

This homework is a recap on finding best unbiased estimators based on Lehmann Scheffe theorem. The problems are a bit more involved than the usual homework problems. My recommendation would be to start early.

## Homework Problems

1. Let  $X_1, \dots, X_n$  be *i.i.d.* observations from a gamma distribution  $\text{Gamma}(\alpha, \beta)$  with the pdf

$$f_X(x|\alpha, \beta) = \frac{1}{\Gamma(\alpha)\beta^\alpha} x^{\alpha-1} e^{-x/\beta}, \quad 0 < x < \infty, \alpha > 0, \beta > 0$$

- (a) Show that the sample arithmetic mean  $T(\mathbf{X}) = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n X_i$  and sample geometric mean  $S(\mathbf{X}) = (\prod_{i=1}^n X_i)^{1/n}$  are jointly sufficient and complete for  $\alpha, \beta$ .
  - (b) Find the UMVUE for  $(\alpha\beta)^n$ .
  - (c) Show that  $T$  and  $S/T$  are independent random variables.
2. Let  $X_1, \dots, X_n$  be *i.i.d.* observations from a Inverse Gaussian distribution  $\text{IG}(\mu, \lambda)$  with the pdf

$$f_X(x|\mu, \lambda) = \left( \frac{\lambda}{2\pi x^3} \right)^{1/2} \exp \left[ -\lambda(x - \mu)^2 / (2\mu^2 x) \right], \quad 0 < x < \infty, \mu > 0, \lambda > 0$$

- (a) Show that the sample arithmetic mean  $T(\mathbf{X}) = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n X_i$  and sample harmonic mean  $S(\mathbf{X}) = \frac{n}{\sum_{i=1}^n (1/X_i)}$  are jointly sufficient and complete for  $\mu, \lambda$ .
- (b) Show that the MLEs for  $\mu, \lambda$  are

$$\hat{\mu} = \overline{X}, \quad \hat{\lambda} = \frac{n}{\sum_{i=1}^n \left( \frac{1}{X_i} - \frac{1}{\overline{X}} \right)}.$$

You need not check for global optimality, but must verify that the MLEs are local maximizers and fall inside the parameter space.

- (c) Using the fact that  $n\lambda/\hat{\lambda}$  has a  $\chi_{n-1}^2$  distribution, find the bias and MSE of  $1/\hat{\lambda}$  as an estimator of  $1/\lambda$ .

- (d) Find the bias and MSE of  $\hat{\lambda}$  as an estimator of  $\lambda$  for  $n > 5$ . You can use the fact that if  $Y \sim \chi_k^2$ , then

$$\begin{aligned} E(1/Y) &= \frac{1}{k-2}, \quad k > 2 \\ \text{Var}(1/Y) &= \frac{2}{(k-2)^2(k-4)}, \quad k > 4. \end{aligned}$$

3. The following are related to Poisson distribution.

- (a) Let  $X$  be a single observation from a  $Poisson(\lambda)$  distribution. Show that the only unbiased estimator (and hence UMVUE) of  $\exp(-2\lambda)$  is  $T(X) = (-1)^X$ . Is this a reasonable estimator?
- (b) Let  $X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n$  be a i.i.d. random sample from a  $Poisson(\lambda)$  distribution, where  $n \geq 3$ . Show that the only unbiased estimator (and hence UMVUE) of  $\exp(-2\lambda)$  is

$$T(\mathbf{X}) = \left(1 - \frac{2}{n}\right)^{\sum X_i}.$$

4. Let  $X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n$  be a i.i.d. random sample from a  $Bernoulli(p)$  distribution, where  $n \geq 3$ . Find the UMVUE for  $p^3$ .