

Homework 2

8.6.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{a. } E(\theta^{\wedge}_3) &= aE(\theta^{\wedge}_1) + (1-a)E(\theta^{\wedge}_2) = \\ E(\theta^{\wedge}_3) &= a\theta + (1-a)\theta = \theta \end{aligned}$$

$$\theta^{\wedge}_3 = a\theta^{\wedge}_1 + (1-a)\theta^{\wedge}_2, E(\theta^{\wedge}_1) = E(\theta^{\wedge}_2) = \theta$$

Unbiased estimator: $E(\theta^{\wedge}) = \theta$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{b. } \text{Var}(\theta^{\wedge}_3) &= a^2\text{Var}(\theta^{\wedge}_1) + (1-a)^2\text{Var}(\theta^{\wedge}_2) = \\ \text{Var}(\theta^{\wedge}_3) &= a^2\sigma_1^2 + (1-a)^2\sigma_2^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Var}(\theta^{\wedge}_1) = \sigma_1^2, \text{Var}(\theta^{\wedge}_2) = \sigma_2^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(\text{Var}(\theta^{\wedge}_3))/da &= 2\sigma_1^2 a + 2\sigma_2^2 (-a) - 2\sigma_2^2 = 0 \\ a &= \sigma_1^2 / (\sigma_1^2 + \sigma_2^2) \end{aligned}$$

Set $d(\text{Var}(\theta^{\wedge}_3))/da$ equal to 0 to find minimum

8.7.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Var}(\theta_3) &= \\ a^2\text{Var}(\theta_1) + (1-a)^2\text{Var}(\theta_2) + 2a(1-a)\text{Cov}(\theta_1, \theta_2) &= \\ \text{Var}(\theta_3) &= a^2\sigma_1^2 + (1-a)^2\sigma_2^2 + 2a(1-a)c \\ d(\text{Var}(\theta_3))/da &= 2\sigma_1^2 a + 2\sigma_2^2 (-a) - 2c = 0 \\ a &= (\sigma_1^2 - c) / (\sigma_1^2 + \sigma_2^2 - 2c) \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Cov}(\theta^{\wedge}_1, \theta^{\wedge}_2) = c \neq 0$$

Set $d(\text{Var}(\theta^{\wedge}_3))/da$ equal to 0 to find minimum

8.8.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{a. } E(\theta^{\wedge}_1) &= Y_1 \\ E(\theta^{\wedge}_2) &= (Y_1 + Y_2) / 2 \\ E(\theta^{\wedge}_3) &= (Y_1 + 2Y_2) / 3 \\ E(\theta^{\wedge}_4) &= \min(Y_1, Y_2, Y_3) \\ E(\theta^{\wedge}_5) &= \bar{y} = (Y_1 + Y_2 + Y_3) / 3 \end{aligned}$$

b.

8.17.

$$\text{a. } \text{Bias}(\hat{p}_1) = E(\hat{p}_1) - \hat{p}_1 =$$

$$\text{Bias}(\hat{p}_1) = (np + 1) / (n + 2) - p =$$

$$\text{Bias}(\hat{p}_1) = (1 - 2p) / (n + 2)$$

$$\text{Bias}(\theta^{\wedge}) = E(\theta^{\wedge}) - \theta$$

$$\hat{p}_1 = (Y+1)/(n+2)$$

$$E(Y) = np, E(\hat{p}_1) = (np + 1) / (n + 2)$$

$$\text{b. } \text{MSE}(\hat{p}_1) = \text{Var}(\hat{p}_1) + (\text{Bias}(\hat{p}_1))^2 =$$

$$\text{MSE}(\hat{p}_1) = p(1 - p)/n + 0$$

$$\text{MSE}(\hat{p}_2) = \text{Var}(\hat{p}_2) + (\text{Bias}(\hat{p}_2))^2 =$$

$$\text{MSE}(\hat{p}_2) = (np(1-p)/(n+2))^2 + ((1-2p)/(n+2))^2 =$$

$$\text{MSE}(\hat{p}_2) = (np(1-p) + (1-2p)^2)/(n+2)^2$$

$$\text{Var}(\hat{p}_2) = np(1-p)/(n-2)^2$$

$$\text{c. } \text{MSE}(\hat{p}_1) < \text{MSE}(\hat{p}_2)$$

$$p(1-p)/n < (np(1-p) + (1-2p)^2)/(n+2)^2$$

$$(-8n-4)p^2 + (8n+4)p + n < 0$$

$$p = (-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}) / 2a =$$

Quadratic equation

$$p = \frac{1}{2} \pm \frac{\sqrt{3n+1}}{2\sqrt{2n+1}}$$

$$p = (0.5 - \frac{\sqrt{3n+1}}{2\sqrt{2n+1}}, 0.5 + \frac{\sqrt{3n+1}}{2\sqrt{2n+1}})$$

Verify using Desmos

$$\begin{aligned}
 8.21. \quad & \bar{y} = 11.5 \text{ hours} & s = 3.5 \text{ hours}, z^* = 1.96, n = 50 \\
 & s(z^*) / \sqrt{n} = (3.5)(1.96) / \sqrt{(50)} \approx 0.97 \\
 & \bar{y} \pm s(z^*) / \sqrt{n} \approx (10.53, 12.47)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 8.28. \quad & \hat{p}_1 - \hat{p}_2 = 126/180 - 54/100 = .70 - .54 = .16 & \hat{p}_1 = 126/180 = .7, \hat{p}_2 = 54/100 = .54 \\
 & (z^*)\sqrt{(\hat{p}_1(1 - \hat{p}_1) / n_1 + \hat{p}_2(1 - \hat{p}_2) / n_2)} = & 1 - \hat{p}_1 = 54/180 = .3, 1 - \hat{p}_2 = 46/100 = .46 \\
 & (1.96)\sqrt{(.3(1-.3) / 180 + .46(1-.46) / 100)} = & z^* = 1.96, n_1 = 180, n_2 = 100 \\
 & 0.118424664 \\
 & \hat{p}_1 - \hat{p}_2 \pm 0.118424664 = (.0416, .2784)
 \end{aligned}$$