## STAT 430 HW07 Problem 3b Solution

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The UMVUE for  $\theta$  can be found by taking the expectation of an unbiased estimator of  $\theta$  conditioned on a sufficient statistic. A sufficient statistic for  $\theta$  is  $S = \sum_{i=1}^{n} |X_i|$ , so the UMVUE for  $\theta$  is

$$E(T_n \mid S = s) = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n E(T(X_i) \mid S = s)$$

The expectation  $E(T(X_i)|S)$  is

$$\begin{split} E(T(X_i)|S = s) &= T(-1)P(X_i = -1 \mid S = s) + T(0)P(T(X_i = 0 \mid S = s)) + T(1)P(T(X_i = 1 \mid S = s)) \\ &= 2P(T(X_i = 1 \mid S = s)) \\ &= \frac{2P(X_i = 1, S = s)}{P(S = s)} \\ &= \frac{2P(X_i = 1, \sum_{j \neq i} |X_i| = s - 1)}{P(S = s)} \\ &= \frac{2P(X_i = 1)P(\sum_{j \neq i} |X_i| = s - 1)}{P(S = s)} \\ &= \frac{2(\theta/2) \binom{n-1}{s-1} \theta^{s-1} (1 - \theta)^{n-s}}{\binom{n}{s} \theta^{s} (1 - \theta)^{n-s}} \\ &= \frac{\binom{n-1}{s-1}}{\binom{n}{s}} = \frac{(n-1)!}{(s-1)!(n-s)!} \frac{s!(n-s)!}{n!} = \frac{s}{n} \end{split}$$

So the expectation  $E(T_n|S) = \frac{S}{n} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} |X_i|$  is the UMVUE for  $\theta$ . To show that this is a "better" estimator that  $T_n$ , we have to show that the variance of the UMVUE is smaller than the variance of  $T_n$ . The variance of  $T_n$  is

$$VarT_{n} = \frac{1}{n^{2}} \sum_{i=1}^{n} VarT(X_{i})$$

$$= \frac{1}{n^{2}} \sum_{i=1}^{n} (ET(X_{i})^{2} - (ET(X_{i}))^{2})$$

$$= \frac{n(4(\theta/2) - (\theta)^{2})}{n^{2}}$$

$$= \frac{\theta(2 - \theta)}{n}$$

and the variance of  $\frac{1}{n}S$  is

$$Var \frac{1}{n}S = \frac{1}{n^2} \sum_{i=1}^{n} Var |X_i|$$

$$= \frac{1}{n^2} \sum_{i=1}^{n} (E|X_i|^2 - (E|X_i|)^2)$$

$$= \frac{n(\theta/2 + \theta/2 - (\theta/2 + \theta/2)^2)}{n^2}$$

$$= \frac{\theta(1 - \theta)}{n}$$

and it should be easy to see that  $\frac{\theta(2-\theta)}{n} > \frac{\theta(1-\theta)}{n}$ , so S/n is better than  $T_n$ , as it should be.