ECON 520 Homework 9

Due date: November 2, 2018

- 1. Let X_1, X_2, \ldots be a sequence of i.i.d. random variables with finite mean (assume the mean is not equal to zero) and finite variance, and let $\overline{X}_n = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n X_i$. Let $Z_n = 1/(\overline{X}_n)$. Provide a large-sample approximation to the distribution of Z_n (using appropriate normalization to ensure a nondegenerate distribution).
- 2. Let $X_1 ... X_n$ be iid with pdf $f(x|\theta) = \theta x^{\theta-1}, 0 \le x \le 1, 0 < \theta < \infty$.
 - (a) Find the MLE of θ , and show that its variance $\to 0$ as $n \to \infty$.
 - (b) Find the method of moments estimator of θ .

(For part (a), you do not need to compute the variance of the MLE).

3. Suppose Y_1, \ldots, Y_n are IID discrete random variables with

$$P(Y_i = 0) = \theta_0,$$

$$P(Y_i = 1) = \theta_1,$$

$$P(Y_i = 2) = \theta_2,$$

where the parameter vector $\theta = (\theta_0, \theta_1, \theta_2)$ satisfies: $\theta_j \ge 0$ and $\sum_{j=0}^2 \theta_j = 1$.

- (a) Calculate $E[Y_i]$ and $E[Y_i^2]$, and use the results to derive a method of moments estimator for the parameters (θ_1, θ_2) .
- (b) Show that the maximum likelihood estimator for $\theta = (\theta_0, \theta_1, \theta_2)$ is

$$\hat{\theta}_0 = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i} 1(Y_i = 0),$$

$$\hat{\theta}_1 = \frac{1}{n} \sum_i 1(Y_i = 1),$$

$$\hat{\theta}_2 = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i} 1(Y_i = 2).$$

(Hint: be sure to impose the constraint that $\theta_0 + \theta_1 + \theta_2 = 1$.)

4. Suppose that X_1, X_2, \ldots, X_n are IID with probability density function

$$f(x;\theta) = \theta x^{\theta-1} \quad 0 \le x \le 1,$$

where the parameter $\theta > 0$.

- (a) Derive the log likelihood function and show that it depends on the data x_1, \ldots, x_n only through $\sum_{i=1}^n \log x_i$.
- (b) Derive the maximum likelihood estimator for θ .
- (c) Derive the method of moments estimator for θ .
- (d) Now suppose that we observe data where n = 30, $\sum_{i=1}^{n} x_i = 20$, and $\sum_{i=1}^{n} \log x_i = -13.67$. Calculate the maximum likelihood and method of moments estimates.
- 5. Suppose that X_1, \ldots, X_n are IID Uniform on $[\theta, \theta + 1]$. Derive the MLE. (Note: it is better here to work directly with the likelihood function, not the log likelihood.) Is the MLE unique?

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