

## Problem Set 7

## Statistical Methods In Engineering And Science

Due Date: 10:00 PM, Feb 26, 2023

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**Study Group:** \_\_\_\_\_

Please upload your solution in a single pdf file on Canvas. Include all calculations, R-code, and figures (if applicable). All data sets are available on Canvas <https://canvas.uw.edu/courses/1614615>.

**Question 1.** Given a random sample  $X_1, \dots, X_n$  from  $Exp(\lambda)$  with unknown  $\lambda > 0$  you want to estimate the mean  $1/\lambda$ . From the lecture you know that the sample average  $\bar{X}_n = n^{-1} \sum_{i=1}^n X_i$  is an unbiased estimator for  $1/\lambda$ . Now, consider a more general estimator of the form  $T_c = c \times (\sum_{i=1}^n X_i)$  for  $c \in \mathbb{R}$ . You are interested in the MSE of this estimator and you would like to know whether there are choices for  $c \in \mathbb{R}$  such that  $T_c$  has smaller MSE than  $\bar{X}_n$ .

- (a) Compute the  $MSE(T_c)$  for arbitrary  $c \in \mathbb{R}$ .
- (b) For which  $c \in \mathbb{R}$  does the estimator  $T_c$  perform best in the MSE sense? Compare the MSE of this “best” estimator with the MSE of the unbiased estimator  $\bar{X}_n$  (which is just the estimator  $T_c$  with  $c = 1/n$ ).

**Question 2.** Suppose that you have two unbiased estimators  $U$  and  $V$  with the same variance  $\text{Var}(U) = \text{Var}(V)$ . Based on the MSE criterion you cannot choose one estimator over the other. Now, consider  $W = (U + V)/2$ .

- (a) Show that  $W$  is unbiased.
- (b) Show that

$$\frac{\text{Var}((U + V)/2)}{\text{Var}(U)} = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}\rho(U, V),$$

where  $\rho(U, V)$  is the correlation coefficient between  $U$  and  $V$ .

- (c) Why do the results for part (a) and (b) imply that we should use  $W$  instead of  $U$  or  $V$ ?

**Question 3.** Consider the following data set consisting of 12 observations

.92 .79 .90 .65 .86 .47 .73 .97 .94 .77 .79 .91

Suppose that the data are the realization of a random sample  $X_1, \dots, X_{12}$  from a distribution with pdf

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} (\theta + 1)x^\theta & \text{if } 0 \leq x \leq 1, \\ 0 & \text{o/w.} \end{cases}$$

- (a) What is the method of moment estimator for  $\theta$ ? Compute an estimate based on the data set.
- (b) What is the maximum likelihood estimator for  $\theta$ ? Compute an estimate based on the data set.

**Question 4.** Let  $X_1, \dots, X_n$  be a random sample from  $Ber(p)$ . Show that the method of moment estimator and the maximum likelihood estimator, both, are equal to the sample proportion  $\hat{p} = n^{-1} \sum_{i=1}^n X_i$ .

**Question 5.** Let  $X_1, \dots, X_n$  be a random sample from a  $Bin(N, p)$ .

- (a) Suppose that  $N$  is known and only success probability  $p$  is unknown. Compute the method of moment estimator and the maximum likelihood estimator for  $p$ .
- (b) Suppose that  $N$  and  $p$  are unknown. Compute the method of moment estimators for  $N$  and  $p$ .

**Question 6.** Let  $X_1, \dots, X_n$  be a random sample from  $Gamma(\alpha, \beta)$  with pdf

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{\beta^\alpha}{\Gamma(\alpha)} x^{\alpha-1} e^{-\beta x} & \text{if } x \in (0, \infty); \\ 0 & \text{o/w,} \end{cases}$$

where  $\Gamma(\alpha) = \int_0^\infty x^{\alpha-1} e^{-x} dx$ . Assume that the shape parameter  $\alpha > 0$  is known and compute the maximum likelihood estimator of the rate parameter  $\beta > 0$ .