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Suppose random variable $X \sim \mathcal{U}[0, \theta]$, where $\theta > 0$ is an unknown parameter. $\{X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n\}$ are i.i.d. samples drawn from the distribution of X. Consider two estimators of θ :

$$\hat{\theta}_1 = 2\bar{X}, \quad \hat{\theta}_2 = \max_i X_i,$$

where $\bar{X} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} X_i$ is the sample mean.

- 1. Find the bias and variance of $\hat{\theta}_1$ and $\hat{\theta}_2$.
- 2. Find the mean squared error (MSE) of $\hat{\theta}_1$ and $\hat{\theta}_2$.
- 3. Which estimator would you prefer? Explain your answer.
- 4. Can we apply the cramer-rao lower bound to this problem? Why or why not?

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4. Suppose that X is a discrete random variable with

$$P(X = 0) = \frac{2}{3}\theta$$

$$P(X = 1) = \frac{1}{3}\theta$$

$$P(X = 2) = \frac{2}{3}(1 - \theta)$$

$$P(X = 3) = \frac{1}{3}(1 - \theta)$$

where $0 \le \theta \le 1$ is a parameter. The following 10 independent observations were taken from such a distribution: (3,0,2,1,3,2,1,0,2,1).

- 1. Find the method of moments estimate of θ .
- 2. Find an approximate standard error for your estimate.
- 3. What is the maximum likelihood estimate of θ ?
- 4. What is an approximate standard error of the maximum likelihood estimate?
- 5. If the prior distribution of Θ is uniform on [0,1], what is the posterior density? Plot it. What is the mode of the posterior?

3 Maximum a Posteriori

 $\{X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n\}$ are i.i.d. samples drawn from $\mathcal{N}(\theta, 1)$.

- 1. what is the maximum likelihood estimator (MLE) of θ ?
- 2. If we have a prior distribution $\theta \sim \mathcal{N}(\theta_0, \sigma^2)$, what is the maximum a posteriori (MAP) estimator of θ ?

4 likelihood ratio test

X = x is a single observation with PDF $f_{\theta}(x) = \theta x^{\theta-1}$, 0 < x < 1Find the most powerful level- α (level 5%) test for

$$H_0: \theta = 3$$

$$H_1: \theta = 2$$