

## Problem Set 2

### Question 5

Let  $(X, Y)$  denote a random vector, and let  $(X_1, Y_1), \dots, (X_n, Y_n)$  denote an i.i.d. sample of size  $n$  from  $(X, Y)$ . Suppose there exists variance for both  $X$  and  $Y$ . Consider estimating  $E[X]E[Y]$  using the estimator  $\bar{X}_n \bar{Y}_n$ .

**Problem.** Can you prove that  $\bar{X}_n \bar{Y}_n$  is an unbiased estimator of  $E[X]E[Y]$ ? Why or why not?

**Solution.** To begin,

$$\begin{aligned}
 E[\bar{X}_n \bar{Y}_n] &= E\left[\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n X_i \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n Y_i\right] \\
 &= E\left[\frac{1}{n^2} \sum_{i=1}^n X_i \sum_{i=1}^n Y_i\right] \\
 &= \frac{1}{n^2} E\left[\sum_{i=1}^n X_i Y_i + \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j \neq i}^n X_i Y_j\right] \\
 &= \frac{1}{n^2} E\left[\sum_{i=1}^n X_i Y_i\right] + \frac{1}{n^2} E\left[\sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j \neq i}^n X_i Y_j\right] \\
 &(\because X_i \perp Y_j \text{ for } i \neq j, \quad E[X_i Y_j] = E[X_i]E[Y_j] = E[X]E[Y]) \\
 &= \frac{1}{n} E[XY] + \frac{n(n-1)}{n^2} E[X]E[Y]
 \end{aligned}$$

Therefore,

$$E[\bar{X}_n \bar{Y}_n] \longrightarrow E[X]E[Y] \text{ as } n \rightarrow \infty$$

If we had an information about  $X \perp Y$ , then we can continue as follows:

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{1}{n} E[XY] + \frac{n(n-1)}{n^2} E[X]E[Y] \\
 &= \frac{1}{n} E[X]E[Y] + \frac{n-1}{n} E[X]E[Y] \\
 &= E[X]E[Y]
 \end{aligned}$$

Therefore, without the information about the independence, we can conclude that the estimator is not unbiased but **asymptotically** unbiased.

**Problem.** Show that  $\bar{X}_n \bar{Y}_n$  is a consistent estimator.

**Solution.** By the WLNN, we have the following.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \bar{X}_n &\xrightarrow{p} E[X] \\
 \bar{Y}_n &\xrightarrow{p} E[Y]
 \end{aligned}$$

Consider the continuous function  $g(t, s) = ts$ .

By the CMT,

$$\bar{X}_n \bar{Y}_n = g(\bar{X}_n, \bar{Y}_n) \xrightarrow{p} g(E[X], E[Y]) = E[X]E[Y]$$