

**Homework 4**  
MATH 166 - Fall 2024  
Tufts University, Department of Mathematics  
Instructor: James M. Murphy  
Due: October 3, 2024

1. BOOK QUESTIONS

Wasserman: Chapter 9: #2, #4, #6 (a)-(c);

2. SUPPLEMENTAL QUESTION (BIAS AND MLE)

Let  $x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n$  be i.i.d. samples from a random variable  $X$  that is Gaussian with parameters  $\mu \in \mathbb{R}$  and  $\sigma^2 > 0$ .

(a) Show the MLE estimators for  $\mu, \sigma^2$  are

$$\hat{\mu}_n = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i, \quad \hat{\sigma}_n^2 = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i^2 - \left( \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i \right)^2.$$

(b) Show that the MLE estimator  $\hat{\sigma}_n^2$  for  $\sigma^2$  is s.t.  $\mathbb{E}(\hat{\sigma}_n^2) = \frac{n-1}{n} \cdot \sigma^2$ , and is thus biased.

(c) Verify (b) empirically as follows. Let  $n = 3, 4, \dots, 100$ . For each  $n$  value, generate 100 i.i.d. samples of size  $n$  from  $\mathcal{N}(0, 1)$ . For each sample, compute the MLE estimate for  $\sigma^2$ ; then, average across the 100 trials; this average may be thought of as an estimate for  $\mathbb{E}(\hat{\sigma}_n^2)$ . Plot your average MLE as a function of  $n$  and describe the behavior.