

Question 4

Let Y_1, \dots, Y_n be a random sample from a $\text{Gamma}(2, \beta)$ distribution. Find the UMVUE of $\beta(\beta + 2)$. $= \beta^2 + 2\beta$

1. Let's find the unbiased estimator of $\beta^2 + 2\beta$.

Rmk: $E(Y) = \alpha\beta = 2\beta$ $V(Y) = \alpha\beta^2 = 2\beta^2$

$$E(\bar{Y}) = E\left(\frac{1}{n} \sum Y_i\right) = \frac{1}{n} \sum E(Y_i) = \frac{1}{n} \sum 2\beta = 2\beta$$

$$V(\bar{Y}) = V\left(\frac{1}{n} \sum Y_i\right) \stackrel{\text{ind}}{=} \frac{1}{n^2} \sum V(Y_i) = \frac{1}{n^2} \sum (2\beta^2) = \frac{2\beta^2}{n}$$

Try: $E(\bar{Y}^2) = \text{Var}(\bar{Y}) + (E(\bar{Y}))^2$ want: β^2

$$= \frac{2\beta^2}{n} + (2\beta)^2 = \beta^2 \left(\frac{2}{n} + 4 \right) = \beta^2 \left(\frac{2+4n}{n} \right)$$

Then $E\left(\left(\frac{n}{2+4n}\right) \bar{Y}^2\right) = \beta^2$

Thus $E\left(\left(\frac{n}{2+4n}\right) \bar{Y}^2 + \bar{Y}\right) = E\left[\left(\frac{n}{2+4n}\right) \bar{Y}^2\right] + E(\bar{Y})$

$$= \beta^2 + 2\beta$$

so $\left(\frac{n}{2+4n}\right) \bar{Y}^2 + \bar{Y}$ is our unbiased estimator.

2. Let's find the complete & sufficient statistic.

$$f(y|\beta) = \frac{1}{\Gamma(2)\beta^2} y e^{-y/\beta} = y \beta^{-2} e^{-y/\beta} = e^{-y/\beta + \ln(y) + \ln(\beta^{-2})}$$

$\Gamma(2) = (2-1)! = 1! = 1$ compare to $f(y|\theta) = e^{p(\theta)u(y) + q(\theta) + s(y)}$

where $U = \sum_{i=1}^n u(y_i)$ is sufficient & complete.

Here, $p(\theta) = -1/\beta$ $u(y) = y$ $q(\theta) = \ln(\beta^{-2})$ $s(y) = \ln(y)$

Thus $U = \sum_{i=1}^n Y_i$ is sufficient & complete.

Finally, $E\left(\left(\frac{n}{2+4n}\right) \bar{Y}^2 + \bar{Y} \mid \sum Y_i\right)$

$$= E\left(\left(\frac{n}{2+4n}\right) \left(\frac{1}{n} \sum Y_i\right)^2 + \left(\frac{1}{n} \sum Y_i\right) \mid \sum Y_i\right)$$

$$= \left(\frac{n}{2+4n}\right) \left(\frac{1}{n} \sum Y_i\right)^2 + \left(\frac{1}{n} \sum Y_i\right) \text{ is the UMVUE.}$$