Exercise 2 (7 Points)

Let $X_1, ..., X_n$ be independent and identically $\mathcal{U}[0, \theta]$ -distributed random variables. Show that

$$\left(\prod_{i=1}^{n} X_i\right)^{1/n} \tag{2}$$

is asymptotically unbiased and consistent for $\gamma(\theta) = \theta e^{-1}$.

1) Paf:
$$f(x|\theta) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{\theta}, & x \in [0, \Theta] \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

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Asymptotically unbiased, if $\lim_{n\to\infty} E(\hat{O}_n) = \theta e^{-1}$

Computing the expectation:

$$E[\hat{O}] = E[(\prod_{i=1}^{n} X_{i})^{1/n}] = \prod_{i=1}^{n} E(X_{i})^{1/n} = \prod_{i=1}^{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} \int_{0}^{1} \frac{1}{e}(X_{i})^{1/n} dx = \left(\frac{\hat{O}^{\frac{1}{n}}}{1+\frac{1}{n}}\right)^{\frac{1}{n}} = \frac{\hat{O}^{\frac{1}{n}}}{1+\frac{1}{n}} = \frac{\hat{O}^{\frac{1}n}}{1+\frac{1}{n}} = \frac{\hat{O}^{\frac{1}{n}}}{1+\frac{1}{n}} = \frac{\hat{O}^{\frac{1}{n$$

- 3) The estimator Tn = Tn(X1,... Xn) where X1,... Xn are iid, of & is consistent if for any E70, P(1Tn-017E) ->> as n >> 0
 - But note from Chebyshev's inequality (for any rand variable W: $P(|W-0|>0) \le E(|W-0|)$)

 the latinuctor will be consistent if $E(|T_N-0|^2) \rightarrow 0$ and $n \rightarrow \infty$

Note also, MSE of This (by 10) 2+ Varo (Th)

 So, the estimator will be consistent if it is asymptotically unbiased and its variance → 0 as n→∞

$$Var(X) = E(X^{2}) - E^{2}(X) = \left(\frac{h}{1} \int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{h} (Xi)^{\frac{1}{n}} dx \right) - \frac{\partial^{2}}{(1+\frac{1}{n})^{2}h} =$$

$$= \frac{h}{1} \frac{1}{0} \frac{h}{h+2} \frac{h}{0} - \frac{\partial^{2}}{(1+\frac{1}{n})^{2}h} = \frac{1}{0} \cdot \frac{1}{(1+\frac{1}{n})^{2}h} \cdot \frac{\partial^{2}}{(1+\frac{1}{n})^{2}h} =$$

$$= \frac{\partial}{(1+\frac{1}{n})^{2}h} - \frac{\partial^{2}}{(1+\frac{1}{n})^{2}h} = \frac{\partial}{(1+\frac{1}{n})^{2}h} - \frac{\partial^{2}}{(1+\frac{1}{n})^{2}h} = \frac{\partial}{(1+\frac{1}{n})^{2}h} - \frac{\partial^{2}}{(1+\frac{1}{n})^{2}h} = \frac{\partial}{(1+\frac{1}{n})^{2}h} - \frac{\partial^{2}}{(1+\frac{1}{n})^{2}h} = \frac{\partial}{\partial^{2}} = \frac{\partial}{\partial^{2}} = \frac{\partial}{\partial^{2}} = \frac{\partial}{\partial^{2}} = 0$$

$$\lim_{h \to \infty} (1+\frac{1}{h})^{2h} \to \frac{\partial}{\partial^{2}} = \lim_{h \to \infty} (1+\frac{1}{h})^{h} \to \frac{\partial}{\partial^{2}} = \frac{\partial}$$