

Worksheet 15 (Solutions)

1. Find the MME for \hat{p} when $X \sim \text{Bin}(1, p)$.

There is only one parameter, so we need only to match the mean. We have:

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbb{E}X &= \frac{1}{n} \sum_i X_i \\ \hat{p} &= \frac{1}{n} \sum_i X_i\end{aligned}$$

So it is just the sample mean.

2. Find the MME for $\hat{\mu}$ when $X \sim N(\mu, 1)$.

There is only one parameter, so we again only need to match the mean. We have:

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbb{E}X &= \frac{1}{n} \sum_i X_i \\ \hat{\mu} &= \frac{1}{n} \sum_i X_i\end{aligned}$$

3. Let $X \sim U(a, b)$, the continuous uniform distribution between a and b ($a < b$). Find the mean and variance of X .

The mean is equal to $\frac{1}{2}(a + b)$ and the variance is $\frac{1}{12}(b - a)^2$.

4. Find the MMEs for \hat{a} and \hat{b} when $X \sim U(a, b)$.

Now we need two parameters, and therefore need both the mean and variance:

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbb{E}X &= \frac{1}{n} \sum_i X_i \\ \text{Var}(X) &= \frac{1}{n-1} \sum_i (X_i - \bar{X})^2\end{aligned}$$

Which yields:

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{1}{2}(\hat{a} + \hat{b}) &= \bar{X} \\ \frac{1}{12}(\hat{b} - \hat{a})^2 &= \frac{1}{n-1} \sum_i (X_i - \bar{X})^2\end{aligned}$$

Solving for \hat{a} we have:

$$\hat{a} = 2\bar{X} - \hat{b}$$

And plugging in to the second line:

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{1}{12}(\hat{b} - 2\bar{X} + \hat{b})^2 &= s^2 \\ \frac{4}{12}(\hat{b} - \bar{X})^2 &= s^2 \\ \hat{b} &= \sqrt{3}s - \bar{X}\end{aligned}$$

Which yields:

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{a} &= \bar{X} - \sqrt{3}s \\ \hat{b} &= \bar{X} + \sqrt{3}s\end{aligned}$$

So, basically, go out three standard deviations from the mean.

5. Find the MMEs for $\hat{\mu}$ and $\hat{\sigma}^2$ when $X \sim N(\mu, \sigma^2)$.

Now we need two parameters, and therefore need both the mean and variance:

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbb{E}X &= \bar{X} \\ Var(X) &= s^2\end{aligned}$$

Which yields:

$$\begin{aligned}\mu &= \bar{X} \\ \sigma^2 &= s^2\end{aligned}$$

So, it's quite straightforward.

6. Find the MMEs for $\hat{\alpha}$ and $\hat{\beta}$ when $X \sim Gamma(\alpha, \beta)$.

Now we need two parameters, and therefore need both the mean and variance:

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbb{E}X &= \bar{X} \\ Var(X) &= s^2\end{aligned}$$

Which yields:

$$\begin{aligned}\alpha\beta &= \bar{X} \\ \alpha\beta^2 &= s^2\end{aligned}$$

And gives:

$$\begin{aligned}\bar{X}\hat{\beta} &= s^2 \\ \hat{\beta} &= \frac{s^2}{\bar{X}}\end{aligned}$$

Which gives:

$$\hat{\alpha} = \frac{\bar{X}^2}{s^2}.$$