g(\theta),$$

and deduce that

$$g'(\theta)^2 = (a'(\theta))^2 \cdot (\text{Var}_\theta[T(X_1)])^2.$$

*Hint. Write  $g(\theta)$  as in integral and swap derivation and integration.*

4. Write down the minimal variance of an unbiased estimator of  $g(\theta)$  based on the observation  $X$ .

5. Propose an efficient estimator of  $g(\theta)$ .