

$$\text{If } X_n \stackrel{\text{iid}}{\sim} f_\theta$$

$$\textcircled{1} \text{ Score : } S_\theta = S_\theta(\underline{X}) = \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \log f_\theta(\underline{X}) = \frac{\partial \ell}{\partial \theta}$$

Score = thinking of  $\frac{\partial \ell}{\partial \theta}$   
as random

$$\textcircled{*} \text{ Theorem : } \mathbb{E}[S_\theta] = 0$$

$\textcircled{2}$  Fisher Information

thinking about  
this as random

$$I_N(\theta) = -\mathbb{E}\left[\frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta^2} \log f_\theta(\underline{X})\right] = -\mathbb{E}\left[\frac{\partial^2 \ell}{\partial \theta^2}\right]$$

$$\textcircled{*} \text{ Theorem : } \begin{aligned} &= \mathbb{E}[S_\theta^2] \\ &= \mathbb{E}\left[\left(\frac{\partial \ell}{\partial \theta}\right)^2\right] \end{aligned}$$

$\textcircled{*}$  Required a certain amount of niceness  
in  $f_\theta$  (not a concern for exp. fem.)

Facts:  $\textcircled{i}$   $I_N(\theta) = NI(\theta)$

into  
from  $N$   
samples

info from 1 sample

$\textcircled{ii}$  If  $\theta$  is a fn of  $\psi$

or  $\psi$  is a fn of  $\theta$

$$\text{then } I(\theta) = \left(\frac{\partial \psi}{\partial \theta}\right)^2 I(\psi) \leftarrow$$

$$\text{or } I(\psi) = \left(\frac{\partial \theta}{\partial \psi}\right)^2 I(\theta)$$

Theorem: Cramer-Rao Lower Bound (CRLB) (\*)

Ver1

If  $X_n \stackrel{iid}{\sim} f_\theta$  and  $\hat{\theta}$  is unbiased for  $\theta$   
then

$$\text{Var}(\hat{\theta}) \geq \frac{1}{I_N(\theta)}$$

CRLB

Ver2

If  $\hat{\theta}$  is unbiased for  $\tau(\theta)$  then

$$\text{Var}(\hat{\theta}) \geq \frac{\left(\frac{\partial \tau}{\partial \theta}\right)^2}{I_N(\theta)}.$$

(\*) This requires a nice/regular  $f_\theta$   
(i.e. works for exp. families, not otherwise)

pf of Ver2 Notice  $\tau = \tau(\theta)$  then

$$I_N(\theta) = \left(\frac{\partial \tau}{\partial \theta}\right)^2 I_N(\tau)$$

$$\text{so } I_N(\tau) = \frac{I_N(\theta)}{\left(\frac{\partial \tau}{\partial \theta}\right)^2}$$

$(\frac{\partial \tau}{\partial \theta})$

So 
$$\text{Var}(\hat{\theta}) \geq \frac{1}{I_N(\tau)} = \frac{1}{\frac{I_N(\theta)}{(\frac{\partial \tau}{\partial \theta})^2}} = \frac{(\frac{\partial \tau}{\partial \theta})^2}{I_N(\theta)}$$
  
↑ ver 2

Comments:

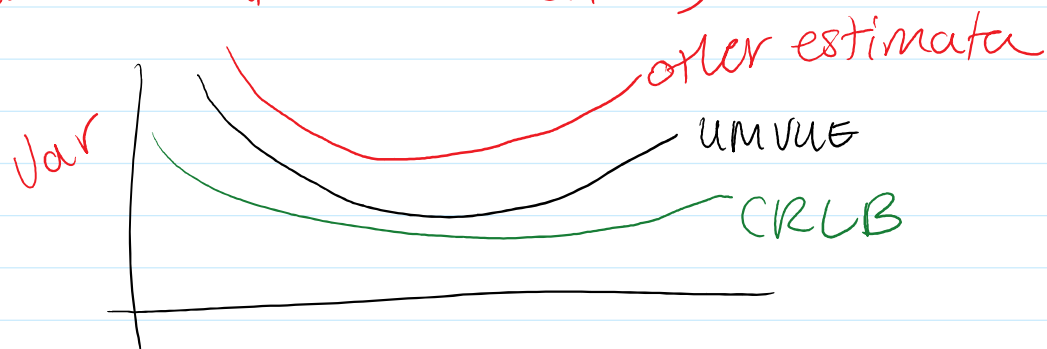
① If I have an unbiased estimator  $\hat{\theta}^*$  for  $\tau(\theta)$  ( $E[\hat{\theta}^*] = \tau(\theta)$ )

and if I calculate that  $\text{Var}(\hat{\theta}^*) = \text{CRLB}$

then  $\hat{\theta}^*$  is the UMVUE.

② If an estimator doesn't achieve the CRLB  
I don't otherwise know it's not the UMVUE.

(More on attainment later)



Ex.  $X_n \stackrel{\text{iid}}{\sim} \text{Pois}(\lambda)$

IoT  $\hat{\lambda} = \bar{X}$

$$E[X_n] = \lambda = \text{Var}(X_n)$$

what we know:

$$E[\hat{\lambda}] = \lambda \quad (\hat{\lambda} \text{ unbiased for } \lambda)$$

$$\text{Var}(\hat{\lambda}) = \frac{\lambda}{N}$$

lets calculate the CRLB.

$$B = \frac{1}{I_N(x)} = \frac{1}{N/\lambda} = \frac{\lambda}{N}$$

↖ last time

Notice that  $\text{Var}(\hat{\lambda}) = B$

&  $\hat{\lambda}$  achieves the CRLB hence  
it is the UMVUE for  $\lambda$ .

Steps: (1) propose <sup>unbiased</sup> estimator

(2) calculate var of est.

(3) show var achieves CRLB

(4) then est. is UMVUE

Consider  $S^2 = \frac{1}{N-1} \sum_{n=1}^N (X_n - \bar{X})^2$

recall that  $E[S^2] = \text{Var}(X_n) = \lambda$

So  $S^2$  is unbiased for  $\lambda$ .

However  $\bar{X}$  is better at est.  $\lambda$  than  $S^2$   
since  $\bar{X}$  is the UMVUE.

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Ex.  $X_n \stackrel{iid}{\sim} \text{Exp}(\lambda)$

Recall:  $E[X_n] = 1/\lambda$

$$\text{Var}(X_n) = 1/\lambda^2$$

Goal: find UMVUE for  $1/\lambda$ .

① Propose <sup>unbiased</sup> est. for  $1/\lambda$ .

Let  $T = \bar{X}$ . Then  $E[T] = 1/\lambda$ .

So  $T$  unbiased for  $1/\lambda$ .

② Calc. Var of  $T$ .

$$\text{Var}(T) = \frac{\text{Var}(X_n)}{N} = \frac{1/\lambda^2}{N} = \boxed{\frac{1}{N\lambda^2}}$$

③ Calc CRLB for unbiased est. of  $1/\lambda$ .

Notice  $\tau(\lambda) = 1/\lambda$ .

Recall:  $\text{CRLB} = \left( \frac{\partial \tau}{\partial \lambda} \right)^{-2}$

$$/ I_N(\lambda)$$

part 1:  $\frac{\partial T}{\partial \lambda} = -\frac{1}{\lambda^2}$  so  $\left(\frac{\partial T}{\partial \lambda}\right)^2 = \frac{1}{\lambda^4}$

part 2:  $I_N(\lambda) = NI(\lambda)$

$$I(\lambda) = -E\left[\frac{\partial^2}{\partial \lambda^2} \log f_\lambda(x_n)\right]$$

$$f_\lambda(x) = \lambda e^{-\lambda x} \mathbb{1}(x > 0)$$

$$\log f_\lambda(x) = \log \lambda - \lambda x$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial \lambda} \log f_\lambda(x) = \frac{1}{\lambda} - x$$

$$\frac{\partial^2}{\partial \lambda^2} \log f_\lambda(x) = -\frac{1}{\lambda^2}$$

$$\rightarrow -E\left[\frac{\partial^2}{\partial \lambda^2} \log f_\lambda(x)\right] = -E\left[-\frac{1}{\lambda^2}\right] = \frac{1}{\lambda^2}$$

$$I(\lambda) = \frac{1}{\lambda^2}$$

so  $I_N(\lambda) = N/\lambda^2$

and  $B = \frac{\left(\frac{\partial T}{\partial \lambda}\right)^2}{I_N(\lambda)} = \frac{\frac{1}{\lambda^4}}{N/\lambda^2} = \frac{1}{N\lambda^2}$

(4) So  $\text{Var}(T) = \frac{1}{N\lambda^2} = \text{CRLB}$

so  $T$  is the UMVUE for  $\frac{1}{\lambda}$ .

Ex.  $X_n \stackrel{\text{iid}}{\sim} N(\mu, \sigma^2)$  where  $\sigma^2$  known.

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Want is the UMVUE for  $\mu$ .

(1) propose an unbiased est. of  $\mu$ .

Let  $T = \bar{X}$ . Then  $E[T] = \mu$ .

So  $\bar{X}$  unbiased for  $\mu$ .

(2) Calc. var of  $T$ .

$$\text{Var}(T) = \text{Var}(\bar{X}) = \frac{\sigma^2}{N}$$

(3) Calc. CRLB for  $\mu$ . Note  $T(\mu) = \mu$ .

$$B = \frac{\left(\frac{\partial T}{\partial \mu}\right)^2}{I_N(\mu)} = \frac{1}{I_N(\mu)}$$

$$I(\mu) = -E\left[\frac{\partial^2}{\partial \mu^2} \log f_\mu(x)\right]$$

$$f_\mu(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma^2}} \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2\sigma^2}(x-\mu)^2\right)$$

$$\log f_\mu(x) = -\frac{1}{2} \log(2\pi) - \frac{1}{2} \log(\sigma^2) - \frac{1}{2\sigma^2}(x-\mu)^2$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial \mu} \log f_\mu(x) = -\frac{1}{\sigma^2}(x-\mu)$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial \mu} \log f_{\mu}(x) = -\frac{1}{2\sigma^2} 2(x-\mu)(-1) = \frac{1}{\sigma^2}(x-\mu)$$

$$\frac{\partial^2}{\partial \mu^2} \log f_{\mu}(x) = -\frac{1}{\sigma^2}$$

hence  $I(\mu) = -E[\downarrow] = -(-1/\sigma^2) = 1/\sigma^2$

$$\rightarrow B = \frac{1}{I_N(\mu)} = \frac{1}{N \frac{1}{\sigma^2}} = \frac{\sigma^2}{N}$$

④ hence  $\text{Var}(T) = \text{Var}(\bar{X}) = \frac{\sigma^2}{N} = \text{CRLB}$

so  $\bar{X}$  is the UMVUE for  $\mu$ .

Ex.  $X_n \stackrel{\text{iid}}{\sim} U(0, \theta)$ , want UMVUE for  $\theta$ .

① Propose unbiased est. for  $\theta$ .

$$\text{let } T = \frac{N+1}{N} X_{(N)}$$

$$\text{can show } E[X_{(N)}] = \frac{N}{N+1} \theta$$

$$\text{then } E[T] = E\left[\frac{N+1}{N} X_{(N)}\right]$$



$$= \frac{N+1}{N} E[X_{(N)}]$$

$$= \frac{N+1}{N} \frac{N}{N+1} \theta = \theta$$

So  $T$  is unbiased for  $\theta$ .

② Calc var of  $T$ .

$$\text{Var}(T) = \dots = \frac{\theta^2}{N(N+2)}$$

↑  
q51 calculation.

③ CRLB

$$f_\theta(x) = \frac{1}{\theta} \quad \text{for } \underline{0 < x < \theta}$$

$$\Rightarrow \log f_\theta = -\log \theta$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \log f_\theta = -\frac{1}{\theta} \quad \xrightarrow{\quad \quad \quad} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta^2} \log f_\theta = -\frac{1}{\theta^2}$$

!!!

$-E\left[\frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta^2}\right] = \frac{1}{\theta^2}$

$$I(\theta) = E[S_\theta^2] = E\left[\left(-\frac{1}{\theta}\right)^2\right] = \frac{1}{\theta^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow I_N(\theta) = \frac{N}{\theta^2}$$

$$\text{So CRLB} = \frac{1}{I_N(\theta)}$$

$$= \frac{\theta^2}{N}$$

④ ... ? Notice  $\text{Var}(T) = \frac{\theta^2}{N(N+2)} < \frac{\theta^2}{N}$  ?

None of this applies b/c  $U(0, \theta)$   
is not regular enough (not exp. fam).

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