



1st Semester, 2021-2022
3rd Year, Math & CompSci

Mathematical Statistics

Seminar Exercises: Week 8

Recap. Throughout this class, $X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n, \dots$ will be *i.i.d.* random variables that follow the distribution of a given characteristic X .

$$\bar{X} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n X_i$$

- If $X \sim \text{Unif}[a, b]$, then:

$$f_X(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{b-a}, & \text{if } x \in [a, b] \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

- If $X \sim \text{Unid}(a)$, then:

$$X \left(\begin{matrix} k \\ \frac{1}{a} \end{matrix} \right)_{k=\overline{1,a}}$$

A **point estimator** for the target parameter θ is a statistic:

$$\bar{\theta} = \theta(X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n)$$

We have the following notions:

- **unbiased estimator**: $E(\bar{\theta}) = \theta$ (the **bias**: $B := E(\bar{\theta}) - \theta$)

- **minimum-variance unbiased estimator (MVUE)** if it has lower variance than any other unbiased estimator for θ :

$$V(\bar{\theta}) \leq V(\hat{\theta}), \quad \forall \hat{\theta} \text{ with } E(\hat{\theta}) = \theta$$

- The **likelihood function** of the sample X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n :

$$L(X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n; \theta) = \prod_{i=1}^n f(X_i; \theta);$$

The statistic

$$S = S(X_1, \dots, X_n)$$

is called:

- **sufficient** for (the estimation of) the parameter θ , if:

$$f(x_1, \dots, x_n; \theta \mid S = s) = f(x_1, \dots, x_n \mid S = s)$$

- **complete** for the family of probability distributions $(f(x; \theta))_{\theta \in A}$ if for every measurable function ϕ we have the implication:

$$E(\phi(S)) = 0, \forall \theta \in A \Rightarrow P(\phi(S) = 0) = 1, \forall \theta \in A$$

Theorem (Fisher's Factorization Criterion). A statistic

$$S = S(X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n)$$

is sufficient for θ , if and only if the likelihood function

$$L(X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n; \theta) = \prod_{i=1}^n f(X_i; \theta)$$

can be factored into two nonnegative functions

$$L(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n; \theta) = g(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n) \cdot h(s; \theta),$$

where $s = S(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n)$.

Theorem (Lehmann-Scheffé). *Let $\hat{\theta} = \hat{\theta}(X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n)$ be an unbiased estimator for θ and $S = S(X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n)$ be a sufficient and complete statistic for θ . Then the estimator*

$$\bar{\theta} = \bar{\theta}(X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n) = E(\hat{\theta} \mid S)$$

is a MVUE.

Exercise 1. Let $f(x; \theta) = e^{a(x)\alpha(\theta)+b(x)+\beta(\theta)}$, for x in the range of X , where θ is a parameter of X and a, α, b, β are measurable functions, be a probability density function of the (discrete or continuous) characteristic X . Prove that the statistic

$$S = S(X_1, \dots, X_n) = \sum_{i=1}^n a(X_i)$$

is sufficient for θ .

Exercise 2. Let $X \sim \text{Bern}(p)$, where $p \in (0, 1)$.

(a) Prove that

$$S = X_1 + \dots + X_n$$

is a sufficient and complete statistic for p .

(b) Show that \bar{X} is an unbiased estimator for p .

(c) Find the MVUE of p .

Exercise 3. Let $X \sim \text{Unif}[0, \theta]$, where $\theta > 0$ is a parameter.

(a) Prove that

$$S = \max\{X_1, \dots, X_n\}$$

is a sufficient and complete statistic for θ .

(b) Show that

$$\bar{\theta} = \frac{n+1}{n} \max(X_1, \dots, X_n)$$

is an unbiased estimator for θ .

(c) Find the MVUE of θ .

Hint: If $X \sim Unif[0, \theta]$, then the pdf of $S = \max(X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n)$ is:

$$f_S(x) = 1_{[0, \theta]} \cdot \frac{nx^{n-1}}{\theta^n}$$

Exercise 4. Let $X \sim Unid(\theta)$, where $\theta \in \mathbb{N}^*$ is a parameter.

1. Prove that

$$S = \max\{X_1, \dots, X_n\}$$

is a sufficient and complete statistic for θ .

2. Show that

$$\bar{\theta} = \frac{S^{n+1} - (S-1)^{n+1}}{S^n - (S-1)^n}$$

is an unbiased estimator for θ .

3. Find the MVUE of θ .

Hint: If $X \sim Unid(\theta)$, then the pdf of $S = \max(X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n)$ is:

$$f_S(x) = 1_{\{1, \dots, \theta\}} \cdot \left(\left(\frac{x}{\theta} \right)^n - \left(\frac{x-1}{\theta} \right)^n \right)$$