

Question 3

Let Y_1, Y_2, \dots, Y_n be a random sample from a normal distribution with mean μ and variance $\sigma^2 > 0$ and let us define the sample variance as follows:

$$S^2 = \frac{1}{n-1} \sum_{i=1}^n (Y_i - \bar{Y})^2$$

Prove that the estimator

$$\hat{\sigma} = \sqrt{\frac{n-1}{2}} \frac{\Gamma(\frac{n-1}{2})}{\Gamma(\frac{n}{2})} S \quad \star$$

is unbiased for estimating σ , where S is the square root of the sample variance.

Hint: prove that if $Y \sim \text{Gamma}(\alpha, \beta)$ then if $\alpha + a > 0$, then

$$E[Y^a] = \frac{\beta^a \Gamma(\alpha + a)}{\Gamma(\alpha)}$$

Then recall the relationship between the χ^2 and *Gamma* distributions.

Pf of hint:

$$E(Y^a) = \int_0^\infty y^a \frac{1}{\Gamma(\alpha) \beta^\alpha} y^{\alpha-1} e^{-y/\beta} dy$$

$$= \int_0^\infty \frac{1}{\Gamma(\alpha) \beta^\alpha} y^{a+\alpha-1} e^{-y/\beta} dy$$

multiply by 1: $\frac{\Gamma(a+\alpha) \beta^{a+\alpha}}{\Gamma(a+\alpha) \beta^{a+\alpha}}$

$$= \frac{\Gamma(a+\alpha) \beta^{a+\alpha}}{\Gamma(a+\alpha) \beta^{a+\alpha}} \int_0^\infty \frac{1}{\Gamma(\alpha) \beta^\alpha} y^{a+\alpha-1} e^{-y/\beta} dy$$

want: SWAP

$$= \frac{\Gamma(a+\alpha) \beta^{a+\alpha}}{\Gamma(\alpha) \beta^\alpha}$$

$$\int_0^\infty \frac{1}{\Gamma(a+\alpha) \beta^{a+\alpha}} y^{a+\alpha-1} e^{-y/\beta} dy$$

pdf of $\text{Gamma}(a+\alpha, \beta)$

Recall: $\int_{-\infty}^\infty f_Y(y) dy = 1$ if $f_Y(y)$ is a valid pdf.

$$= \frac{\Gamma(a+\alpha) \beta^a}{\Gamma(\alpha)} \text{ as desired.}$$

Back to Q...

Recall: $\frac{(n-1)S^2}{\sigma^2} \sim \chi^2_{(n-1)} = \text{Gamma}(\alpha = \frac{n-1}{2}, \beta = 2)$

because of (\star) , try $a = 1/2$.

$$\text{Then, } E\left(\left(\frac{(n-1)S^2}{\sigma^2}\right)^{1/2}\right) = \frac{2^{(1/2)} \Gamma(\frac{n-1}{2} + \frac{1}{2})}{\Gamma(\frac{n-1}{2})}$$

$$E\left(\frac{\sqrt{n-1} S}{\sigma}\right) = \frac{2^{1/2} \Gamma(n/2)}{\Gamma(\frac{n-1}{2})}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sigma} E(\sqrt{n-1} S) = \frac{2^{1/2} \Gamma(n/2)}{\Gamma(\frac{n-1}{2})}$$

$$E\left(\sqrt{\frac{n-1}{2}} \frac{\Gamma(\frac{n-1}{2})}{\Gamma(n/2)} S\right) = \sigma \text{ as desired.}$$