

**Theorem.** Suppose  $X_1, \dots, X_n \stackrel{i.i.d.}{\sim} F$ . Then

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbb{E}_\theta \left( \hat{F}_n(x) \right) &= F(x) \\ \mathbb{V}_\theta \left( \hat{F}_n(x) \right) &= \frac{F(x)(1-F(x))}{n} \\ \text{MSE} &= \frac{F(x)(1-F(x))}{n} \rightarrow 0\end{aligned}$$

*Proof.* Recall the definition of  $\hat{F}_n(x) = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n \mathbf{1}_{\{X_i \leq x\}}$ . Observe that

$$\mathbb{E}_\theta \left( \hat{F}_n(x) \right) = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n \mathbb{E}_\theta \left( \mathbf{1}_{\{X_i \leq x\}} \right) = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n \mathbb{P}_\theta(X_i \leq x) = F(x)$$

where the last equality holds due to the i.i.d. assumption on  $X_i \sim F$ . Furthermore,

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbb{E}_\theta \left( \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n \mathbf{1}_{\{X_i \leq x\}} \right)^2 &= \frac{1}{n^2} \sum_{i,j} \mathbb{E}_\theta \left( \mathbf{1}_{\{X_i \leq x\}} \mathbf{1}_{\{X_j \leq x\}} \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{n^2} \left\{ \sum_{i=1}^n \mathbb{E}_\theta \left( \mathbf{1}_{\{X_i \leq x\}} \right) + 2 \sum_{i \neq j} \mathbb{E}_\theta \left( \mathbf{1}_{\{X_i \leq x\}} \right) \mathbb{E}_\theta \left( \mathbf{1}_{\{X_j \leq x\}} \right) \right\} \\ &= \frac{1}{n^2} \left\{ n \mathbb{P}_\theta(X_i \leq x) + 2 \binom{n}{2} \mathbb{P}_\theta(X_i \leq x) \mathbb{P}_\theta(X_j \leq x) \right\} \\ &= \frac{F(x) + (n-1)F^2(x)}{n} = F^2(x) + \frac{F(x)(1-F(x))}{n}\end{aligned}$$

Hence

$$\mathbb{V}_\theta \left( \hat{F}_n(x) \right) = \mathbb{E}_\theta \left( \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n \mathbf{1}_{\{X_i \leq x\}} \right)^2 - \left( \mathbb{E}_\theta \left( \hat{F}_n(x) \right) \right)^2 = \frac{F(x)(1-F(x))}{n}$$

Since  $\mathbb{E} \left( \hat{F}_n(x) \right) = F(x)$ ,  $\hat{F}_n(x)$  is unbiased hence  $\text{MSE} = \mathbb{V}_\theta \left( \hat{F}_n(x) \right)$ . The theorem is proved.  $\square$