

Martes 24/Mayo/2016. -

Ayudonhía
Intro. a Estadística.

1) $X_1, \dots, X_n \sim \text{Uniforme}[0, \theta]$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{a) } L(x_1, \dots, x_n | \theta) &= \prod_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{\theta} \cdot I(0 \leq x_i \leq \theta) \\ &= \frac{1}{\theta^n} I(\max\{x_i\} \leq \theta) \end{aligned}$$

luego $Y_1 = \max\{x_1, \dots, x_n\}$ es el E.M.V. de esta muestra.

$$\text{b) } E(X_i) = \frac{\theta + 0}{2} = \frac{\theta}{2} = \bar{x} \Rightarrow \hat{\theta} = 2\bar{x}$$

luego $Y_2 = 2\bar{x}$ es el E.M.

$$\text{c) } \text{EMC}(\hat{\theta}) = \text{Var}(\hat{\theta}) + \text{Sesgo}^2(\hat{\theta})$$

$$\text{Sesgo}(\hat{\theta}) = E(\hat{\theta}) - \theta$$

Para $\hat{\theta}_{\text{E.M.V.}}$

$$\text{buscamos } F_x(y) = P(X \leq y)$$

$$Y = \max\{X_1, \dots, X_n\} = P(\max\{X_1, \dots, X_n\} \leq y)$$

$$= P(X_1 \leq y, X_2 \leq y, \dots, X_n \leq y)$$

$$= \prod_{i=1}^n P(X_i \leq y)$$

$$= (P(X_1 \leq y))^n$$

$$= (F_x(y))^n$$

$$\Rightarrow f_x(y) = n \cdot (F_x(y))^{n-1} \cdot f_x(y) = n \cdot \left(\frac{y}{\theta}\right)^{n-1} \cdot \frac{1}{\theta}$$

$$f_y(y) = \frac{d F_x(y)}{dy} = n \cdot \left(\frac{y}{\theta}\right)^{n-1} \cdot \frac{1}{\theta} = \frac{n \cdot y^{n-1}}{\theta^n} \Rightarrow E(Y) = \frac{n \cdot \theta}{n+1}$$

$$\text{Var}(Y) = \frac{n\theta^2}{n+2} - \frac{n^2\theta^2}{(n+1)^2} \quad (\text{por hint})$$

$$= \frac{n\theta^2(n^2+2n+1) - n^2\theta^2(n+2)}{(n+1)^2 \cdot (n+2)}$$

$$= \frac{n^3\theta^2 + 2n^2\theta^2 + n\theta^2 - n^3\theta^2 - 2n^2\theta^2}{(n+1)^2(n+2)} = \frac{n\theta^2}{(n+1)^2(n+2)}$$

$$\therefore \text{ECM}(\hat{\theta}_{E.M.V.}) = \frac{n\theta^2}{(n+2)(n+1)^2} + \left(\frac{n\theta^2}{n+1} - \theta \right)^2 + \left(\frac{n\theta - \theta n - \theta}{n+1} \right)^2 + \frac{\theta^2}{(n+1)^2}$$

$$= \frac{n\theta^2 + \theta^2(n+2)}{(n+2)(n+1)^2}$$

$$= \frac{2n\theta^2 + 2\theta^2}{(n+2)(n+1)^2} = \frac{2\theta^2(n+1)}{(n+2)(n+1)^2} = \frac{2\theta^2}{n^2+3n+2}$$

Y para $\hat{\theta}_{E.M.} = 2\bar{X}$

$$\text{ECM}(\hat{\theta}_{E.M.}) = \text{Var}(2\bar{X}) + (\mathbb{E}(2\bar{X}) - \theta)^2$$

$$= 4 \cdot \text{Var}(\bar{X}) + (2\mathbb{E}(\bar{X}) - \theta)^2$$

independencia dentro

$$= \frac{4}{n^2} \cdot n \text{Var}(X_1) + \left(\frac{2}{n} \sum \mathbb{E}(X_i) - \theta \right)^2$$

$$= \frac{4}{n^2} \cdot \frac{n\theta^2}{12} + \left(\frac{2}{n} \cdot n \cdot \frac{\theta}{2} - \theta \right)^2$$

$$= \frac{\theta^2}{3n} + 0^2$$

$$= \frac{\theta^2}{3n} \quad \rightarrow \text{insesgado.}$$

$$X \sim \text{Um Poisson}(0, \theta)$$

$$\mathbb{E}(X) = \theta/2$$

$$\text{Var}(X) = \theta^2/12$$

Eligo el que se va + rápido a 0: $\hat{\theta}_{E.M.V.}$