Jing Curo MA573

$$E[A] - 2 Var(Q_1) = E\left[\frac{1}{N}\sum_{i=1}^{N}(2i - \sqrt{2i}Q_i)^2\right] - Var(Q_1)$$

$$= \left[ \begin{array}{c} C(ain \ E[2i] = \mathcal{U}, \ Var[2i] = \sigma^2 \\ E[p_N] - Var(2i) = E[\frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^{N} \left( (2i - \mathcal{U}) - \left( \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^{N} 2i - \mathcal{U} \right) \right)^2 \right] - Var(2i) \end{array}$$

$$= E\left[\frac{1}{N^2} \cdot \sum_{i=1}^{N} \left( \left( 2i - u \right)^2 + \frac{1}{N^2} \left( \sum_{i=1}^{N} 2i - u \right)^2 - \frac{1}{N^2} \left( 2i - u \right) \left( \sum_{i=1}^{N} 2i - u \right) \right] - Var(2i)$$

Var (21)

So, 
$$E[\beta_N] - Var(Z_1) = \sigma^2 - \frac{1}{12}\sigma^2 - \sigma^2 = -\frac{1}{12}\sigma^2$$
, which means that  $\beta_N$  is

at biased

Solu:

$$\beta_{N} = \frac{1}{N-1} \sum_{i=1}^{N} (\lambda_{i} - \bar{\lambda}_{N})^{2} \text{ with } \bar{\lambda}_{N} = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^{N} \lambda_{i}$$